

SAVE A LIFE!

- ◆ Call 911 immediately.
- ◆ Say, “I think my friend may have overdosed.”
- ◆ If your friend is not breathing, do rescue breathing.
- ◆ Give Narcan (the opioid overdose reversal drug) to your friend.
- ◆ Lay your friend on their side once they resume breathing.



**IT IS BETTER
TO BE SAFE
THAN SORRY.**

THE 911 GOOD SAMARITAN LAW

The 911 Good Samaritan Law seeks to encourage people to call 911 when witnessing or experiencing an alcohol or drug overdose by providing a limited shield from charges and prosecution for possession of narcotics, marijuana, and alcohol for minors.

This policy also provides limited immunity from arrest when the witness who calls 911 or the overdosed victim possesses residual or very small amounts of drugs.

**SEE AN OVERDOSE?
CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY!**

This campaign is sponsored by:



Chautauqua Alcoholism & Substance Abuse Council
(716) 664-3608 www.casacweb.org (716) 366-4623,
Allegany Council on Alcoholism & Substance Abuse, Inc.,
and Council on Addiction Recovery Services, Inc.



Chautauqua Alcoholism & Substance Abuse Council

FRIENDS TAKE CARE OF FRIENDS



OVERDOSE PREVENTION

KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF AN OVERDOSE

Depressant drugs, including alcohol, heroin and other opioids, and benzodiazepines, slow the messages traveling between the brain and the body. Some signs of a depressant drug overdose include:

- ◆ Vomiting
- ◆ Unresponsive, but awake
- ◆ Limp body
- ◆ Pale and/or clammy face
- ◆ Shallow or erratic breathing
- ◆ Bluish fingernails and/or lips
- ◆ Slow or irregular heartbeat
- ◆ Choking or gurgling sounds
- ◆ Loss of consciousness
- ◆ Death

Stimulant drugs, including amphetamines and cocaine, speed up the messages traveling between the brain and the body. Some signs of a stimulant drug overdose include:

- ◆ Agitation
- ◆ Paranoia
- ◆ Severe stomach pain
- ◆ Difficulty breathing

- ◆ Seizures
- ◆ Chest pain
- ◆ Heart attack
- ◆ Coma
- ◆ Stroke
- ◆ Death

**GET HELP!
CALL 911.**



Don't let your friend sleep it off.
Don't leave your friend alone.
Turn your friend on their side.

Most accidental drug overdoses occur at home and in the presence of others. Fatal overdoses can be prevented if emergency services are contacted quickly. Multiple studies demonstrate that death rarely occurs immediately from a drug-related overdose, and most deaths occur 1 to 3 hours after the overdose. Immediately calling for medical help greatly reduces the victims chances of death or permanent damage.

IT'S EASIER THAN YOU THINK TO OVERDOSE!

How many medications have you had today?

Did you take the correct dosage?

Did you drink alcohol after you took your medication?

Do you know how they interact?

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