OPIOID OVERDOSE SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Did you know American Indians and Alaskan Natives have the *second highest* opioid overdose rates (15.7 per 100,000 people) than all other US racial/ethnic groups?

Opioids are a group of chemically similar drugs used to relieve pain. These include *heroin* (illegal drug), *fentanyl* (synthetic opioid), and *prescription pain relievers*, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, or morphine. When take not as prescribed, leads to dependence or in serious cases, death.

KNOWING CAN HELP <u>YOU</u> SAVE A LIFE

NO RESPONSE TO STIMULATION

Try rubbing your knuckles against where the ribs come together to see if there is a response.

LACK OF, SLOW BREATHING OR PULSE

Shallow breathing that is less than 10 breaths per minute or breathing has stopped.



DEEP SNORING OR GURGLING

Choking or deep snoring sounds maybe heard.

HEAVY OR LIMP BODY

The individual may lay there or parts of their body will feel heavy.





SKIN IS CLAMMY, PALE, COLD, BLUISH

The skin may feel sweaty or cold, and finger tips or lips are blue in color.



"PINPOINT" PUPILS

Open eye lips to check for constricted or tiny pupils (black dots in center of eyes)



WHAT TO DO? 1. DIAL 911 2. ADMINISTER NALOXONE, IF AVAILABLE 3. STAY WITH PERSON UNTIL HELP ARRIVES



FOR MORE INFORMATION OR WAYS TO HELP :

Rocky Mountain Tribal Leaders Council Tribal Opioid Response (TOR) Project 2929 3rd Avenue North, Billings, MT 59101 406.252.2550 www.rmtlc.org



References: Drug Enforcement Administration (2021), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (2021), National Institute on Drug Abuse (2021)