



Reviewed: April 8, 2021

# Street Opioid Resuscitation Recommendations

## For the General Public

Treatment for the opioid overdosed person currently consists of supportive care and the antidote naloxone. Naloxone is available in Manitoba from “Take-Home Naloxone” distribution sites which offer free take-home naloxone kits and training to individuals who are either at risk of an opioid overdose, or a friend or family member of a person at risk of an opioid overdose. In addition, anyone can purchase a naloxone kit at a community/retail pharmacy or store that has naloxone kits for sale.

In Manitoba, a Take-Home Naloxone kit contains 4 vials of 0.4mg naloxone (and all of the equipment necessary to draw up the medication) to be given intramuscularly for the person once unresponsiveness has been established.

See the following website for more information about obtaining a kit. <https://cphm.in1touch.org/site/naloxone>

When coming upon a potentially overdosed patient, the lay rescuer should

1. Check that the victim is able to be wakened by calling out to them and/or shaking them
2. IF NOT ROUSABLE, Call 911 AND
3. IF AVAILABLE and TRAINED, give 1 vial of naloxone (0.4mg) IM
4. Start rescue breathing (the “kits” contain one breathing barrier) or chest compressions if trained
5. If no response in 3 minutes, repeat steps 3 and 4