Overdose prevention and response print material June 2017

Wallet card – Call 8-1-1, Call 9-1-1 (3.5"x 2")

Intended audience: people who use drugs, distributed through service provider organizations, health professionals and emergency responders





Rack Card 1 – Overdoses are happening in your community (4"x 9")

Intended audience: people in communities who may know or come across someone who uses drugs

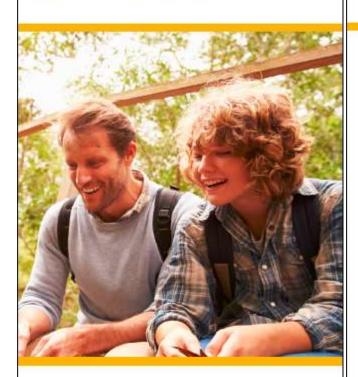


#STOPOVERDOSE I know someone close to me who may be at risk of overdose. What can I do? Help is available. If you or someone you know uses substances, learn more about what help is available and reach out to them. Learn the signs of overdose and how to respond. Carry a nalexone kit and know how to use it. Friends and family who are likely to witness and respond to an overdose can receive a naloxone kit and training to use it at no cost. Find locations listed at Towardtheheart.com. Kits can also be purchased at many local pharmacies. Talk about the dangers of using drugs alone. Having an overdose response plan in the event. of overdose can save lives. Encourage your friend or family member to ask their health care provider about opioid replacement therapies. Learn more about recovery and treatment. options by calling 8-1-1 or by contacting your local health authority to find out what options are available. Learn More: Call 8-1-1 CARRY A MALIMONE KIT (C) CALL 8-1-1 (A) SETUPOVERNOSE Visit gov.bc.ca/overdose for a list of health authority services and join the CXXXMBIA conversation online #stopoverdose

Rack Card 2 – How to talk to kids about drugs (4"x 9")

Intended audience: parents and other family members of youth and young adults who may use drugs or know someone who uses drugs

HOW TO TALK TO KIDS ABOUT DRUGS



Overdose: A Public Health Emergency

There is a public health emergency in BC. People are overdosing on illegal substances in high numbers. Drugs like heroin, fake oxys, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, MDMA and meth can contain toxic fentanyl or carfentanil.

Keeping communication open and staying informed can help build resiliency and help when your kids or other youth in your life face important decisions about drugs.

HOW TO HAVE AN OPEN CONVERSATION

- Stay Calm: Be less critical. Be a good listener, be positive and problem solve as a team. Give room to ask questions. Respect their opinions. Ask what they are seeing, hearing and feeling. When asking, be open and respectful.
- Conversation starters: Talk about what you've seen in social media, the news and in movies. Talk in the car, while making dinner or while walking.
- Ask open ended questions such as, "What do you think about this?" or "Tell me what you've heard about this?" Look for the answers together. If they won't talk, find another trusted adult they would feel comfortable with: relative, teacher, counsellor or neighbour.
- While talking to kids about drugs can be tricky, there is expert help available. Find out more on how speak to youth about drugs and building resiliency at bc.gov.ca/overdose

Learn More: Call 8-1-1



Visit gov.bc.ca/overdose and join the conversation online #stopoverdose



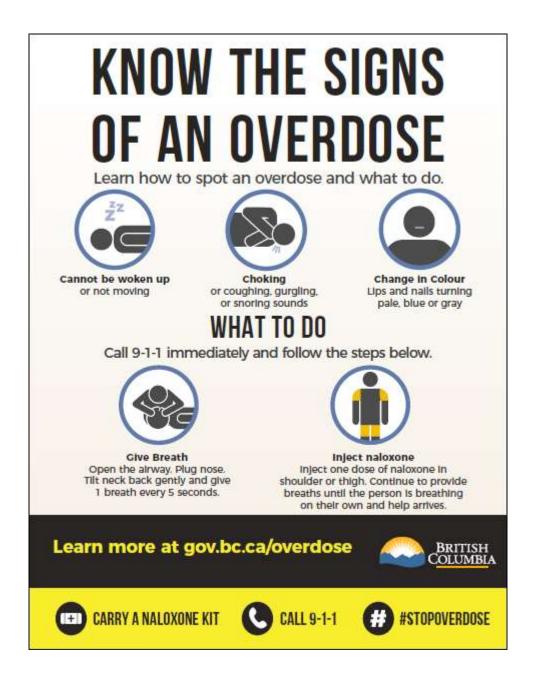
Rack card 3 – Signs of an overdose, Save me steps (4"x 9")

Intended audience: people who use drugs or people around them, distributed through service provider organizations, health professionals and emergency responders



Poster 1 – Know the signs of an overdose (available in 8.5"x 11" or 11"x 17")

Intended audience: people who use drugs or people around them, distributed through service provider organizations, health professionals and emergency responders



Poster 2 – Naloxone can save you (available in 8.5"x 11" or 11"x 17")

Intended audience: people who use drugs or people around them, distributed through service provider organizations, health professionals and emergency responders



Poster 3 – Lethal drugs are out there (available in 8.5"x 11" or 11"x 17")

Intended audience: people who use drugs, distributed through service provider organizations, health professionals and emergency responders

