OPIODS – Substances derived from opium that have morphine-like effects and are legally prescribed for pain relief. Frequently encountered legal and illegal opioids include heroin, morphine, codeine, methadone, fentanyl, oxycodone, Vicodin®, Percocet®, Percodan®, Suboxone®, carfentanil, W-18, and Dilaudid®. Opioids can be in the form of a powder, liquid, tablet, or transdermal (adhesive) patch.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

**BREATHING**

- Not Breathing
- Gasping or Slow Breathing
- Unusual Snoring
- Choking or Gurgling Sounds

**ALTERED MENTAL STATUS**

- Unresponsive or Unconscious
- Unable to Wake Up or Stay Awake
- Body Limp and/or Unable to Walk or Talk

**EYES AND SKIN**

- Pinpoint Pupils
- Clammy or Cold Skin
- Blue Lips or Nails
The Recovery Position

Start CPR immediately on all persons without a pulse. Narcan® reverses respiratory depression and is ineffective for cardiac arrest. Always avoid direct contact or potential exposure to blood or body fluids while providing ventilation to a person by donning personal protective equipment and by using mouth and/or face shields or bag valve masks (if available). For pulseless persons, chest-compression-only CPR is a secondary option. If you experience any signs or symptoms of opioids when exposed to a confirmed or suspected opioid, notify a co-worker and contact dispatch immediately. A first responder experiencing respiratory depression may indicate that they are in a toxic environment.