

SAVED IN SECONDS

YOU'VE GOT THE POWER TO SAVE A LIFE.

AN OPIOID AWARENESS & PREVENTION CAMPAIGN

Opioid overdoses are on the rise — but they don't have to be fatal. You can be the difference. The "Saved in Seconds" campaign is here to educate our community on the warning signs of overdose and how to act fast using naloxone.



What Are Opioids?



Opioids are a class of drug often used as medicine to relieve pain, but they can also have serious risks, including addiction, overdose, and other health issues.

Opioids include substances naturally found in the opium poppy plant, as well as synthetic (man-made) substances.



In medicine, opioids are primarily prescribed to manage moderate to severe pain.

This includes pain following surgery or injury, as well as chronic pain conditions.

Examples of opioids include:

- Oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet)
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin, Lartab)
- Morphine
- Fentanyl
- Codeine
- Buprenorphine



Risk Factors



Anyone who uses opioids can experience an overdose, but certain factors may increase risk including but not limited to:

- Combining opioids with certain drugs or alcohol
- Taking a high daily-dosages of prescribed opioids
- Taking more opioids than prescribed
- Taking illicit, illicitly-manufactured,

or illegal opioids (like heroin or fentanyl)

- Medical conditions, such as sleep apnea, or reduced kidney or liver function
- Age greater than 65 years old



Recognize Signs of an Opioid Overdose



During an overdose, breathing can be dangerously slowed or stopped, causing brain damage or death. It is important to recognize the signs and act fast. Signs include:

- Pale and/or clammy face
- Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils"
- Limp body
- Falling asleep or loss of consciousness
- Vomiting and gurgling sounds

- Inability to awake
- Unable to speak
- Slow or stopped breathing
- Slow or stopped heartbeat



What To Do If You Think Someone is Overdosing?



What To Do If You Think Someone is Overdosing?

- Call 911
- Administer naloxone, if available
- Try to keep the person awake and breathing
- Lay the person on their side to prevent choking
- Stay with the person until help arrives



Get Free Naloxone at these Broward locations

• Fort Lauderdale Health Center
2421-A SW 6th Avenue,
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33315
(954) 467-4705

• Paul Hughes Health Center
205 NW 6th Avenue,
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
(954) 785-2680



For more information scan the QR code or dial *211.

kidinc.org | familycentral.org

