



Hackensack
Meridian Health
Pascack Valley
Medical Center

Community Opioid Education



Opioid drugs are designed to provide pain relief for suffering patients. These medications are highly addictive and can lead to unsafe usage.

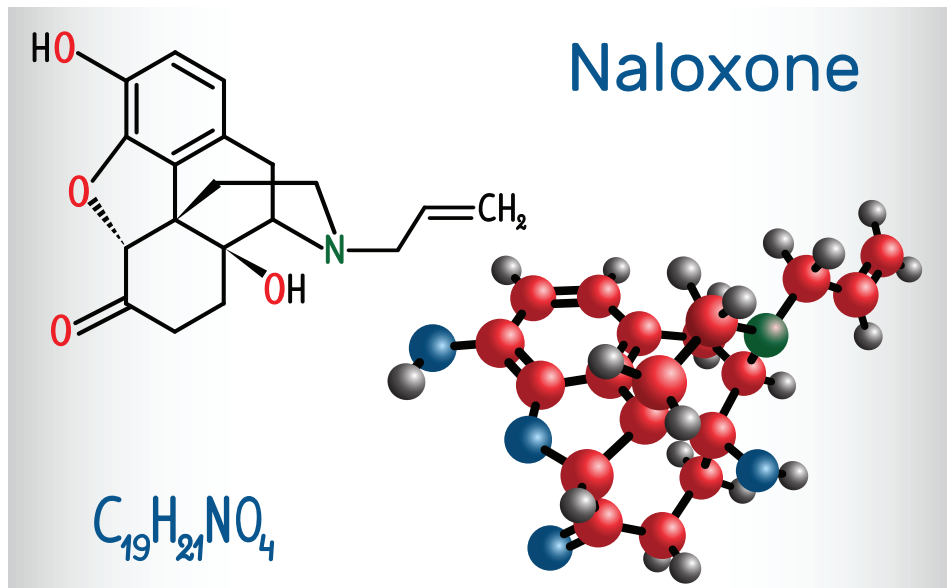
In an opioid overdose, a victim will become unresponsive, have pin-point pupils and have little to no breathing.

Opioid drugs can be taken into a person's body through many routes, including: orally, through the skin, injection and inhalation.

Early recognition and administration of Naloxone can reverse the effects of opioid drugs.

A drug overdose is a life threatening medical emergency.

In the event of an over-dose, always dial 911 immediately.



About Naloxone

Naloxone, often referred to by its brand name Narcan, is an antidote to opioid drugs. It works by blocking the effects of opioids in the brain. Naloxone only works for opioids and is ineffective against other drugs and alcohol.

Naloxone generally works in about two to three minutes. It can be given intramuscular, as a nasal spray or intravenously.

Naloxone is available over-the-counter in pharmacies in New Jersey. No prescription is required.



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Always Remember **The 4 R's**

Recognize

the signs of opioid overdose:

- Slow or no breathing
- Pinpoint pupils
- Unresponsiveness



Respond

- Dial 911
- Assist the victim's breathing if able



Reverse

- Administer Naloxone (Always follow manufacturer instructions for use)
- Place the patient in the recovery position



Refer

- Victim should be transported to the hospital for monitoring and further assistance

