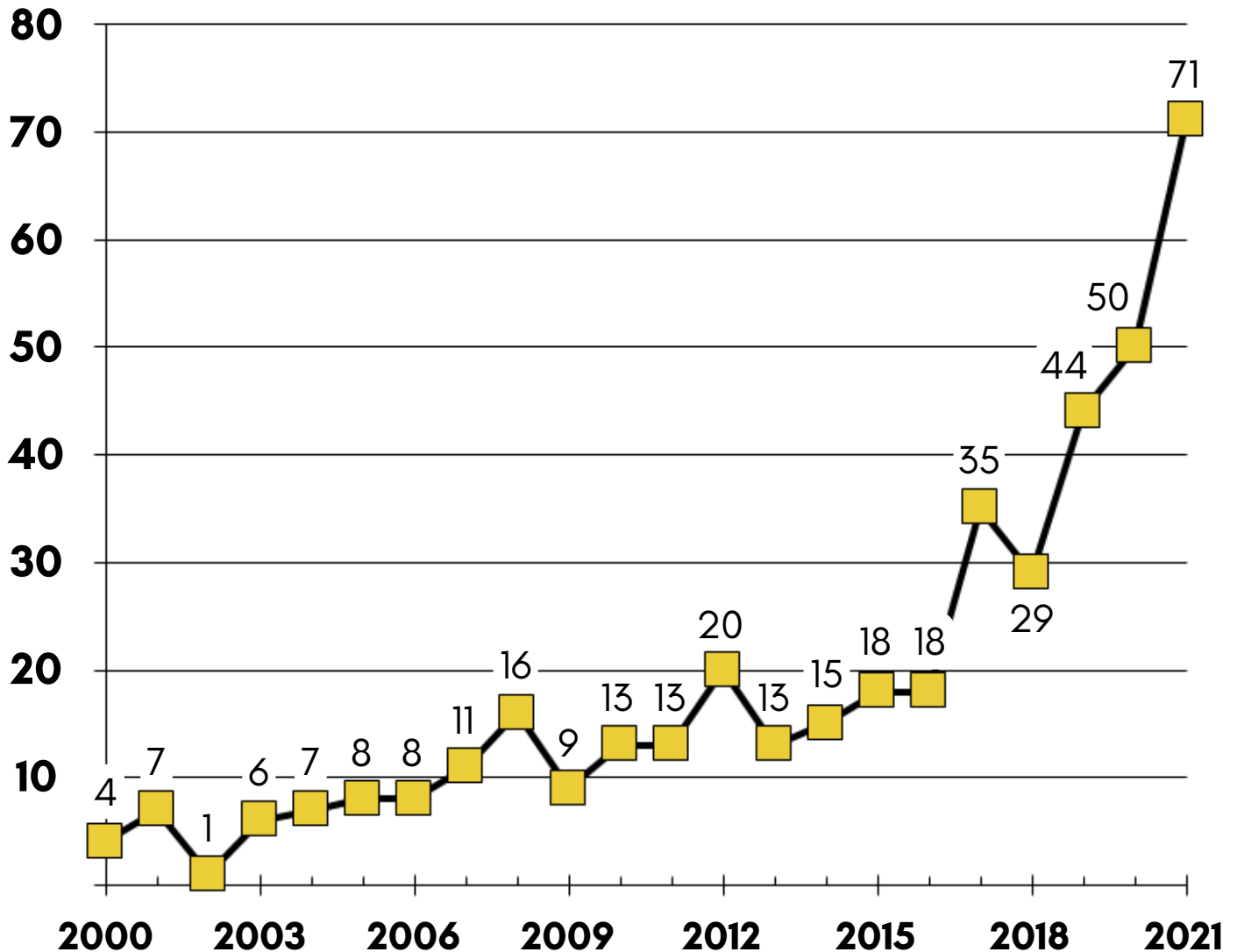


OPIOID USE DISORDER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Month, 2024

DEATHS BY OVERDOSE IN HARNETT COUNTY, NC



Harnett County's **overdose death rate** has increased **more than tenfold** since 2000. Per 100,000 people, the overdose death rate rose from **4.4 in 2000** to **52.2 in 2021**.

<https://ncopioidsettlement.org/data-dashboards/opioid-indicators/>

NATIONAL OPIOID SETTLEMENTS

- Upwards of **3,000 state and local governments** targeted **opioid manufacturers and distributors** in a ground-breaking class action lawsuit
- The **national opioid settlements** resulted from these negotiations, requiring opioid manufacturers and distributors to pay back more than **\$50 billion** over a period of **18 years** to the American people **through state and local governments**
- The settlement dollars were divided up between all 50 states based on how much they have been impacted by the **opioid use epidemic**
- Through a **Memorandum of Agreement with North Carolina**, Harnett County will receive over **\$11,000,000** over the **18-year period**, starting in the summer of 2022
- Harnett County staff and many local community members spent the first year building an **Opioid Task Force** and creating a **Strategic Plan** to ensure effective and sustainable use of funds

Visit <http://linkhere.org>

WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?

- Opioids are a class of drug often **prescribed for pain management**, which can be very effective when used as directed by a medical professional
- Opioids may create a **euphoric feeling** when used—therefore, they are **sold illegally** on the black market
- **Regular use** of opioids, even as prescribed by a medical professional, may build **tolerance** which may lead to **dependence**
- **Misuse** of opioids, **including street drugs** that may contain a **mix of opioids and other substances**, can lead to addiction, overdose, and **death**

EXAMPLES OF OPIOIDS

- Heroin
- Codeine
- Fentanyl
- Tramadol
- Oxycodone (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®])
- Morphine (Kadian[®], Avinza[®])
- Oxymorphone (Opana[®])
- Hydromorphone (Dilaudid[®])
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin[®])

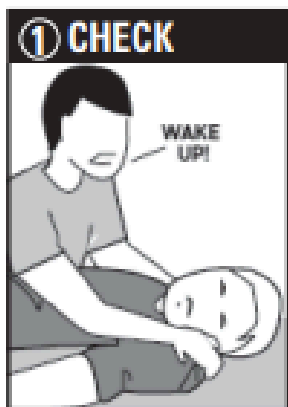
SYMPTOMS OF OPIOID OVERDOSE

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY IF A PERSON EXHIBITS ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS:

- Appears dizzy, confused, or losing consciousness
- Body goes limp
- Unresponsive to voice or touch
- Unable to speak
- Breathing is slow or weak
- Heartbeat is slow or erratic
- Making choking or gurgling sounds
- Vomiting or frothing at the mouth
- Fingertips or fingernails appear blue or purple
- Lips appear blue or purple
- Skin is pale, cold, or clammy to the touch
- Pinpoint-sized pupils

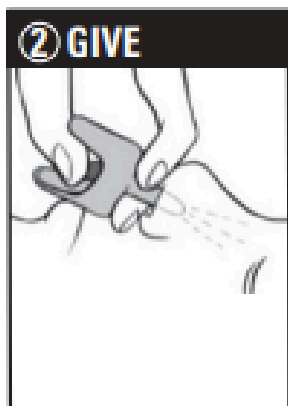
USING NARCAN[®] NASAL SPRAY

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY



Step 1: CHECK if you suspect an overdose:

- **CHECK** for a suspected overdose: the person will not wake up or is very sleepy or not breathing well
 - yell "Wake up!"
 - shake the person gently
 - if the person is not awake, go to Step 2



Step 2: Give 1st dose in the nose

- **HOLD** the nasal spray device with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger
- **INSERT** the nozzle into either NOSTRIL
- **PRESS** the plunger firmly to give the 1st dose
- 1 nasal spray device contains 1 dose



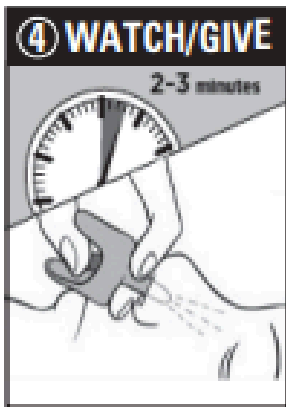
Step 3: Call 911

- **CALL 911** immediately after giving the 1st dose

NARCAN[®]
Naloxone HCl Nasal Spray 4 mg

USING NARCAN[®] NASAL SPRAY

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY



Step 4: WATCH & GIVE

- **WAIT** 2-3 minutes after the 1st dose to give the medicine time to work
- if the person wakes up: Go to Step 5
- if the person does not wake up:
 - **CONTINUE TO GIVE** doses every 2-3 minutes until the person wakes up
 - it is safe to keep giving doses



Step 5: STAY

- **STAY** until ambulance arrives: even if the person wakes up
- **GIVE** another dose if the person becomes very sleepy again
- You may need to give all the doses in the pack

EMERGENT[®]

For opioid emergencies, call 911. For questions on NARCAN, call 1-844-4NARCAN (1-844-462-7226) or go to www.narcan.com.

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USING NARCAN[®] NASAL SPRAY

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

- Narcan[®] should be stored at **room temperature** (36° F to 77° F) – protect product from excessive heat, cold, or light
- For use in the **nose** only
- **DO NOT** prime or test nasal spray
- **One nasal spray device** contains **one dose** of medicine
- Each device sprays **one time only**
- After administering Narcan[®], expect the individual to experience the following **symptoms when they wake up:**
 - Shaking
 - Sweating
 - Nausea
 - Feeling angry

RECOVERY POSITION

AFTER administering Narcan®, move the person into recovery position to keep their airway clear

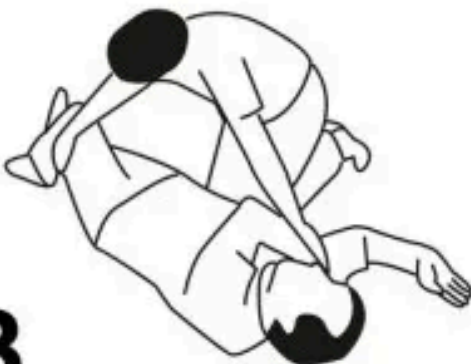
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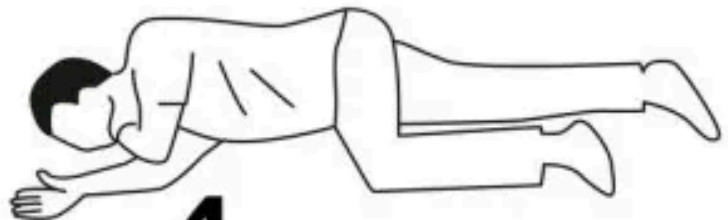
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4



CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

Should I administer Narcan® if I'm not sure what they took?

YES! Narcan® will have **no noticeable effects** on someone without opioids in their system.

STREET DRUGS MAY
INCLUDE A MIXTURE
OF OPIOIDS AND
NON-OPIOIDS

Can Narcan® reverse all overdoses?

NO. Narcan® will **not reverse** overdoses from **non-opioid** substances, such as:

- Cocaine
- Benzodiazepines (benzos)
- Alcohol
- Xylazine (tranq)

What is Naloxone?

Naloxone is an FDA-approved **medication** designed to rapidly **reverse an overdose** by restoring breathing that may be administered intramuscularly, intranasally, or intravenously

What is Narcan®?

Narcan® is the brand name of a very common naloxone product; sold over the counter in the form of nasal spray

Even if you are unsure what they took...

IF SOMEONE IS UNCONSCIOUS AND YOU HAVE NALOXONE, USE IT.

You might save a life.

NORTH CAROLINA'S GOOD SAMARITAN LAW

Under North Carolina's Good Samaritan Law, you **may not be prosecuted** for certain drug offenses if:

1

You **seek medical assistance for a person experiencing a drug-related overdose** by contacting the 911 system, a law enforcement officer, or EMS personnel.

2

You believe that you are the **first person to seek medical assistance** for the overdose victim.

3

You **provide your name** to the 911 system or to a law enforcement officer upon arrival.

4

Law enforcement **officers were not already at your location** executing an arrest warrant, search warrant, or other lawful search.

5

Any **evidence** for prosecution of a drug-related offense obtained by a law enforcement authorities **was obtained because you sought medical assistance** for a drug-related overdose.

NORTH CAROLINA'S NALOXONE ACCESS LAW

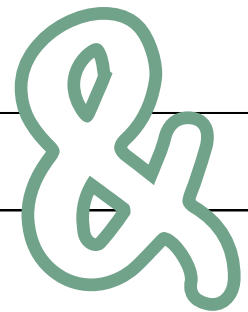
In North Carolina, you are **protected from a lawsuit** for administering naloxone **if you:**

1

In good faith, **think the person is experiencing a drug overdose**

2

Use **reasonable care** to administer the naloxone



*These laws are in place to **encourage the use of naloxone in uncertain situations** with the intention of **saving more lives.***