Overdose Response Training

301-600-3459

For training schedule and to register



Call Now!

Day, evening, and weekend sessions starting May 1



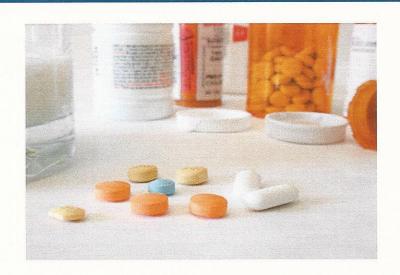
Frederick County Behavioral Health Services

Substance Abuse Program 300-B Scholl's Ln Frederick, MD 21701

Main Phone: 301.600.1775 To Register: 301.600.3459

Fax: 301,600,1781

www.FrederickCountyMD.gov



Who should attend?

Community members interested in overdose prevention are invited to attend. If you are concerned that you or a loved one is at risk for overdosing on heroin or prescription pain medication, this training is for you. Training requires only one session, under 2 hours!

If you are concerned about your *own* opioid use, please attend the training with a family member or a friend. That way, someone close to you is prepared to respond in the event of an overdose.

What will training participants learn?

- Types of Opioids (for example, heroin and pain medication)
- How to Recognize, Respond, and Prevent an Opioid Overdose
 - o Including how to administer intra-nasal naloxone
- Rights & Responsibilities for those who choose to receive a prescription for naloxone
- * Resources for Family Members, Friends & Loved Ones

What is naloxone?

It is a prescription medicine that reverses an opioid overdose. It cannot be used to get high and is not addictive. Naloxone is safe and effective; emergency medical professionals and doctors have used it for decades.

How does naloxone help?

Naloxone is an antidote to opioid drugs. Opioids can slow or stop a person's breathing, which causes death. Naloxone helps the person wake up and keeps them breathing.

An overdose death may happen hours after taking drugs. If a bystander acts when they first notice a person's breathing has slowed, or when they can't awaken a user, there is time to call 911, start rescue breathing (if needed) and give naloxone.