

PREVENT FENTANYL OVERDOSE

EVERY SECOND COUNTS IN AN OVERDOSE⁷

- 1 Give **naloxone** as quickly as possible, if available.
- 2 Call **9-1-1**.
- 3 Try to keep the person **awake and breathing**.
- 4 Lay the person on their **side** to prevent choking.
- 5 Stay with the person until **emergency assistance** arrives.







Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid, which is **50 times stronger than heroin and 100 times stronger than morphine**.¹ It comes in two forms: pharmaceutical fentanyl prescribed by doctors to treat severe pain or illegally made fentanyl.

ILLEGALLY MADE FENTANYL

Nearly 82% of overdose deaths involved at least one opioid, with fentanyl being the most commonly involved.²

- **Drug overdoses have become twice as fatal** since 2010, largely due to the presence of illegally-made fentanyl in the drug supply.³
- Fentanyl is being mixed into other drugs such as **heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, and MDMA**.
- **People using these drugs may be exposed to fentanyl**, which could lead to an overdose or death.
- **Just two milligrams of fentanyl is considered a lethal dose and is nearly impossible to detect without a test.** There may be portions of drugs, like a pill, that contain fentanyl and other portions that do not – this is called the chocolate chip cookie effect. This is why it is important to test every part of the drug you intend to use.⁴

Signs of an Overdose⁵:

-  Small, constricted 'pinpoint pupils'
-  Falling asleep or loss of consciousness
-  Slow, shallow breathing
-  Choking or gurgling sounds
-  Limp body
-  Pale, discolored, or cold skin

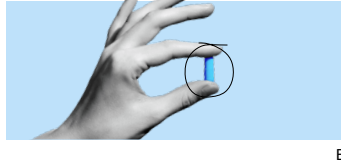


HOW TO KEEP YOURSELF AND OTHERS SAFE



It is ok to ask for help.

Visit findtreatment.gov or call the National Helpline at 800-662-HELP (4357).



There is no way to know if drugs have fentanyl mixed in just by looking at them.



Test drugs for fentanyl using fentanyl test strips (FTS).

FTS are inexpensive and typically give results within five minutes, which can be the difference between life or death.¹



Carry naloxone to reverse opioid overdose. You can get it by:

- Over-the-counter at your pharmacy
- Reaching out to a community-based organization
- Asking your doctor for a prescription

Works Cited

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