



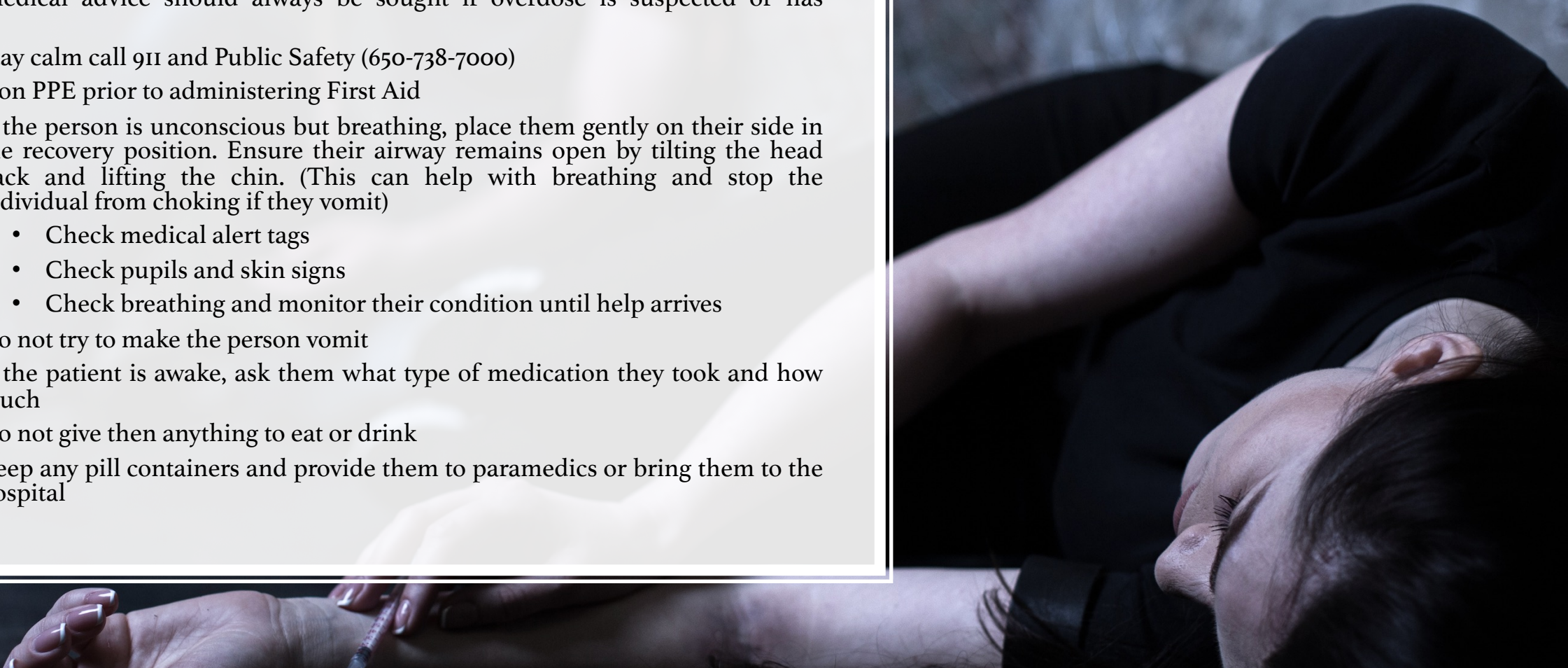
Drug Overdose & NARCAN Administration

MODULE 4

Drug Overdose

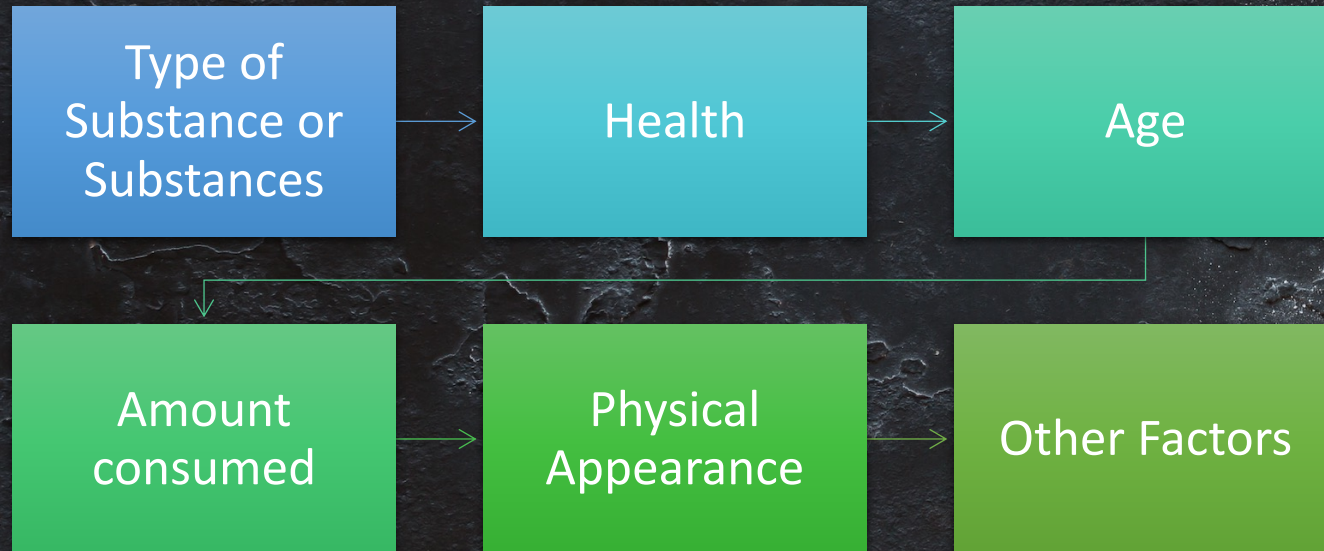
An overdose is when an individual takes a toxic (poisonous) amount of a drug or medicine. It is important to remember that not all overdoses are fatal or life threatening, however medical advice should always be sought if overdose is suspected or has occurred.

- Stay calm call 911 and Public Safety (650-738-7000)
- Don PPE prior to administering First Aid
- If the person is unconscious but breathing, place them gently on their side in the recovery position. Ensure their airway remains open by tilting the head back and lifting the chin. (This can help with breathing and stop the individual from choking if they vomit)
 - Check medical alert tags
 - Check pupils and skin signs
 - Check breathing and monitor their condition until help arrives
- Do not try to make the person vomit
- If the patient is awake, ask them what type of medication they took and how much
- Do not give them anything to eat or drink
- Keep any pill containers and provide them to paramedics or bring them to the hospital



Signs and Symptoms of an Overdose

A wide range of signs and symptoms can occur when a person overdoses, and everyone responds differently. Signs and symptoms depend on a variety of factors including:



Symptoms of a Drug Overdose (Including Alcohol Poisoning) May Include:

nausea and vomiting

severe stomach pain and abdominal cramps

diarrhea

chest pain

dizziness

loss of balance

loss of co-ordination

being unresponsive, but awake

limp body

seizures (fitting)

drowsiness and confusion

agitation

paranoia

slow or erratic pulse

difficulty breathing, shallow or erratic breathing or not breathing at all

hallucination

visual disturbances

choking or gurgling sounds

snoring deeply

blue fingernails or lips

pale or clammy face

loss of consciousness

NDC 69547-353-02

0.1 mL intranasal per unit
For use only



NARCAN[®] NASAL

Use NARCAN[®] for
opioid overdose

Important: For

Do not use

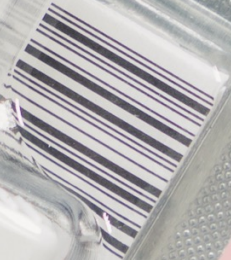
CHECK PRODUCT EXP



4 mg  NARCAN[®] NASAL SPRAY
(naloxone HCl)

140673
A101401

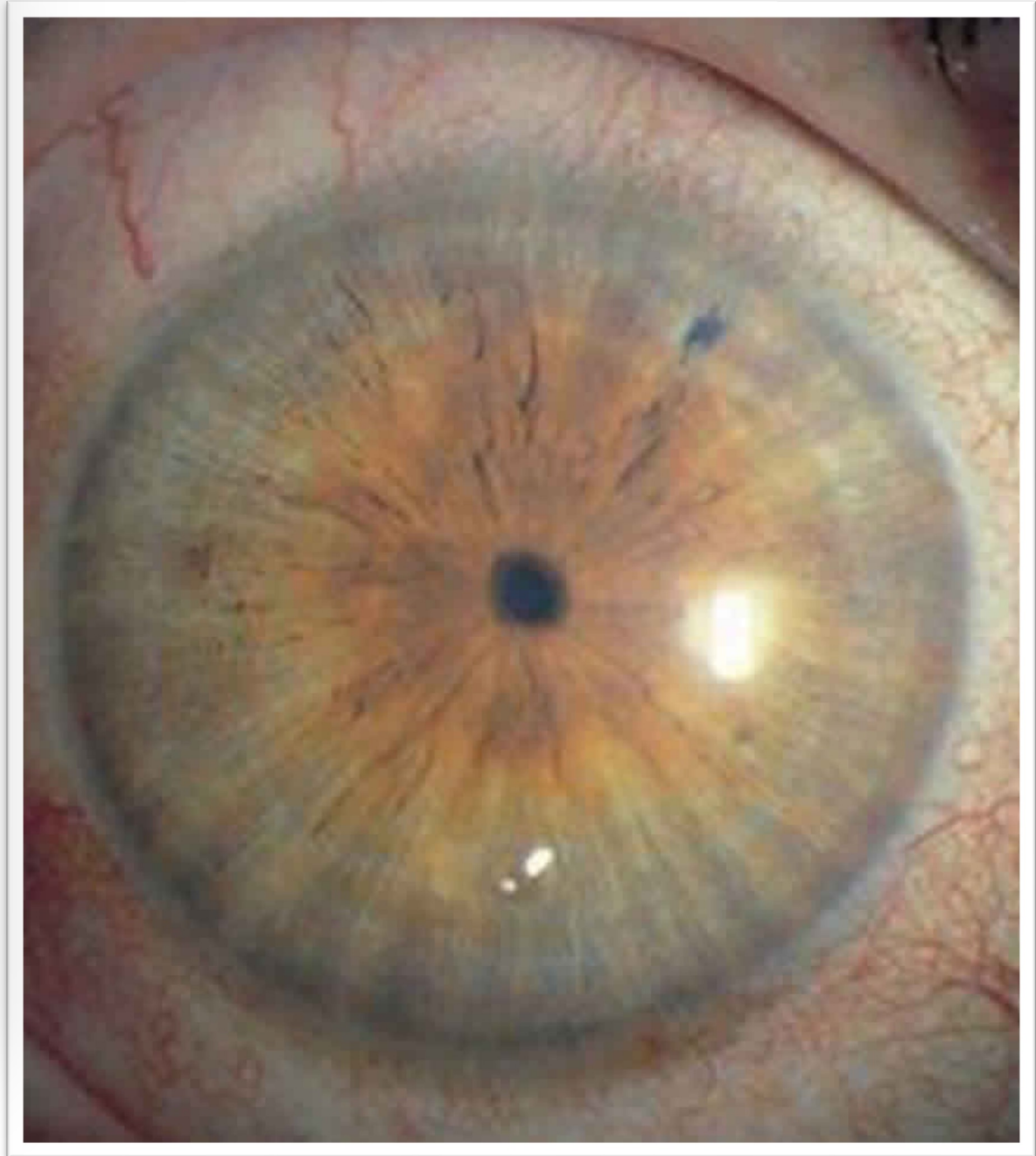
FOR USE IN THE NOSE ONLY
NDC 69547-353-02



Naloxone (NARCAN) Administration Protocols

- I. Identify Opioid Overdose and Check for Response
 - Ask person if he or she is okay and shout name
 - Shake shoulders and firmly rub the middle of their chest
 - Check for signs of overdose (must have respiratory depression):
 - Will not wake up or respond to your voice or touch
 - Breathing is very low, irregular, or has stopped
 - Center part of their eye is very small “pinpoint pupils”

Lay the person on their side facing away from you to receive a dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray





Naloxone (NARCAN) Administration Protocols Cont.

2. Give NARCAN Nasal Spray

- **Remove** NARCAN nasal Spray from the box. Peel back the tab with the circle to open NARCAN
- **Hold** the NARCAN Nasal Spray with your thumb on the bottom of the red plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle
- **Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into either nostril.** Tilt the person's head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into one nostril, until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom of the person's nose
- **Press the red plunger firmly** to give the dose of NARCAN Spray.
- **Remove** the NARCAN Nasal Spray from the nostril after giving the dose.

Naloxone (NARCAN) Administration Protocols Cont.

3. Call for Emergency Medical Help, Evaluate, and Support
 - Get emergency medical help right away
 - Move the person on their side (recovery position) after giving NARCAN Nasal Spray
 - Watch the person closely
 - If the person does not respond by waking up, to voice or touch, or breathing normally another dose may be given. NARCAN Nasal Spray may be repeated every 2 to 3 minutes, if available.
 - Repeat Step 2 using a new NARCAN Nasal Spray to give another dose in the other nostril. If additional NARCAN Nasal Sprays are available, repeat step 2 every 2 to 3 minutes until the person responds or emergency medical help is received.
 - There is no max dosage for NARCAN



A photograph showing a person lying face down on a blue and white floral patterned blanket outdoors. Another person's hand is resting on the person's back. The background is a blurred green forest with sunlight filtering through the trees.

Unresponsive

If someone is not moving and does not respond when you call them or gently shake their shoulders, they are unresponsive.

Unresponsive and Breathing

- Stay calm call 911 and Public Safety (650-738-7000)
- Obtain AED and PPE
- Make sure the scene is safe, and ensure all PPE is donned
- Check for breathing by scanning the body for no more than 10 seconds
- If breathing, move patient to left lateral and monitor breathing (no suspected injuries)

If	Then
<p>The person is unresponsive and is breathing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This person does not need CPR • Roll the person onto their side (if you do not think this person has a neck or back injury). This will help keep the airway clear in the event the person vomits. • Stay with the person until advanced help arrives

<p>The person is unresponsive and not breathing normally or is only gasping but has pulses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This person needs CPR • Make sure the person is lying on their back on a firm, flat surface • Begin chest compressions at least 100x per minute • Deliver 1 rescue breath every 3-5 seconds if rescuer has a barrier device
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<p>REMEMBER</p>	<p>Unresponsive</p>	
	<p>+ No normal breathing or only gasping</p>	<p>= Provide CPR</p>