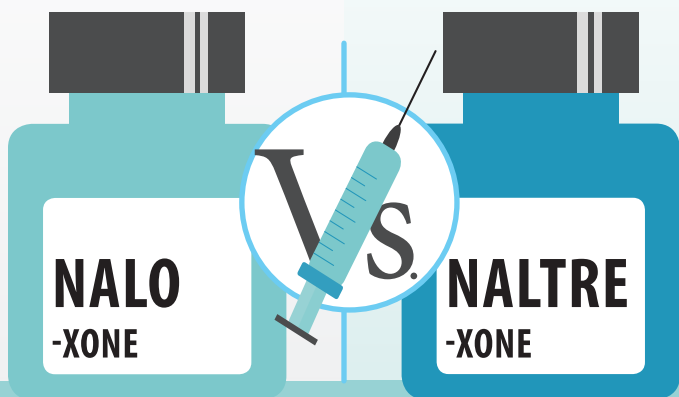


KNOW *the* DIFFERENCE:



COUNTERS OPIOID
overdose from heroin,
morphine, or oxycodone



INTRANASAL SPRAY or
intravenous injection



An injection every **2-3**
MINUTES is recommended
in emergencies



TREATS BOTH opioid and
alcohol use disorders



PILL FORM or injectable



A pill* can be taken
EACH DAY. The injectable
extended-release** can be
taken **ONCE A MONTH**

HOW DO THEY *work?*

NALOXONE blocks opioid receptor sites, reversing the toxic effects of the overdose. It is administered during an opioid overdose.

NALTREXONE blocks the euphoric effects of drugs such as heroin, morphine, and codeine. It blocks receptors and reduces cravings.

PREVENTING AN OVERDOSE CAN

save a life



OPIOID OVERDOSE CAN HAPPEN...

when a patient misunderstands directions for use or deliberately misuses a prescription opioid or an illicit drug such as heroin

if a person takes opioid medications prescribed for someone else

if a person mixes opioids with other medications, alcohol, or over-the-counter drugs



OPIOID OVERDOSE is life-threatening and requires immediate emergency attention. Recognizing the signs of opioid overdose can save a life.

NALTREXONE FOR OPIOID USE DISORDERS...

Extended-release injectable naltrexone is approved for treatment of people with opioid use disorder.

It is important that medical managed withdrawal from opioids be completed at least **7 to 10 days** before extended-release injectable naltrexone is initiated.



LONG-TERM NALTREXONE therapy beyond three months is considered most effective by researchers. Therapy may be used indefinitely.

This message brought to you by:



Help & Hope WV



Stigma Free WV

1-844-HELP4WV

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HELPLINE

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