

Naloxone

A Guide for Overdose Prevention

What is naloxone?

Naloxone (brand name Narcan and Evzio) is a prescription medication that reverses opioid overdoses, including heroin, fentanyl, and all other prescription or illicit opioids. Naloxone is safe and effective, and has no effect on non-opioid overdoses.

In case of overdose:



Call 911 and give naloxone. If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second naloxone dose.



Do rescue breathing or chest compressions. Follow 911 dispatcher instructions.



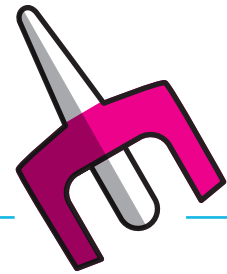
After naloxone Stay with the person until help arrives; naloxone does wear off.

Forms of Naloxone

Talk with your doctor or pharmacist to find the right form for you.

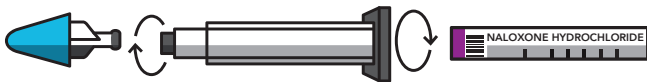
Intranasal Administrator (widely available to the public)

A pre-filled, single dose of naloxone administered by spraying medicine into the nose (intranasal).



Naloxone + Atomizer

The combination of a pre-filled vial of naloxone with an attached nasal atomizer. The medication and atomizer are sold separately. Once assembled, naloxone is administered by spraying the medicine into the nose (intranasal).



Injectable

A syringe is used to inject naloxone into the upper thigh or arm.



Auto-Injectable

A pre-filled, ready to use dose of naloxone administered by pressing the medicine against a person's upper leg (similar to an EpiPen). This product provides voice and visual guidance.

Learn more: oklahoma.gov/health/overdose | 405.426.8440

What is an opioid overdose?

Opioids affect the part of the brain that regulates breathing; they can cause breathing to slow or even stop. Avoid alcohol while taking prescription opioids. Unless specifically advised by your health care provider, medications to avoid while taking opioids include: benzodiazepines (such as Xanax or Valium), muscle relaxants (such as Soma or Flexeril), hypnotics (such as Ambien or Lunesta), or other prescription opioids.



**CALL
211**

**FOR HELP FINDING
TREATMENT
REFERRALS**

Common signs of an opioid overdose:

- The person will not wake up even if you shake them or say their name
- Skin gets pale, clammy
- Slow, shallow, erratic, or absent breathing
- Snore-like gurgling or choking sounds
- Lips and fingernails turn blue or gray
- Vomiting
- Irrational behavior or confusion

Even if you take opioids as directed, ALL opioids have serious side effects such as addiction and overdose. Talk with your doctor about how you can get the most safe and effective pain relief.

Naloxone can reverse an opioid overdose

Naloxone is available by mail and at select locations without a prescription. For more information about where to get a free naloxone kit, please visit oklahoma.gov/health/overdose and click on Naloxone.

Commonly Prescribed Opioids

Generic	Brand Name
Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Lortab, Norco, Zohydro, Hysingla, Tussigon, Reprexain
Oxycodone	Percocet, OxyContin, Roxicodone, Percodan, Xtampza ER
Morphine	MSContin, Kadian, Embeda
Codeine	Tylenol with Codeine, Tylenol #3
Fentanyl	Duragesic, Actiq
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid, Exalgo
Oxymorphone	Opana
Meperidine	Demerol
Methadone	Dolophine, Methadose
Buprenorphine	Suboxone, Subutex, Zubsolv, Bunavail, Butrans, Belbuca

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