

YOU COULD 18E AT 1815K FOR DIRUG OVERDOSE.

Most overdoses happen when you have more than one substance in your body.

- + Most drug overdoses involve opioids, including heroin and
- prescription painkillers.

 + Prescription painkillers such as oxycodone are a growing cause
- of drug overdoses.
- + Most drug overdose deaths happen at home.
- To get help and support to stop using, call 800–LIFENET (800–543-3638) or 3717. To find out where to get an overdose rescue kit with naloxone, ask for "overdose prevention."



PREVENT DRUG OVERDOSE

- If you are taking drugs, try to be with other people. If you're alone and something goes wrong, no one can help.
- Know your limits. If your body has been drug-free for awhile and then you take drugs, you are more likely to overdose. Take less than usual.
- Don't mix drugs. You're more likely to overdose if you combine an opiate, like a painkiller or heroin, with alcohol, cocaine, benzos, or other drugs.

EMERGENCY OVERDOSE INSTRUCTIONS

- + Call 911.
- + If the person is not breathing, do rescue breathing (mouth-to-mouth).

Tilt the person's head back, pinch their nose, and give two quick breaths. Continue with one breath every five seconds.

- Give naloxone (Narcan) if you have it. Spray half a dose of nasal naloxone into each nostril, or shoot injectable naloxone into the upper arm or thigh.
- + Lay the person on their side. Wait for help to arrive.

