

TREATMENT OPTIONS

PA Get Help Now

1-800-662-HELP (4357)

Behavioral Health Special Initiative (BHSI)*

If you do not have insurance

(215) 546-1200

Community Behavioral Health (CBH)*

If you have insurance

(888) 545-2600

**In-person meetings available at
Prevention Point every Tuesday,
Wednesday, & Thursday, 10AM-2PM*



Call for times and locations

(215) 634-5272

Services available

- OD prevention education
- Naloxone
- Syringe Exchange
- HCV and HIV screening
- Medical Triage

RESOURCE SERVICES

Prevention Point

2913-15 Kensington Ave

Philadelphia, PA 19134

(215) 634-5272

ppponline.org

Philadelphia Department of Public Health

(267) 354-0626

overdose.prevention@phila.gov

DBHIDS Warm Line

Monday-Friday 4PM-7PM

(855) 507-WARM (9276)



OPIOID OVERDOSE PREVENTION

AVOID OVERDOSE

- Always use with a friend or around other people
- If using with a friend, stagger use in case of overdose
- Have naloxone available and ready
- Use one drug at a time
- Do a tester shot
- Go slow, especially if you haven't used in a few days or are using a new product

RECOGNIZE AN OVERDOSE

Slow or no breathing

Person cannot be woken up

Gurgling, gasping, or snoring

Blue lips & fingertips

Pale or grey skin

Clammy, cold skin

Vomiting

An overdose can happen hours after use.

If someone is aware and breathing, but is having trouble staying awake – watch their breathing until they are alert.

REVERSE AN OVERDOSE

1. WAKE THEM UP

- Shake them & call their name
- Rub your knuckles hard over their breast bone

2. GIVE NALOXONE

- Give a second dose in 3 minutes if they haven't started breathing again

3. CALL 911

- You will **NOT** get in trouble for drug use or possession
- First responders will have naloxone

4. DO RESCUE BREATHING

- Clear the inside of their mouth
- Tilt head back, lift chin, and pinch nose
- Give 1 breath every 5 seconds until they start breathing or help arrives

5. RECOVERY POSITION

- Place them on their side and put their hands under their head to prevent choking on vomit

AFTER REVIVAL

If a person was given naloxone, stay with them until help arrives or after the naloxone wears off in 60 minutes to make sure they don't go back into an overdose.