

Get a kit, Carry a Kit, Save a Life!

What does Naloxone look like?

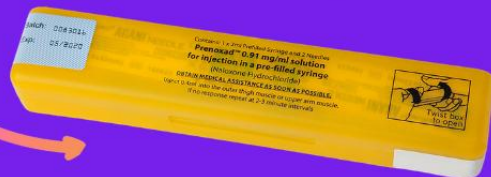
This is Nyxoid*

Nyxoid is a nasal spray that you simply insert in a nostril and press to administer.



This is Prenoxad*

Prenoxad is an intramuscular injection that you can administer through clothing.



*Please note that depending on where you get your Naloxone kit from the packaging and the way it looks may differ.

I don't feel like I can stop using Opioid based drugs what can I do?

- Come and get your free naloxone kit.**
- Talk to us about what is happening for you.

**Naloxone Drop In for Collections is Every Wednesday 12pm-2pm. Collections at other times must be by prior arrangement.

Call us on freephone

0808 1624 627

email us at contact@motiv8.im

Monday to Friday 9am until 5pm with
daytime and evening appointments

and group sessions available

www.motiv8.im

For our list of trustees please visit:

www.motiv8.im/about



Naloxone What's the Deal?

Motiv8 DRUG AWARE

FREEPHONE 0808 1624 627

www.motiv8.im

Manx Registered Charity Number 275

What are Opioids?

Opioids are available both as legal and illegal drugs.

As legal drugs they are used to help relieve pain. They are very effective over short periods to relieve moderate to severe pain. They are also sometimes prescribed for long periods to relieve pain in serious conditions.

Examples of opioids include codeine (including co-codamol), tramadol, fentanyl, and morphine.

Opioids have a serious risk of dependency, especially with long-term use. The person who prescribed an opioid or your pharmacist should explain how long it is safe for you to take your medicine for.

Opioids are also prescribed to manage an opioid addiction such as methadone and buprenorphine.

In its illegal form Opioids is commonly called Heroin which can be mixed with synthetic opioids such as fentanyl and nitazenes which are linked to numerous overdoses.

What is Naloxone and what is it used for?

Naloxone is a potentially lifesaving drug for anyone in an Opioid overdose.

Opioids attach to the brains receptors to slow or stop breathing, Naloxone knocks

Opioids off the receptors to help a patient to breath and to **SAVE LIVES.**

When would I use Naloxone?

Check for the signs of an overdose by:
Approaching with care – Checking for dangers such as injecting materials that might be lying around.

Checking for a response – Call out their name (if you know it), gently shake their shoulders, talk loudly into their ear, rub their breastbone or pinch their ear.

Checking airways and breathing – Clear the mouth and nose of any blockages.
Check for breathing – Is the chest moving? Can you hear breathing sounds or feel it on your cheek?

Checking for signs of an overdose – No response to touch or sound. Slow, uneven or no breathing. Snoring, gasping or gulping. Blue or purple fingernails or lips.

Calling 999 for an ambulance

Administering Naloxone – Remember that you might need to use one or more of the nasal or intramuscular Naloxone kits to bring a person out of overdose.

Putting the person into the recovery position
Monitoring them until help arrives

Taking care of your own safety – Naloxone can cause acute withdrawal symptoms, vomiting, irritability, trembling and some people may act aggressively as they wake up.

When the ambulance arrives – Tell them what has happened, that you have given Naloxone and give them the kits you have used so that they can dispose of them safely.

Click on this QR Code to watch a video on when and how to use Naloxone.



How can I reduce the risk of an overdose?

Don't use alone –

In case of accidental overdose and always look out for each other. In an emergency always call 999 for an ambulance.

Don't all use at the same time –

When you take Opioids, by not all using at the same time this could mean that if someone overdoses you can save their life with Naloxone, calling 999 and save your own by not taking the same lethal drug.

Don't mix with other drugs including alcohol

Try a small amount at first –

Especially with new batches and sources as you don't know the purity or what they are mixed with.

Be aware of Synthetic Opioids like Fentanyl and Nitazenes –

They are much stronger than Heroin and have led to an increase in deaths caused by accidental overdose.

If you are taking prescribed Opioid based medicines–

Only use the prescribed amount

Talk to someone if you feel you want support with your Opioid use –

To help reduce or stop use.

WhatsApp 07624 388750

Freephone 0808 1624 627

contact@motiv8.im