

Stimulants will not reverse opioid overdose



Stimulants (like meth or crack) **won't** reverse an opioid overdose

Stimulants do not balance out the effects of opioids.

Stimulants and opioids impact the brain in different ways, so stimulants cannot reverse opioid overdoses.



Call 9-1-1, provide rescue breaths, and give naloxone instead

Opioid overdose is a medical emergency. You should **call 9-1-1** if someone is overdosing.

Give **rescue breaths** (1 every 5 seconds) if someone is not breathing normally.

Having **naloxone** and knowing how to use it is the best way to reverse opioid overdoses.

Using stimulants to reverse overdose is harmful

Using stimulants to reverse an opioid overdose is dangerous because:

- the combined toxic effects of stimulants and opioids increase the risk of overdose,
- it can lead to overamping (stimulant toxicity) or may contain fentanyl,
- if the person overdosing is unconscious, they can't consent and could choke.

You won't be charged for calling 9-1-1 to help someone who is overdosing*

Sometimes people don't want to call 9-1-1 because the police might come. But, in BC the Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act protects people from **simple possession charges** when they call 9-1-1 to seek help for someone experiencing an overdose, or are at the scene when emergency help arrives.



Call 911 if someone is overdosing

Use naloxone to respond to opioid overdoses

Give rescue breaths if someone is taking less than 1 breath every 5 seconds, or not breathing normally. Give naloxone if you have it and continue with rescue breaths until they are breathing normally again.



Have naloxone and know how to use it

Use this site finder to find places you can get naloxone and get trained to respond to an overdose: <https://towardtheheart.com/site-finder>