

# Signs of Overdose

## Early Signs of Overdose:

- Slow or slurred speech
- Sleepiness
- Muscles becoming slack, difficulty holding the body upright

## Later Signs of Overdose:

- Pale, clammy skin
- Very small pupils
- Unresponsive (not reacting to shouting or pain such as rubbing hard on the breastbone)
- Slow, shallow breathing (less than 12 breath per minute)
- Uneven snoring/gurgling noises
- Lips, fingers, and toes turning purple/blue

**You, a family member, or caregiver needs to call 911 if someone is experiencing any of these symptoms.**

**Never leave a person alone if you are worried they may have overdosed.**

*Opioids can KILL, but*

*SCCOOPP is here to help.*

*Contact us for free naloxone and naloxone training.*

*sccoopp@hhs.sccgov.org*



## Contact Us

Email: [sccoopp@hhs.sccgov.org](mailto:sccoopp@hhs.sccgov.org)

[sccgov.org/SCCOOPP](http://sccgov.org/SCCOOPP)

[facebook.com/SCCOOverdosePrevention](https://facebook.com/SCCOOverdosePrevention)

[twitter.com/SCCOOPP1](https://twitter.com/SCCOOPP1)

## Treatment of Opioid Dependence

For information, treatment, or help with substance use call 1(800) 488-9919

Go online: [sccgov.org/sites/bhd](http://sccgov.org/sites/bhd)

OVERDOSE  
PREVENTION  
NETWORK CALIFORNIA



Sources: Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

National Institute of Health (NIH)

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

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# Santa Clara County Opioid Overdose Prevention Project



## A Guide to Opioid Safety

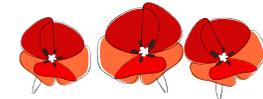
# What is SCCOOPP?

SCCOOPP is one of 12 coalitions across the state of California, working to reduce and eliminate opioid overdoses and opioid misuse. We are a county run organization consisting of parents, physicians, law enforcement officials, public health employees, and more! Over the past five years, SCCOOPP has been distributing naloxone, connecting people with substance use resources, changing opioid prescribing practices, educating the public on opioid misuse, and expanding our community partners.



## OPIOIDS

Opioids are natural and synthetic forms of opium. Some opioids are prescribed by a doctor to treat pain while other opioids are produced and sold on the illicit drug market. All opioids, whether prescription opioids or heroin, affect your brain in the same way. Any opioid use may lead to addiction and has a risk of causing a lethal overdose. It is extremely important to follow your doctor's directions when taking prescription opioids, never take more than prescribed, nor share your medication with others. Always store them in a secure and locked location and deposit any left-over medication in your local pharmacy medication disposal bin promptly.



## NALOXONE

Naloxone is a life-saving opioid overdose reversal medication. It can be administered by anyone to someone who is currently experiencing an opioid overdose. **SCCOOPP provides naloxone in the form of Narcan free of charge**, just email [sccoopp@hhs.sccgov.org](mailto:sccoopp@hhs.sccgov.org).



## FENTANYL

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid, **50 to 100 times more potent than heroin**. It is approved for pharmaceutical use to treat severe cancer pain. However, it is often manufactured illegally and distributed in the illicit drug market. It is often mixed with heroin or cocaine without the users' knowledge.

## COUNTERFEIT PILLS

Counterfeit pills include any pill that was produced illicitly. They are marketed as medications such as oxycodone or Xanax. However, since they are unregulated, they may contain unknown amounts of drugs such as **fentanyl**. This can result in an overdose as the user has no knowledge of what or how much of a drug they are using.

