Naloxone is a prescription medication that temporarily reverses an opioid overdose. Sold under the brandname Narcan® or Evzio®, the medication can be given by intranasal spray or auto-injector.

Naloxone has no potential for abuse or addiction. It is safe, effective and approved by the FDA. However, this lifesaving effect is temporary. Overdose always requires immediate medical attention.

Naloxone is an antidote to overdose of heroin or other opioid drugs, working within a few minutes of administration. It works by blocking the effects of opioids in a person’s system, helping to restore breathing. Naloxone has no effect on a person that has not used heroin or other opioids and does not work with other drugs.

Overdose deaths in North Dakota increased from 20 deaths in 2013 to 61 deaths in 2015.

CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality

For more information, visit prevention.nd.gov/stopoverdose

Created in partnership with the Reducing Pharmaceutical Narcotics in our Communities Task Force
RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS OF OPIOID OVERDOSE

An opioid overdose requires immediate medical attention.

- **Face** is clammy to touch and has lost color. Vomiting or gurgling noises.
- **Body** is limp. Fingernails or lips have a blue or purple tinge.
- **Sleep** is deep and cannot be awakened. Difficulty speaking.
- **Breathing** is slow or has stopped.
- **Heartbeat** is slow or has stopped.

IF YOU WITNESS AN OVERDOSE

1. **Call 911** and administer naloxone.
2. **Do rescue breathing** or chest compressions. Follow 911 dispatcher directions.
3. **Remain onsite** until assistance arrives and cooperate with first responders.

The ND Good Samaritan Law protects you so you can protect your friend.