

Signs of Overdose

People who have overdosed on opioid drugs commonly show these signs:

- Unconscious or awake but unresponsive
- Slow, irregular, or no breathing. Breathing sounds unusual, like gurgling, gasping or snoring
- Pulse slow, erratic, or gone
- Clammy, cool skin
- Blue/purplish skin, lips or nails
- Vomiting
- Presence of pill bottles, needles or alcohol

Commonly Abused Opioids

Opioids are a group of closely related drugs that include both prescription medications and street drugs.

Generic Name	Brand Name
buprenorphine	Suboxone
fentanyl	Duragesic (etc)
heroin	-
hydrocodone	Vicodin
hydromorphone	Dilaudid
methadone	Dolophine (etc)
morphine	MS Contin
oxycodone	OxyContin
oxycodone with acetaminophen	Percocet
oxymorphone	Opana

Substance Abuse Treatment Resources

If you know someone who needs addiction treatment, helpful resources are close by.

Coastal Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.

Treatment services

941-552-1950 | coastalbh.org

First Step of Sarasota

Detox and treatment services

941-366-5333 | fsos.org

Tri-County Counseling

Treatment services

941-876-3060 | tri-countycounseling.org

Operation Par

Medication-assisted treatment

888-727-6398 | operationpar.org

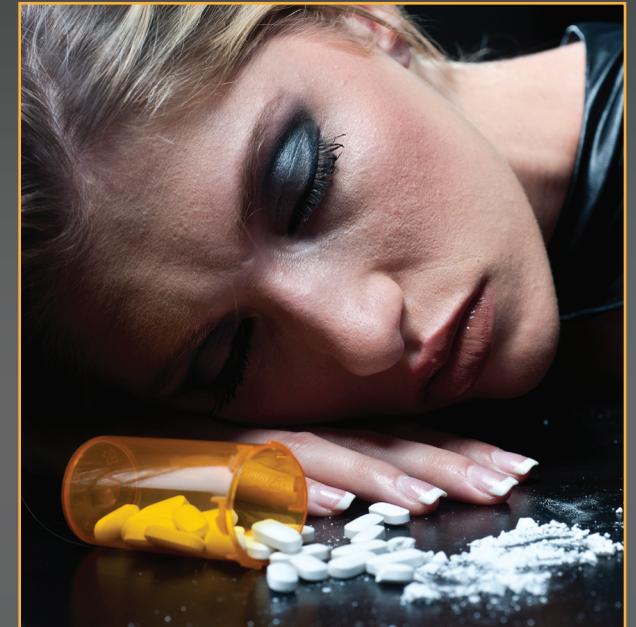
Sarasota Metro Treatment Center

Medication-assisted treatment

941-554-4551 | methadonetreatment.com

SAVE A LIFE

Prevent overdose deaths from opioids (prescription pain pills and heroin)



Drug Free Sarasota is a community-driven coalition to reduce drug use and underage drinking through prevention initiatives, educational meetings and community collaborations and outreach.

drugfreesarasota.org

Find us on 

Sponsored by:



Ways you can help those at risk

Call 911 to save their life

If someone has overdosed, call 911 immediately. You must act fast to prevent them from dying. Florida law protects you when you seek medical help for a person who has overdosed (see *F.S. 893.21 at right*).

You must call 911 immediately if the individual is unconscious, unresponsive, or not breathing. To ensure a speedy response, state the address of the emergency.

Use naloxone during overdose

Naloxone (also known as Narcan and/or Evzio) is a prescription medication that can save the life of a person who has overdosed on pills or heroin (opioids). Naloxone temporarily stops the effect of opioids and helps a person start breathing again. It can be given as an injection into a muscle or as a nasal spray. It is easy and safe to use.

Visit www.stopoverdose.org to see if naloxone is available near you.

Keep naloxone on hand

If you know someone who takes opioid pills or heroin, Florida law (see *H.B. 1241 at right*) gives you the right to keep naloxone on hand and to administer it to them in a suspected overdose situation. This right extends to “family members, friends, or anyone in a position to have recurring contact with a person at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose.”

Talk to your doctor and/or pharmacist about obtaining naloxone and learning when to administer it. Call your pharmacy to ensure that naloxone is available.

Get them into treatment under the Marchman Act

The Marchman Act is a law that allows people to be placed against their will into treatment for substance abuse (see *F.S. 397 at right*). The law spells out the ways someone may qualify for this kind of involuntary care, including in-patient treatment at an addictions center. It is an important tool for family and caregivers of loved ones who struggle with substance abuse.

Florida law is on your side

F.S. 893.21 Drug-related overdoses; medical assistance; immunity from prosecution

(1) A person acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for an individual experiencing a drug-related overdose may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence for possession of a controlled substance was obtained as a result of the person's seeking medical assistance.

(2) A person who experiences a drug-related overdose and is in need of medical assistance may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence for possession of a controlled substance was obtained as a result of the overdose and the need for medical assistance.

(3) Protection in this section from prosecution for possession offenses under this chapter may not be grounds for suppression of evidence in other criminal prosecutions.

H.B. 1241 Ordering of Medication

Ordering of Medication; Providing that a pharmacist may dispense an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to a non-patient-specific standing order for an autoinjection delivery system or intranasal application delivery system; revising the authority of a licensed physician assistant to order medication under the direction of a supervisory physician for a specified patient; revising the term “prescription” to exclude an order for drugs or medicinal supplies dispensed for administration; authorizing a licensed practitioner to authorize a licensed physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner to order controlled substances for a specified patient under certain circumstances, etc.

F.S. Chapter 397 Hal S. Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act

(Summary) The Marchman Act provides for the involuntary or voluntary assessment and stabilization of a person allegedly abusing substances like drugs or alcohol, and provides for treatment of substance abuse.

Florida Statutes may be found in full at:
www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes

Find more information & resources at
www.drugfreesarasota.org