

HOW TO PREVENT AN OVERDOSE w/

learn more at
ekcenter.org

NARCAN® (NALOXONE)

The Kennedy Center is a community distributor of Narcan® for free.
Pickup at **306 Airport Dr, Moncks Corner, SC 29461** every **Mon - Thurs** from **9am to 6pm**.

1 GET NARCAN®

In SC, Narcan® is available from pharmacies and **community distributors** throughout the state **without a prescription**.

Narcan® is available at our Moncks Corner location.

2 KEEP NEARBY

If you or someone you know is using drugs, **keep your Narcan® nasal spray on hand** to effectively help in reversing an opioid overdose.

Please note, Narcan® can not be self-administered.

3 CALL 911

Call 911 immediately if you recognize **any signs** of an overdose.

Even with Narcan®, an individual who overdoses must be **further monitored at a medical facility**.

4 ADMINISTER

Do not "prime the pump." **Spray the entire 4mg contents into one nostril**. If consciousness is not regained in 3-5 mins, administer a second dose into other nostril.

CALL 911

If you see someone who is beginning to overdose, do not be afraid to call 911. **The South Carolina Good Samaritan Law** protects you - so that neither you, nor the overdose victim, will be charged for possession of substances if you call 911 in the case of overdose.

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1 What is Narcan® (Naloxone)?

Naloxone is a medication **approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**. It can **stop an overdose from opioids such as heroin, morphine, oxycodone, and fentanyl** from becoming deadly.

It should be administered when a person shows signs of an opioid overdose. Naloxone **is not effective in reversing overdoses caused by stimulants only**.

This lifesaving medication can be given as a **nasal spray** or **intramuscularly** (into the muscle). Naloxone **only works in the body for 30 to 90 minutes** and a person might need multiple doses. Therefore, it is critical to **obtain medical intervention as soon as possible** after administering naloxone.

2 Why do we distribute Narcan in South Carolina?

The presence of fentanyl in the drug supply has led to a growing number of opioid overdoses occurring in both urban and rural areas of SC, and **access to naloxone for both professional and lay first responders is more important than ever before**.

Professional responders (such as law enforcement officers and firefighters) are trained to administer naloxone and save lives but - increasingly important - has been the development of a **statewide naloxone distribution system** that makes the overdose antidote **even more accessible** to at-risk citizens and concerned community members - **at no cost**.

3 What are the signs of an Overdose?

- Face is extremely pale and/or clammy to the touch.
- The body is limp.
- Fingernails or lips have a blue or purple tint.
- The person is making gurgling or rattling breathing noises.
- The person cannot be awakened from sleep or cannot speak.
- Breathing is very slow or stopped.
- The heartbeat is very slow or stopped.
- Pupils are pinpointed.

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