

Signs of an overdose:

An overdose is an excessive dose of a medication or drug.

Signs include:

- Cold, clammy skin
- Slowed or stopped breathing
- Confusion
- Extreme sleepiness
- Coma
- Convulsions or seizures
- Hysteria or mania
- Blue lips and or Extremities
- Snoring/Gurgling Sounds

Overdoses kill thousands of Americans every year.

Where to find help:

Information & Referral Line 866-286-3767

Coatesville

Gaudenzia Coatesville 610-383-9600
www.gaudenzia.org

Exton

Mirmont Outpatient Center 484-565-1130
www.mainlinehealth.org/addiction

Kennett Square

Holcomb Behavioral Health Systems
www.chimes.org/holcomb/ 610-388-9225

Phoenixville

Creative Health Services 610-933-1223
www.creativehs.org

West Chester

Gaudenzia West Chester 610-429-1414
www.gaudenzia.org



Chester County Commissioners

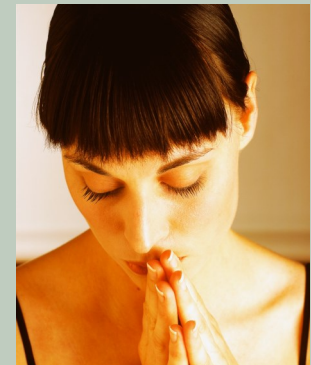
Paid for by the Chester County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services through a grant from the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP).

Chester County Department of Drug & Alcohol Services

Government Services Center
601 Westtown Road, Suite 325
West Chester, PA 19380-0990
610-344-6620 ▪ chesco.org/drugandalcohol

In 2016, 4,642* people in Pennsylvania died by drug-related overdose and the numbers are rising.

**Are you
concerned
about someone
who is abusing
prescription
opiates or
heroin?**



*reported by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

Learn how to respond to an overdose emergency

Deadly drug overdoses have been on the rise, but there is hope.

Lives are being saved because of new legislation allowing use of Naloxone by family, friends and others to help someone who is overdosing.

Learn more about Naloxone and other important information through online training at:

www.getnaloxonenow.org

These 20-minute trainings are

- Free
- Interactive
- Confidential
- Easy-to-access
- Include resources

The New Legislation:

Act 139, which includes the Good Samaritan provision, was passed in November 2014.

The law covers individuals seeking to help someone get medical treatment for an overdose. Additionally, the law provides immunity from prosecution for those responding to and reporting overdoses.

Act 139 is used to encourage people to help someone who may experience an overdose.

Individuals should learn more about Naloxone at:

www.getnaloxonenow.org

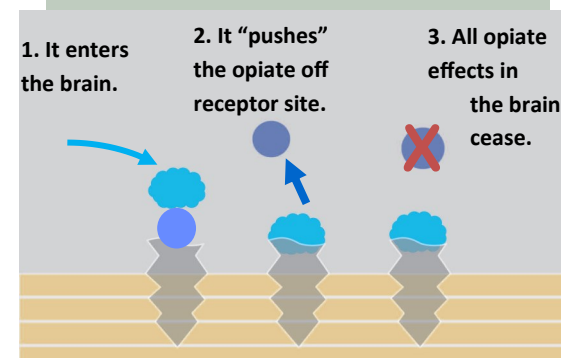
Naloxone:

Naloxone is FDA-approved and has been proven to reverse opioid (prescription or heroin) overdoses.

It is available at most pharmacies without a prescription (talk to your pharmacist).

Naloxone is also known as Narcan or Evzio. It has no adverse side effects and is not addictive.

How Naloxone works:



What are Opiates?

Opiates or opioids (synthetic opiates) are a variety of substances that may:

- Dull senses and relieve pain
- Reduce tension, anxiety and aggression
- Produce feelings of euphoria
- Cause constipation, nausea and vomiting
- Cause apathy, drowsiness or an inability to concentrate

Find a complete list of prescribed and illicit opiates at: **www.streetdrugs.org**