

Ready-to-Administer Syringe Naloxone Hydrochloride Injection USP

FSCA4007C

DIN 02548194

Instructions for use

Step 1: Check for signs of opioid overdose



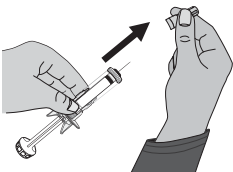
- Breathing difficulties: Look for signs of breathing by placing your cheek near the nose and mouth of the person to feel their breath. Take only about 10 seconds to check this.

Other signs of overdose include:

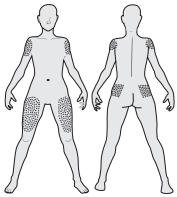
- Excessive drowsiness
- Pale and clammy skin
- Slow or no heartbeat
- Passing out (loss of consciousness) or unable to be woken up

Step 2: Call 911

Step 3: Give Naloxone Injection

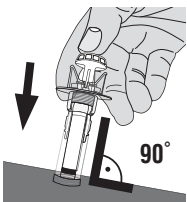


- Take the blister packaging and remove the syringe of Naloxone Hydrochloride Injection USP. Using your fingers, remove the cap.



- Use the syringe to inject into either:
 - The fleshy part of the outer arm (just below the shoulder)
 - Front of the upper thighs
 - Upper part of the buttocks

You can inject through light clothing unless the person is wearing thick clothing (such as a jacket or sweater), you do not need to remove their clothes.



- Hold the syringe at a 90 degree angle to the body about 10 cm away from the skin.
- Insert the needle into the muscle with a single, quick motion.
- Push down the plunger of the syringe with a slow, steady motion.
- Release the piston (the needle will be retracted) and carefully put the syringe out of the way, so that you can safely throw it away later.
- Give the used syringe to the paramedics or bring them to the nearest pharmacy for safe discarding.
Do not reuse them.

Step 4: Evaluate and support



- Put the person in "the recovery position" by placing them on their side, making sure that they are not able to roll over. You can do this by moving one leg so that the knee is bent at a right angle (90 degrees), and also moving one arm so that it is a right angle to the body. Then make sure that their airway is open by gentle tilting the head back and lifting the chin. Make sure that the airway is clear of anything blocking it.
- Wait with the person until the ambulance arrives. Keep checking to make sure that they are still breathing.
- **If after 2 to 3 minutes the person does not respond by breathing normally or waking up, repeat step 3.**