



FREE naloxone

Whitley County Health Department will supply naloxone nasal spray to anyone in the community.

What is naloxone nasal spray?

- ❖ Naloxone nasal spray is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose emergency.
- ❖ Opioid overdoses are characterized by signs of breathing problems, blue skin, lips, and fingertips, and severe sleepiness or not being able to respond.
- ❖ Naloxone nasal spray is to be given right away, but does not take the place of emergency medical care. Get emergency medical help right away after giving the first dose of naloxone nasal spray, even if the person wakes up.
- ❖ Naloxone is safe and effective in children for known or suspected opioid overdose.
- ❖ The medicine in naloxone cannot make you high and cannot harm people who are not taking opioid medicines.

Who needs naloxone nasal spray?

- ❖ Everyone should carry naloxone
- ❖ People prescribed opioid pain relievers and their family members
- ❖ People who are prescribed medicines to treat opioid use disorders
- ❖ Make sure someone knows where your naloxone is.

“The Good Samaritan Laws” of Kentucky

- ❖ If you believe that someone is overdosing and would like to aid that person or you require assistance because you are overdosing, you will not be charged with possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia. You should call 911 and wait with them until help arrives.
- ❖ If you are assisting someone by administering naloxone, you cannot be held criminally or civilly liable for injuries; unless you are reckless while administering naloxone.

You can stop by the Whitley County Health Department from 8:00-4:00 for a free naloxone kit and a 5–10-minute training. This service is anonymous.

When to use naloxone nasal spray?

- ❖ Use naloxone nasal spray right away if you or your caregiver believe symptoms of an opioid overdose are present, even if you are not sure, because an opioid overdose can cause severe injury or death.

Signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose may include

- ❖ Skin, fingertips & lips look blue
- ❖ Body very limp, Face very pale
- ❖ Slow, irregular, or no pulse
- ❖ Throwing up
- ❖ Passing out
- ❖ Choking, gurgling, snoring sounds
- ❖ Slow irregular breath, not breathing
- ❖ Awake but not able to respond

- ❖ Black circle in the center of the colored part of the eye (pupil) is very small, sometimes called "pinpoint pupils," in someone difficult to awaken
- ❖ Family members, caregivers, or other people who may have to use naloxone nasal spray in an opioid overdose should know where naloxone nasal spray is stored and how to give Naloxone nasal spray before an opioid overdose happens.
- ❖ Get emergency medical help right away after giving the first dose of naloxone nasal spray. Rescue breathing or CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) may be given while waiting for emergency medical help. The signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose can return after naloxone nasal spray is given. If this happens, give another dose after 2 to 3 minutes using a new naloxone nasal spray device and watch the person closely until emergency help is received.

Whitley County Health Department
368 Penny Lane
Williamsburg, KY 40769
(606) 549-3380
Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday
from 8:00am-4:00pm

Whitley County Health Department
750 Cumberland Falls Hwy
Corbin, KY 40701
(606) 528-5613
Monday and Wednesday from
8:00am-4:00pm

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