



Know Your Rights:

Don't Run, Call 911


Maryland's "Good Samaritan" laws protect you if you seek help for someone who is overdosing. Neither you nor the person needing help can be arrested, charged, prosecuted, or have your parole or probation status violated for illegally:

- possessing drugs or drug paraphernalia
- providing alcohol to minors

You also have the right to carry Naloxone and use Naloxone on someone who needs help. If you are sued, you can't be held liable for a good faith attempt to help someone.

Used Your Naloxone?


Call the Maryland Poison Center to anonymously report using Naloxone within two hours—your report will help us make Naloxone available to others in need, and any personal information is kept confidential.

 800-222-1222

You can also report Naloxone use anonymously at the location where you received Naloxone training.

Remember, there is hope.

If you or someone you know is in crisis, there are resources that you can access to get help:


 Call or text 988

More Information

Visit HowToAdministerNaloxone.Maryland.gov, or StopOverdose.maryland.gov for more information and a list of pharmacies carrying Naloxone.

Contact Us

Questions? Contact the Maryland Department of Health, Behavioral Health Administration:

 mdh.naloxone@maryland.gov

 55 Wade Ave
Catonsville, MD 21228

BE A HERO 
• Save a Life with Naloxone •

Responding to Opioid Overdose:

HOW TO ADMINISTER
NALOXONE NASAL SPRAY





OVERDOSE HAPPENS when a person takes too much of an opioid (heroin, methadone, morphine, oxycodone) by itself or with other drugs, like alcohol or benzos.

How much is too much depends on the person and can change over time. Most overdose deaths happen when using opioids & other drugs.

Signs of Opioid Overdose

- ✓ Loud snoring
- ✓ Lips/fingernails turning blue
- ✓ Pale/greyish skin
- ✓ Unresponsiveness
- ✓ A very limp body
- ✓ Shallow, slow, or stopped breathing
- ✓ Slow or stopped heartbeat

What is Naloxone?

Naloxone is a prescription medicine that safely and effectively reverses an opioid overdose. Doctors and paramedics have used it for decades. Naloxone can be injected into a muscle or vein, or sprayed up the nose.

As of June 1, 2017, anyone can get Naloxone at a Maryland pharmacy without a prescription.

Opioid Overdose

RESPONSE STEPS



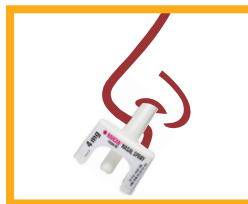
STEP 1: Get Their Attention

Firmly rub your knuckles up & down the middle of the person's chest (sternum).



STEP 2: Call 911

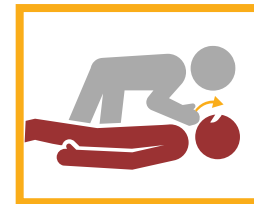
Tell them your location & the person's symptoms.



STEP 3: Give Naloxone

Peel back the package to remove the device, then place the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the person's nose.

Press the plunger firmly to release the dose into the person's nose. Give a second dose if the first dose does not work within one to three minutes.



STEP 4: Support Breathing

Lay the person on his or her back. Tilt the chin back; remove anything blocking the airway.

Pinch the person's nose closed and cover his or her mouth with your mouth. Blow two regular breaths, then give one breath every five seconds.

Do chest compressions if you are trained in CPR.



STEP 5: Provide Care

Stay with the person until medical help arrives.

Place the person in the recovery position: face and body turned to the side, top hand placed under the head, and top knee bent to support the body.