

What You Need to Know about Fentanyl

Illegally made fentanyl can be as small as a grain of salt but is 100 times more potent than morphine.

- Can be present in many forms like powder, tablets, capsules, liquids or in needles or rocks
- Can be easily washed off skin with soap and water
- Should NOT be removed from skin with alcohol-based hand sanitizers or wipes
- Use gloves, masks and other personal protective equipment when available

Signs and symptoms of fentanyl overdose:

- Slow breathing or no breathing
- Gurgling or choking noises
- Drowsiness or not being able to wake up
- Blue lips or fingers
- Constricted or pinpoint pupils

Administer naloxone if someone is showing signs of an overdose. It is a safe and effective medication that rapidly reverses the effects of opioids.

Do call 911 immediately, **if you suspect an opioid overdose.**

Don't wait to call emergency responders.

Do a quick scan to make sure the environment is safe.

Don't touch or handle substances, needles or other harmful items.

Do recognize the signs of a potential overdose.

Don't touch the person without assessing the scene.

Do administer naloxone as soon as possible.

Don't try to revive the person with coffee or other drugs.

Do place the person on their side, stay with them and keep them awake.

Don't lay the unresponsive person flat on their back or leave them alone.

Do administer additional doses of naloxone every 2 to 3 minutes as needed.

Everyone is a first responder!

