

SAVE A LIFE.

CARRY NALOXONE



THE GOOD SAMARITAN LAW PROTECTS YOU!

The Good Samaritan Law allows people to call 911 without fear of arrest if they are having a drug or alcohol overdose that requires emergency medical care or if they witness someone overdosing.

RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

- Difficulty staying awake or unconscious
- Slow / shallow breathing
- Choking sounds, or snore-like gurgling noise
- Blue, grey, or purple discoloration of lips or fingernails

RESPOND TO AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

1. CALL 911
2. GIVE NALOXONE (NARCAN®)
3. STAY UNTIL HELP ARRIVES

USING DRUGS?

Fentanyl is a dangerous opioid that's showing up in heroine, cocaine, street pills marked as Xanax® and other drugs. It's involved in more overdose deaths than ever before.

You can't see, taste, or smell fentanyl.

Anyone using drugs, even causally, is at risk.

SAFETY TIPS

- 1 **CARRY NALOXONE (NARCAN®):** Show others where it is and how to use it. More than one dose may be needed.
- 2 **USE WITH SOMEONE ELSE:** If you overdose, it's important to have someone around to help.
- 3 **TAKE TURNS USING:** Be prepared with naloxone (NARCAN®) and have a phone on hand in case you need to call 911.
- 4 **TEST YOUR DRUGS:** A small amount of fentanyl can cause an overdose. Use fentanyl test strips to see if fentanyl is in your drugs. This can help you make safer use decisions.
- 5 **USE SLOW AND USE LESS:** Use a small amount first to see how strong your drugs are.
- 6 **AVOID MIXING DRUGS:** Mixing drugs - including alcohol - increases your risk of overdose.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT WHERE TO GET NALOXONE NEAR YOU, AND HOW TO USE IT, VISIT:



www.SuffolkStopAddiction.org



SCAN ME

