Know Your Rights

Don't lose your certificate!

It shows that you've been trained under the Maryland Overdose Response Program. You have the right to:

- Get a prescription for naloxone
- Carry and use naloxone
- Appeal any attempt to take away your certificate

Don't run, call 911!

Maryland's "good Samaritan" laws protect you. If you seek help for someone having an overdose, neither you or 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

If sued, you can't be held liable for a good faith attempt to help someone.

Use Your Naloxone? Let Us Know!

Call the **Maryland Poison Center** within 2 hours of using naloxone to ***anonymously*** report. Any personal information is kept ***confidential***. Your reports help us make naloxone available to others in need.

Maryland Poison Center

1-800-222-1222

You may also report naloxone use ***anonymously*** where you received your certificate.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGEINE

Behavioral Health Administration
55 Wade Avenue
Catonsville, MD 21228

Questions?
Email: dhmh.naloxone@maryland.gov
Phone: 410-402-8574

For more information, including a list of pharmacies that dispense naloxone, visit: http://bha.dhmh.maryland.gov/NALOXONE/

Cover picture provided by the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition

MARYLAND OVERDOSE RESPONSE PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGEINE

Opioid Overdose Response & Naloxone Administration

Opioid Overdose Response

Opioid overdose happens when a person takes too much of an opioid (heroin, morphine, methadone, 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 mixing opioids and other drugs.

Signs of an opioid overdose:

- Loud snoring
- Lips or fingertips turning blue
- Pale/grayish 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. It is not addictive. Doctors and paramedics have used it for decades. Naloxone can be injected into a muscle or vein or sprayed up the nose.

OVERDOSE RESPONSE STEPS

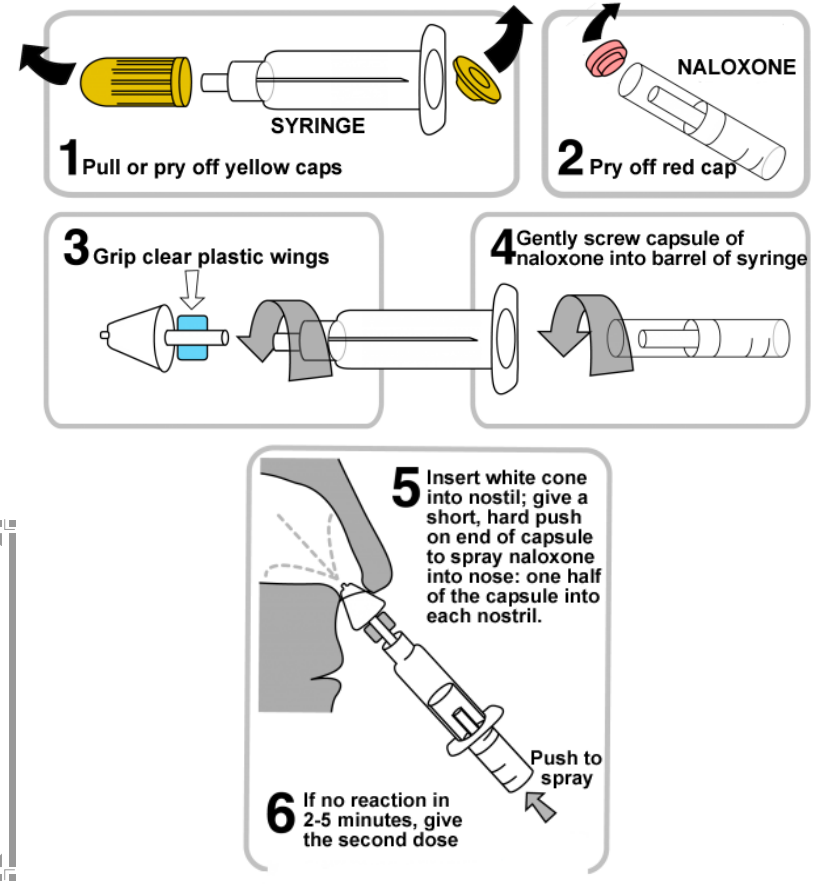
STEP 1: GET THEIR ATTENTION

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

STEP 2: CALL 911

Tell them your location and the person's symptoms

STEP 3: GIVE NALOXONE



STEP 4: CONTINUE RECOVERY

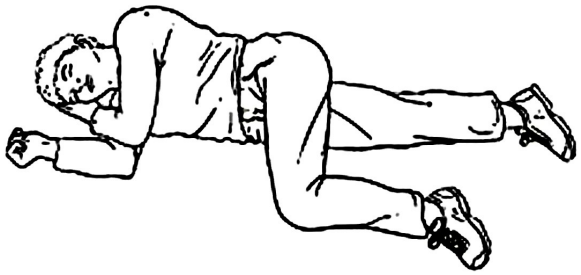
A: RESCUE BREATHING

1. Lay the person on his or her back
2. Tilt the chin back, remove anything blocking the airway
3. Pinch the person's nose closed and cover his or her mouth with your mouth
4. Blow **2** regular breaths, then give **1** breath every **5** seconds.

B: CPR

Administer chest compressions if trained.

STEP 5: CARE FOR THE PERSON

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.