



CREATORS OF THE GEORGIA 911 MEDICAL AMNESTY AND EXPANDED NALOXONE ACCESS LAW

GEORGIAOVERDOSEPREVENTION.ORG

What is Naloxone or Narcan?

Naloxone is a life-saving over-the-counter medication that reverses respiratory depression during an opioid overdose.

It is safe at any temperature.

It is good for 28 years after printed expiration.

In Georgia, it is legal to administer naloxone to any unresponsive person you suspect may be having an overdose.

Naloxone only works on opioids like heroin, oxycodone, fentanyl, etc.

It has no effect on a person who has not taken opioids.

You cannot overdose a person with naloxone by giving too much of it.

Naloxone lasts only 30-90 minutes, so a person can go back into an overdose. This is why it is critically important to call 911 to seek help and stay with the person until medical help arrives.

IF YOU WITNESS AN OVERDOSE
GEORGIA LAW PROTECTS YOU

Don't Run— Call 911!



GeorgiaOverdosePrevention.org

Georgia law protects both the caller and the victim from arrest, charges or prosecution, during a suspected overdose if 911 is called. It provides immunity from charges for “personal use” quantities of drugs and drug paraphernalia, even if someone has a protective order or restraining order, conditions of pretrial release, or is on probation or parole.

The caller and victim must remain at the scene until medical assistance arrives for immunity to apply.

Our law does not provide immunity for outstanding warrants nor does it address immigration status.

REPORT A REVERSAL 404-919-4812

Common Signs of an Overdose

- ▶ Unresponsive
- ▶ Blue lips or fingernails
- ▶ Pinpoint pupils
- ▶ Not breathing, snoring or Gurgling

Training videos:



The brain needs oxygen. Rescue breathing is one of the most effective treatments during an overdose.

Treating Any Overdose

- 1) Check for unresponsiveness.
- 2) Lay them on their back on a hard surface.
- 3) Tilt their head back to open their airway.
- 4) Remove any foreign objects in mouth.
- 5) Administer naloxone.
- 6) Call 911. Say that you are with an UNRESPONSIVE person.
- 7) Follow the 911 operator's instructions.
- 8) Deliver rescue breaths by tilting their head back, pinching nostrils closed and opening the airway. Give one breath every 5-6 seconds.
- 9) If the person does not start breathing, you can administer additional doses of naloxone every 2-3 minutes until they begin to breathe or until EMS arrives.
- 10) When the person starts breathing, turn them on their left side (recovery position).
- 11) If they refuse EMS transport please stay with them for 6-8 hours in case their overdose returns.

Injectable naloxone

This requires assembly. Follow the instructions below.

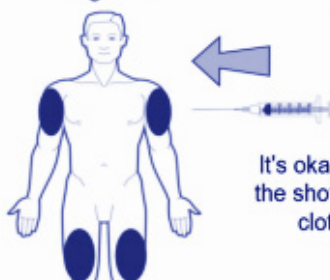
- 1 Remove cap from naloxone vial and uncover needle.



- 2 Invert the vial, insert the needle, and pull back on the plunger to draw out 1 ml of naloxone into the syringe. Make sure the needle stays in the naloxone.



- 3 Inject 1 ml of naloxone into an upper arm or thigh muscle.



It's okay to give the shot through clothing

- 4 You may give a naloxone injection every 2 minutes until the person responds or EMS arrives.



Nasal Naloxone or Narcan is OVER-THE-COUNTER!

To administer Nasal Naloxone:

- Open the blister pack
- Tilt their head back
- Place the unit all the way up the nostril
- Push the plunger
- Keep their head tilted back for a few seconds
- Repeat in alternating nostrils every 2-3 minutes until breathing returns

How does Xylazine affect an overdose?

Xylazine is a sedative increasingly found in the fentanyl supply. It can cause prolonged sedation; someone may be unconscious for hours. Naloxone will reverse the fentanyl overdose, but if Xylazine is also present, breathing may return but the person may still be sedated. Once they are breathing, they do not need more naloxone! Continue to perform rescue breaths, if necessary. Once breathing returns, stay with them and keep the airway open until they wake up.