

DID YOU KNOW?

Fentanyl works by binding to opioid receptors, which are found in the areas of our brain that control pain and emotions.

Fentanyl can make you less sensitive to pain and emotion, making it hard to find pleasure which leads to addiction.

Effects include drowsiness, nausea, confusion, constipation, sedation, pinpoint pupils, slow or no breathing, unconsciousness, coma, and death.



Two milligrams of fentanyl - about the size of 20 grains of salt - is enough to kill an average adult with no tolerance to opioids.

Crushing pills and then snorting, smoking, or injecting can significantly increase your risk of overdose and death.



SYNTHETIC?

Synthetic: a substance made by chemical synthesis, especially made to copy a natural product.

OPIOIDS?

Opioids: A class of drugs that are made by scientists in labs using the same chemical structures as opiates (found in poppy plants).

Opioids include: heroin, synthetic opioids (Fentanyl) and pain relievers such as oxycodone, hydrocodone (Vicodin), codeine, morphine, and many others.

WHY IT MATTERS?

Illegal markets are mixing fentanyl with other drugs such as heroin, cocaine, meth, MDMA, and Marijuana. But why? It takes very little to produce a high with fentanyl, making it cheaper for drug dealers.

A small amount of fentanyl can lead to an overdose or poisoning death.



SAY SAN DIEGO

FENTANYL

What is it?
Let's break it down!

Opioids include prescription drugs that treat pain and are prescribed by your doctor.

It's typically found as a powder, pill, patch, or liquid.

Fentanyl is odorless and tasteless.

Fentanyl is a very powerful opioid that is 50 times stronger than heroin and 100 times stronger than morphine.



Fatal dose of fentanyl
(2 mg or 2000 mcg)



Fatal dose of carfentanil
(0.02 mg or 20 mcg)

IN CASE OF AN OVERDOSE:

1. Call 9-1-1.
2. Administer Naloxone (Narcan)
3. If the person is breathing place them on their side in the recovery position and monitor their breathing.
4. If the person is not breathing perform CPR if you know how.
5. If no signs of life after 2 minutes, administer a second dose of Naloxone.
6. Continue giving Naloxone as needed or until your supply is depleted.
7. Stay with the person until emergency medical services arrives.



GOOD SAMARITAN

Good Samaritan Laws provide legal protection for individuals who call for emergency assistance or are under the influence in the event of a drug overdose.

According to the Good Samaritan Law, an individual may be protected from arrest and/or prosecution for crimes related to being under the influence of a controlled substance, drug possession for personal use, and paraphernalia possession, when helping someone during an overdose.

Keep in mind, there are limitations to the Good Samaritan Law.

NALOXONE

Naloxone: a medication designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose, it is commonly known as Narcan and Evzio.

- Medi-Cal beneficiaries:

Naloxone is available with a prescription from a doctor or can be obtained by participating pharmacies without a prescription

Naloxone distribution and trainings SAY San Diego can provide training of non-traditional first responders and anyone in the community. We can distribute Naloxone Nasal Spray and Fentanyl Test Strips free of cost.

To request presentations or receive Naloxone please contact:

William Perno,
wperno@saysandiego.org



HOW TO HELP?

- Learn about how fentanyl and other opioids work in the brain.
- Learn how to use and carry naloxone in case of an emergency.
- Locate drop boxes for safe disposal of drugs.
- Start talking to your children about the dangers of drugs at an early age.
- Ask your doctor or dentist for non-opioid pain medication.
- Be a Good Samaritan if you see someone overdosing. Call 911.

SUBSTANCE USE RESOURCES

If you or anyone you know needs resources or help, please visit San Diego County Harm Reduction link to find a list of resources or scan below:



For emergencies, please call 911