About NARCAN Nasal Spray

Effects of opioids (fentanyl, heroin, oxycodone, etc)
- Slowed breathing, drowsiness—can lead to not breathing (overdose)

Mitigation strategies to reduce the risk of opioid overdose
- Don’t use alone. Start with a small amount and go slow.

Recognizing signs and symptoms of opioid overdose
- Will not wake up or respond to voice or touch.
- Breathing is very slow, irregular or has stopped.
- Pupils of eyes are very small, like “pin-points”.

Overdose response steps
- Ask the person if they are okay and shout their name.
- Shake them and firmly rub their chest to see if they respond.

Use of naloxone HCL
- If they do not respond, give NARCAN. It is safe even if you do not know what medication they took. It could save their life.
- It is safe for pregnant people to get NARCAN.

Mechanism of action
- NARCAN knocks the opioids off the opioid receptors to reverse the overdose.

When to administer
- Immediately after confirming that they are not responding and may have overdosed.

How to administer
- See NARCAN medication insert (on reverse side of this page).
- Repeat dose every 2-3 minutes until they respond.

Possible side effects
- Rapid withdrawal including nausea, vomiting, pain, confusion

Proper storage, handling, and disposal
- Do NOT store in the car. Do NOT freeze or keep in a place with temperature over 80.
- Store in a cool place away from bright light.

When and how to get more NARCAN
- Doorway NH provides NARCAN
- Many pharmacies provide it without a prescription or Call 211