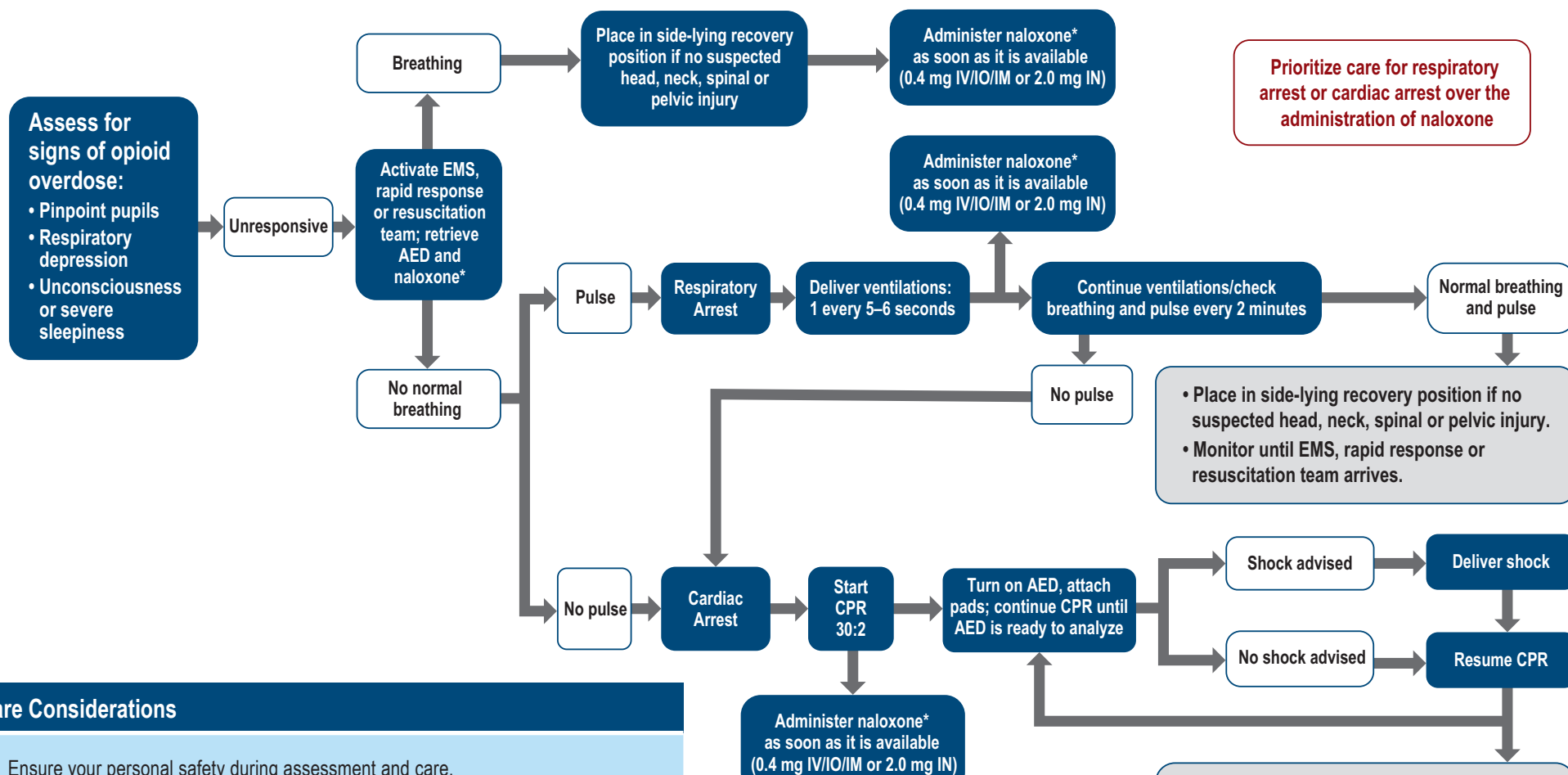


OPIOID OVERDOSE: ADULTS



Prioritize care for respiratory arrest or cardiac arrest over the administration of naloxone

• Place in side-lying recovery position if no suspected head, neck, spinal or pelvic injury.
• Monitor until EMS, rapid response or resuscitation team arrives.

Discontinue CPR if:
• Other trained providers arrive to relieve you
• You see signs of ROSC
• You are presented with a valid DNR order
• You are too exhausted to continue
• The situation becomes unsafe

Care Considerations

- Ensure your personal safety during assessment and care.
- Avoid white powder or other potential hazards (e.g., needles) near or on the patient and use personal protective equipment according to your facility protocols.
- Patients who respond after receiving naloxone frequently vomit and may even become violent.
- Be prepared to suction the airway or call for help to provide suction, but always keep your safety in mind.

*Follow facility protocols to determine dosing and timing of naloxone.

