

Recognizing an Opioid Overdose: What You Need to Know



Anyone using opioids—even in small amounts—can be at risk of overdose. Fentanyl and other dangerous substances are often mixed with or disguised as drugs like heroin, oxycodone, cocaine, and ecstasy/MDMA.

SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

Opioids affect how your brain controls breathing. If too many are taken, symptoms of overdose may appear:



Slow, weak, or no breathing



Blue lips or nails



Dizziness and confusion



Unconsciousness / Cannot be woken up



Choking, gurgling, or snoring sounds



Drowsiness or difficulty staying awake

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT AN OVERDOSE

- ✓ CALL 911
- ✓ If possible, start CPR
- ✓ Administer Naloxone (if available)
- ✓ Stay with the person until EMS arrives

Remember: Even if you've taken drugs or have them with you, the Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act provides legal protections to encourage you to seek help. Saving a life comes first.