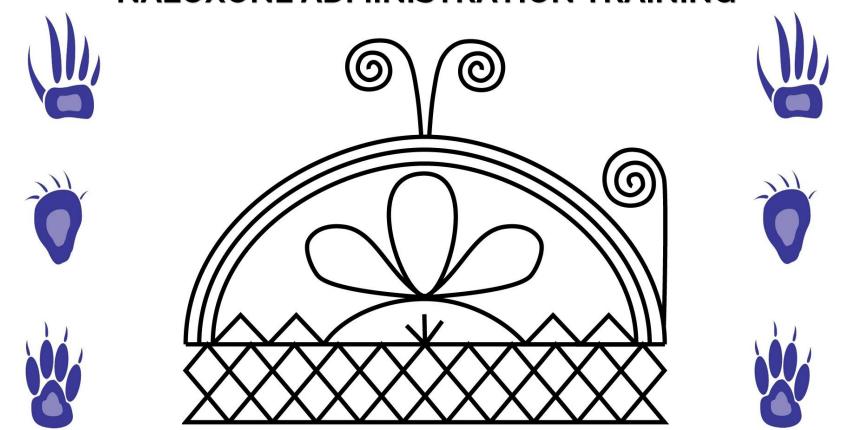
KUNHI-YO WORKSHOP

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE DANGERS AND RISK OF SYNTHETIC OPIODS & NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION TRAINING



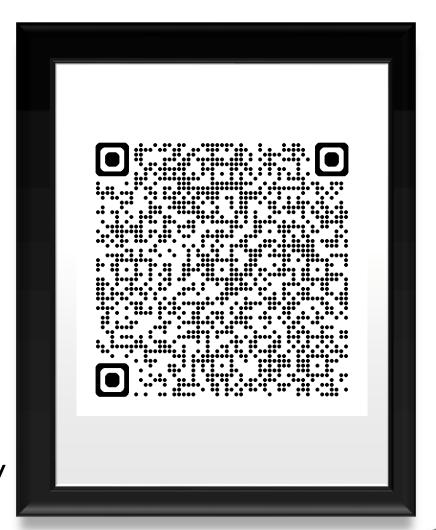
REGISTRATION AND PRE-TEST

FREE INFORMATION AND NALOXONE TRAINING

SCAN HERE TO ACCESS INFORMATION FOR NARCAN & ONEIDA BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

Click here to take the Narcan pre-test and register (CMD/CTRL + Click Link to take test in new window before returning to presentation)

< arrow back to main presentation





TRAINING OVERVIEW

HARM REDUCTION AND PREVENTION

- A. What is an opioid?
- B. Recognizing an opioid overdose
- C. Responding to an opioid overdose
- D. Oneida Behavioral Health Substance Abuse Services





SECTION A





WHAT IS AN OPIOID?









SECTION A -VIDEO WHAT IS AN OPIOID?



Synthetic opioids and their risks



OPIOIDS

An opioid is any drug that contains opium (or its derivative).



Opioids can be:

- Natural or synthetic.
- Prescription medications or illegal drugs.
- Pills, capsules, powder, dermal patches, or liquid.
- Swallowed, smoked, snorted, or injected.





ABOUT OPIOIDS





- Opioids:
 - Manage pain, suppress coughs, and treat opioid use disorder (addictions).
- Cause feelings of euphoria, contentment, and/or detachment.
- Have effects lasting from 3 to 24 hours.

• In excessive amounts, opioids can suppress a person's ability to breathe.



EXAMPLES OF PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS

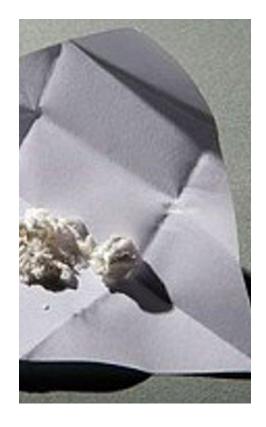
Generic Name	Brand Name
Oxycodone	Oxycontin®, Percocet®, Roxicodone®
Oxymorphone	Opana®
Hydrocodone	Vicodin®, Lorcet®, Zohydro®, Zortab®
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid®
Morphine	
Meperidene	Demerol®
Codeine	Tylenol® 3 & 4
Buprenorphine	Suboxone®, Subutex®, Zubsolv®
Methadone	
Fentanyl	Duragesic [®]



EXAMPLES OF ILLICIT OPIOIDS

- Heroin
- Non-pharmaceutical fentanyl (Illicitly produced, synthetic drug)
 - Pill form packaged to look like prescription medications
 - Powder form looks similar to heroin
 - May be hundreds of times more potent than heroin
 - Fentanyl and Heroin can seep thru your skin











MORE EXAMPLES OF ILLICIT OPIOIDS

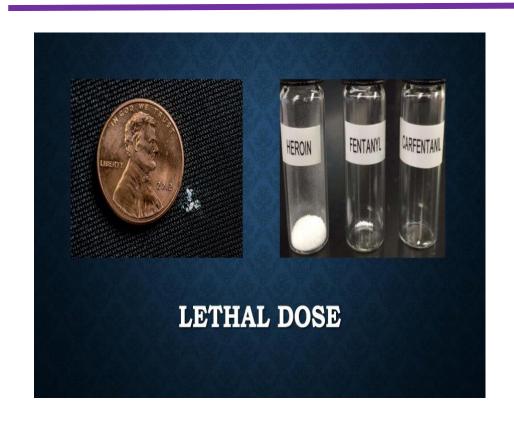








LEATHAL AND DEADLY













NITAZENES: ISO DOPE

THE DEADLIEST DRUG YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF



Nitazenes



PAUSE: LECTURE AND DISCUSSION

•Any questions?





SECTION B





RECOGNIZING AN OPIOID OVERDOSE









WHAT IS AN OPIOID OVERDOSE?

An opioid overdose happens when a **toxic** amount of an opioid – alone, or mixed with other drugs, and/or substances – overwhelms the body's ability to handle it.

Types of opioid overdose?

Many opioid-related overdoses result from **mixing** prescription painkillers or heroin with benzodiazepines (benzos), cocaine, and/or alcohol.





SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OPIOID OVERDOSE

- Unresponsive/unconscious
- Breathing slow, shallow, or not at all
- Pulse slow or erratic
- Loud snoring or gurgling noises
- Body very limp
- Skin pale/gray, clammy
- Lips/fingertips/feet blue(ish)





OVERDOSE IMPACTS ON THE BODY



Respiratory failure



Lack of oxygen in the blood



Vital organs fail (heart, brain)



• Unconsciousness, coma, death



PAUSE: LECTURE AND DISCUSSION

• Any questions?





SECTION C





RESPONDING TO AN OPIOID OVERDOSE











CALL 911

Get emergency medical help for someone experiencing an overdose!

Why?

- Naloxone is only temporary.
- Person may have complications or other health problems.
- It may be a non-opioid overdose situation.







NARCAN® NASAL SPRAY





Remove NARCAN® nasal spray from box. Peel back tab with circle to open.

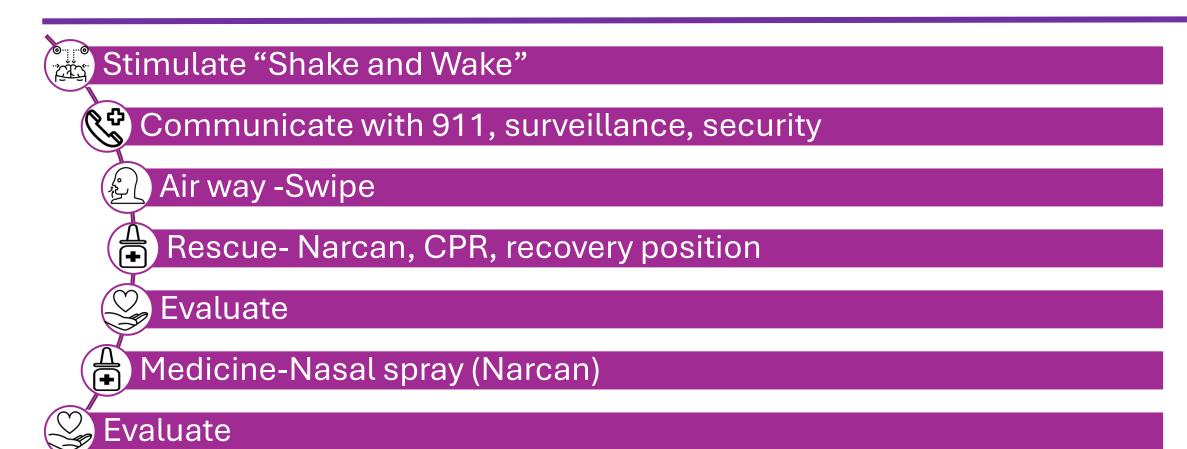




Hold NARCAN® nasal spray with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.



RESPONDING TO AN OPIOID OVERDOSE SCARE









CALL 911: WHAT TO SAY

Tell 911 operator:

- Where you are
- What you observed (example: person is turning blue, won't wake up)

Tell emergency responder onsite:

- Drugs/substances the person used
- Naloxone administered how much and when



WHAT IS NALOXONE?

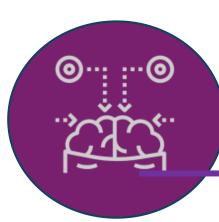


Naloxone is a medicine that reverses opioid overdose by restoring breathing.









SHAKE AND WAKE

Noise

Shake the person's shoulders and yell: "Are you all right? Wake Up!"

Pain

Do a sternum rub: Make a fist and rub your knuckles firmly up and down the breastbone.





WHAT IS NALOXONE?

Naloxone is a medicine that reverses opioid overdose by restoring breathing.





"Narcan Nasal Spray" https://youtu.be/WnjgrRNMfKM



ABOUT NALOXONE

- Delivery: intramuscular, intranasal, or intravenous
- Wears off in 30-90 minutes
- Safe for children, pregnant women, and pets
- No significant side effects
- No potential for misuse or getting high
- Only effective in reversing opioid overdoses
- No effect on someone who hasn't taken opioids





NALOXONE STORAGE (ALL FORMS)

- Store in original package at room temperature; 60°-80° (avoid extreme temperatures)
- Avoid exposure to light
- Keep naloxone easily accessible in case of emergency

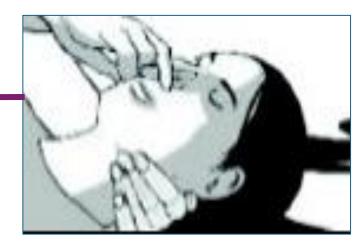






NARCAN® NASAL SPRAY

- Tilt person's head back and support person under neck.
- Gently insert tip of nozzle into a nostril until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom of the nose.
- 3. Press plunger firmly to administer.







PAUSE: LECTURE AND DISCUSSION

Any questions?



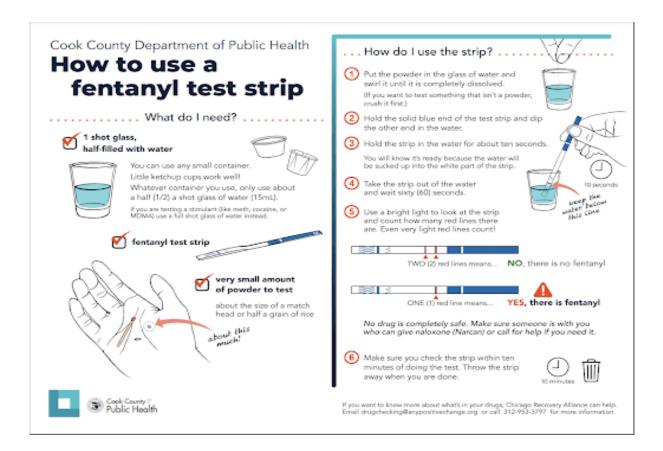


NARCAN® NASAL SPRAY

- 4. Allow 2 to 3 minutes for the naloxone to work. Continue resuscitation as necessary.
- 5. If breathing is not restored after 2 or 3 minutes, give **another dose** of naloxone. Continue resuscitation as necessary.
- 6. **Stay** with the person and provide care as directed until medical help arrives.



FENTYNLE AND XYLAZINE TEST STRIPS







FENTYNLE AND XYLAZINE TEST STRIPS



How to Use Test Strips

https://youtu.be/wgLovT_YsAg?si=BUIQtvWjpC2ZJqA0











RECOVERY POSITION



- Face and body turned to the left side
- Hand supports head
- Bent knee supports body





CARE FOR THE PERSON

After receiving naloxone, a person may:

- Feel physically ill or vomit.
- Feel withdrawal symptoms (unpleasant but not life-threatening).
- Become agitated and upset.
- Have a seizure (this is rare).
- Overdose again.





CARE FOR THE PERSON

- Stay with the person until medical help arrives.
- Put the person in the recovery position.
- Keep the person calm.
- Encourage the person **not** to take more opioids.
- If overdose happens again, give another dose of naloxone

Good Samaritan Policy





SECTION D





RESOURCES









Click here to take the Narcan post-test

(CMD/CTRL + Click Link to take test in new window before returning to presentation)

- Post-test
- After the training Scan here to access post test





ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/index.htm

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/naloxone-faq.htm

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/narcan-direct.htm

Harm Reduction Coalition

https://harmreduction.org/?s=overdose+prevention+best+practices

Prescribetoprevent.org

https://prescribetoprevent.org/



RESOURCES

- Synthetic opioids and their risks
- YouTube
- Wisconsin Literacy
- Synthetic opioids and their risks (youtube.com)
- NARCAN® Nasal Spray 4mg Instructions for Use (youtube.com)
- Nitazenes: The DEADLIEST Drug You've NEVER Heard Of (youtube.com)
- Fentanyl Test Strip 2.0 (youtube.com)







YAW^KO!

CONTACT



Oneida Behavioral Health (920) 490-3790

