

Opioid Overdose Prevention - Free Naloxone treatment

If someone you know is at risk of opioid overdose, you can access Naloxone at Gateway Health and we will show you how to use it.

Naloxone (commonly known as Narcan, Prenoxad or Nyxoid) is a medication that can reverse an opioid overdose. Opioids include illegally obtained drugs such as heroin, or legal drugs prescribed for pain such as oxycodone and fentanyl.

You do not need to have a Health Care or medicare card to get Naloxone for free. It can be provided to family members, friends or carers of people who are at risk of overdosing.

**Call, visit or email Gateway Health to get
access to free Naloxone and support.**

 AODadmin@gatewayhealth.org.au

How is Naloxone supplied?

Naloxone is available in a prefilled five-dose syringe (Prenoxad injection) or two doses nasal spray (Nyxoid spray). Visit Gateway Health in Wodonga or Wangaratta for training regarding the administration of Naloxone, and to arrange your free Naloxone dose. Naloxone can also be prescribed by your GP.

Wangaratta

45-47 Mackay Street
Wangaratta 3677
E info@gatewayhealth.org.au
T (03) 5723 2000 F (03) 5722 2313
W gatewayhealth.org.au

Wodonga

155 High Street Wodonga 3690
E info@gatewayhealth.org.au
T (02) 6022 8888 Freecall: 1800 657 573
F (02) 6024 5792
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What is an overdose?

Overdose is sometimes called an 'OD'. An OD is when you have taken more drugs than your body can cope with. It can be too much of one drug or a mixture of different drugs. An OD can look different for different drugs. An OD can look nearly the same as being on the nod. If a person does not wake up when you shake them or shout at them, this means they are non-responsive and they might be having an overdose. If a person has overdosed on opioids, they can be given Naloxone which can reduce the effects of the overdose.

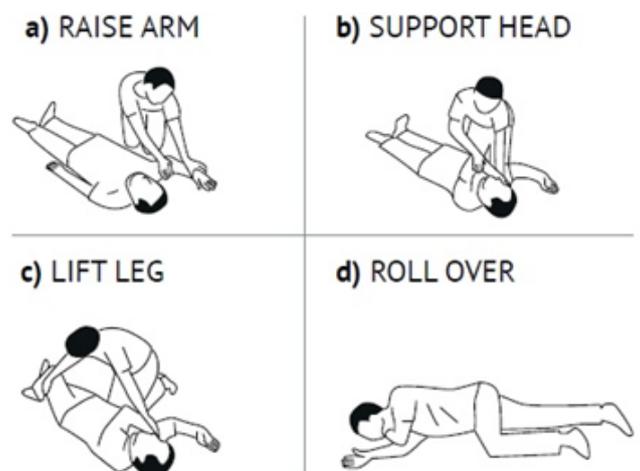
Someone may have overdosed if they:

- Can't stay awake, walk or talk
- Are breathing slowly or not at all
- Have a limp body
- Are snoring or making gurgling sounds
- Are vomiting
- Have pale or blue skin - especially on their nail beds and lips - and they feel cold
- Have tiny pupils (pinpoint) or their eyes are rolled back

What should I do if someone is having an overdose?

- Call 000 and ask for an ambulance.
The police will not come.
- Give the person Naloxone by injecting it into a muscle in the upper arm or outer thigh. Use CPR if you know how.
- Put the person in the recovery position if they start to breathe (see guide on the right).
- If the person is non-responsive after 2-3 minutes you will need to give a second dose of Naloxone.
- Stay with the person until the ambulance arrives.

recovery position



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