PUBLIC SAFETY ALERT: FENTANYL KILLS

The State of Florida is responding to an increase in fentanyl overdoses. All Floridians are advised to remain vigilant of current public risk.

SIGNS OF OVERDOSE

• Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils."
• Falling asleep or losing consciousness.
• Slow, weak, or not breathing.
• Choking or gurgling sounds.
• Cold and/or clammy skin.
• Discolored skin, especially lips and nails.
• Limp body.

WHAT TO DO

1. Call 911 Immediately.
2. Administer naloxone, if available.
3. Try to keep the person awake and breathing.
4. Lay the person on their side to prevent choking.
5. Stay with the person until emergency assistance arrives.

WHERE TO FIND NALOXONE

If you or your organization are interested in obtaining or managing naloxone for the community, please visit isavefl.com

FENTANYL IS UP TO 100x MORE POTENT THAN MORPHINE
GETTING HELP IN FLORIDA WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Life saving interventions are available to treat opioid addiction, including Medication Assisted Treatment. This treatment helps to curb cravings for the substances which reduces the likelihood of overdose.

HopeForHealingFL.com
Find ways to access mental health and substance abuse help.

isavefl.com
Find quick medication assisted treatment options, Narcan access, and treatment provider options.

HopeFlorida.com
Find help through community collaboration between the private sector, faith-based community, nonprofits, and government entities.

FLORIDA’S AVAILABLE SERVICES

Research indicates that people who receive substance abuse treatment have better outcomes like longer recovery, reduced use, fewer arrests, better family life, employment, increased earnings, and better health.

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
Clinically-driven treatment with a focus on individualized patient care. Medications available include methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone.

Recovery Support
Support offered during and following treatment to help maintain their recovery. These services include transitional housing, life skills training, parenting skills, and peer-based/group counseling.

Residential Treatment
Structured, non-hospital set treatment with staff supervision 24/7. Multiple levels of care based on individual. Services include assessment, rehabilitation, social and educational programs, and medication management.

Overdose Prevention
These programs aim to reduce opioid overdose deaths by increasing access to free naloxone kits to people most likely to experience or witness an overdose. Programs include overdose recognition training and response.

Primary Substance Abuse Prevention
Primary prevention programs aim to prevent, delay, or reduce substance abuse. Providers and community coalitions provide prevention services in their communities and schools through information dissemination, education, recreational activities, and referrals to services.

Detoxification
Services that utilize medical procedures to assist in withdrawal from the physiological and psychological effects of substance abuse. Detoxification services may occur in a residential or outpatient setting.

The Department’s Hospital Bridge Program continues to engage partners in communities throughout Florida. The goal is to strengthen the partnership between community partners and hospital emergency departments to ensure that when that individual is discharged, they receive the follow-up care needed.