Opioid Overdose

Opioids (a drug class) include narcotics such as heroin, morphine, fentanyl, methadone, oxycodone, and codeine. People who misuse opioids (prescribed or obtained illegally) are at risk of opioid overdose (OD). Opioids affect the part of the brain that controls breathing, so when too much of an opioid is taken, breathing slows or stops. People at higher risk of OD include those starting or tapering opioid substitution therapy (ex. methadone), with comorbid conditions (e.g. HIV or liver disease), or with a period of non-use (e.g. released from prison or detox).

Naloxone

Death and injury from opioid OD are preventable with OD prevention, recognition and response education, and naloxone. Naloxone (Narcan[®]) reverses opioid OD, restoring breathing

Buffalo Narrows Health Centre 1491 Peterson Ave, Buffalo Narrows Phone: 306-235-5822

Estevan Addiction Services 1174 Nicholson Road, Esteven Phone: 306-637-2422

Stepping Stone Wellness Clinic Kamsack Hospital and Nursing Home 341 Stewart Street, Kamsack Phone: 306-542-1968

Kindersley and District Health Centre 1003 1st St West, Kindersley Phone: 306-463-1000 Ext. 2560 or 2562

Crescent View Clinic 131 1st Avenue NE, Moose Jaw Phone: 306-691-6464

Mental Health and Addiction Services Melfort Hospital 510 Broadway Avenue, Melfort Phone: 306-752-8767 in a few minutes. It is not a narcotic, is non-addictive, and has no effect if no opioids are present. Naloxone is a safe medication, with few side effects. Although traditionally (for 40+ years) given by emergency responders, with minimal training laypeople can give naloxone. In fact, the World Health Organization recommends naloxone be made available to people likely to witness an opioid overdose (including family and friends of people who use opioids).

Take Home Naloxone Program

Saskatchewan residents who are at risk of an opioid overdose and/or might witness an opioid overdose, such as friends and family of people who use opioids, are eligible for free training and a Take Home Naloxone kit. The training covers overdose prevention, recognition, and response, including how to administer naloxone.

Mental Health and Addiction Services Nipawin Hospital 800 – 6th Street East, Nipawin Phone: 306-752-8767

Battlefords Sexual Health Clinic 1192 101st Street, North Battleford Phone: 306-446-6463

Access Place 101-15th St East, Prince Albert Phone: 306-765-6542

Communicable Disease Sexual Health Program 2110 Hamilton Street, Regina Phone: 306-766-7788

Harm Reduction Methadone Program 1048 Albert Street, Regina Phone: 306-766-6350

Mayfair Clinic 504 33rd Street West, Saskatoon Phone: 306-655-4007 This program is empowering. It gives peers, friends, and families of people who use drugs the chance to save a life, sending a clear message to those who use drugs that their lives matter.



Each Take Home Naloxone kit contains:

- 2 0.4mg/ml doses of naloxone
- 2 auto-retractable safety syringes: 3cc – 25g x 1"
- 2 alcohol swabs
- 2 non latex gloves
- One-way rescue breathing barrier mask
- Steps to respond to opioid overdose

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Community Health Services El Wood Building, 4th Floor 350 Cheadle St West, Swift Current Phone: 1-877-329-0005

Mental Health and Addiction Services Tisdale Hospital 2010 – 110th Avenue West, Tisdale Phone: 306-752-8767

Turning Point Program Room 109, SIGN on Broadway 345 Broadway St West, Yorkton Phone: 306-786-0637

Weyburn Addiction Services 900 Saskatchewan Drive, Weyburn Phone: 306-842-8693

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