What is naloxone?

Anyone taking a prescription opioid is at risk for an overdose. If there are opioids in your home (like fentanyl, hydrocodone, morphine, or codeine), ask a provider or pharmacist for naloxone for use in an emergency to rapidly reverse an opioid overdose.

Naloxone (NARCAN®) can be given to an individual experiencing an overdose. Anyone can administer naloxone to temporarily reverse an opioid overdose. It was developed for first responders, as well as family, friends, and caregivers—with no medical training required.

It has no potential for abuse or addiction. If it is given to a person who is not experiencing an opioid overdose, side effects are rare. Naloxone should be stored at room temperature and away from light.

Naloxone is not a substitute for medical care.

How to respond to an overdose

1. Call 911
2. Administer naloxone
3. Do rescue breathing or chest compressions (Follow 911 dispatcher instructions)
4. Remain with the person until help arrives

If you suspect an opioid overdose, administer naloxone and call 911 immediately. Treatment must be delivered quickly to be effective.

There is help. There is hope.

It’s hard to heal when you’re worried about things like basic needs, housing, employment, mental health, or personal safety. Our trained specialists can answer all kinds of questions, connect you to services, and help you move forward.

For FREE, confidential support, 24/7 call the Resource Hotline: 1-800-920-4343

Ask to speak with a Care Coordinator

Anyone can struggle with substance misuse or abuse. A Care Coordinator provides the support you or your loved ones may be missing and can help you develop a plan for recovery.

Care Coordination is a FREE, confidential service available for all South Dakotans.

Care Coordinators can help you:

• Locate behavioral health centers or healthcare facilities near you
• Explore treatment and payment options
• Connect participants with peer coaching or other mental health services
• Schedule healthcare appointments
• Find resources such as housing, employment, and food assistance

For more information, go to: www.AvoidOpioidSD.com/care-coordination

How To Use Naloxone

A guide for recognizing and reversing opioid overdose

Funding for this material was made possible by grant number 2H79TI081711 from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The views expressed in written materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

15,000 copies of this document have been printed by the State of South Dakota at a cost of 12¢ each.
How to give naloxone

There are **3 WAYS** to give naloxone to someone experiencing an overdose:

1. **NARCAN® Nasal Spray (ready-to-use)**
   - Most naloxone will come in the form of NARCAN® for at-home use.
   - This nasal spray needs no assembly and can be sprayed up one nostril by pushing the plunger.

2. **Injectable naloxone**
   - Recommended primarily for first-responder or EMS use.
   - 1. Remove cap from naloxone vial and uncover the needle.
   - 2. Insert needle through rubber plug with vial upside down. Pull back on plunger and draw up 1ml of naloxone.
   - 3. Insert the needle into the muscle of the upper arm or thigh, through clothing if needed, and push on the plunger to inject the naloxone.
   - 4. Repeat the injection if no response after 3 minutes.

3. **Auto-injector (ready-to-use)**
   - 1. Pull the auto-injector from outer case.
   - 2. Pull off the red safety guard.
   - 3. Place the black end of the auto-injector against the outer thigh, through clothing if needed. Press firmly and hold in place for 5 seconds.
   - 4. Repeat if there is no response after 3 minutes.

Will Good Samaritan laws protect me if I administer naloxone?

Good Samaritan laws are in place in South Dakota to protect people who offer aid to those in distress. Additionally, naloxone is not a controlled substance, so people should not be reluctant to use it to help others who may be in an overdose situation.

**Good Samaritan laws protect people helping others in distress.**

For more information, go to: AvoidOpioidSD.com/take-action/reverse-overdose