

FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

What you need to know:

- Fentanyl and other synthetic opioids can be present in a variety of forms (e.g., powder, tablets, capsules, liquids, in needles and rocks).
- Inhalation of airborne powder is most likely to lead to harmful effects, but is less likely to occur than skin contact.
- Incidental skin contact may occur during daily activities but is not expected to lead to harmful effects if the contaminated skin is promptly washed off with soap and water.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) is effective in protecting you from exposure.
- Slow breathing or no breathing, drowsiness or unresponsiveness, and constricted or pinpoint pupils are the specific signs consistent with fentanyl/opioids intoxication.
- Narcan (naloxone) is an effective medication that rapidly reverses the effects of fentanyl/opioids.

WHEN RESPONDING TO A SUSPECTED OVERDOSE

DO	DON'T
Call 911 immediately	<i>Wait to call emergency responders</i>
A quick scan of the scene to make sure everything is safe	<i>Touch the person without assessing the scene</i>
Put on PPE if available	<i>Touch or handle substances, needles, or paraphernalia</i>
Administer naloxone as soon as possible	<i>Try to revive the person with other drugs or coffee</i>
Move the unresponsive person onto their side in the <i>Recovery Position</i>	<i>Lay the unresponsive person flat on their back</i>
Stay with the person until help arrives	<i>Leave the person alone</i>
Give emergency responders as much information as possible	<i>Keep information from emergency responders</i>
Wash hands with soap and water	<i>Use hand sanitizer or alcohol to wash hands</i>