

Opioids are used to treat pain, but also have serious side effects.

Commonly prescribed opioid medications include:

- Morphine
 - phine Fentanyl
- Oxycodone
- Codeine
- Hydromorphone
- Methadone
- Hydrocodone
- and more...







Quality Improvement Organizations Sharing Knowledge. Improving Health Care. CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICARE SERVICES

Prescription opioid safety:

- Take medication as prescribed.
- Never take someone else's medication or share your medication.
- Avoid driving or drinking alcohol while taking opioids.
- Safely store and dispose of opioid medications:
- Store medications in a secure, preferably locked, location.
- Empty your medicine cabinet of all unwanted medications.
- Ask your pharmacist about medication disposal bags or where to find a take back site.

For resources and information visit: www.HQIN.org

♦ Know the signs of overdose:

- Not breathing, slow or shallow breathing
- Pale or bluish skin
- Slow heartbeat, low blood pressure
- Not responding, won't wake up

Treat an overdose with naloxone:

- Call 911 and give naloxone.
- **Give rescue breaths.** Ensure airway is clear. Give 1 breath every 5 seconds.
- Place person in recovery position (below) once they are breathing.
- Naloxone wears off in 30-90 minutes. Get help even if breathing occurs after a single dose.

head should be tilted back slightly to open airway

