



IMPORTANT COMMUNITY WARNING



Drug Warning: Potent Opioid Substance Circulating

Nipissing First Nation Health Services has received multiple reports of recent opioid overdoses that have occurred in the community or surrounding area. While this has not been confirmed through testing, it is believed that the substance that is circulating does contain *fentanyl*.

Fentanyl is an opioid-based drug that is 100 times more potent than morphine; therefore, the risk for overdose is high. This is an important reminder to the community that street drugs may be cut or mixed with substances such as fentanyl or carfentanil and that even a small amount of these substances can result in a fatal overdose.

Overdose symptoms include:

- Dizziness and confusion
- Drowsiness or difficulty staying awake
- The person cannot be woken up and is unresponsive
- Choking, gurgling or snoring sounds
- Pale or bluish complexion, blue lips or nails, skin feels cold to the touch
- Slow, weak, or no breathing
- Slow or weak pulse

How to Prevent an Overdose:

- Avoid mixing drugs, including prescription, over-the-counter medication, alcohol, and illegal drugs
- Avoid drinking alcohol while using other drugs
- Use caution when switching substances, start with a lower dose (tester dose) than you usually would
- If you have not used in a while, start with a lower dose as your tolerance may be lower
- Avoid using alone. If you are alone, leave the door unlocked and call or text someone before using
- Carry a naloxone kit
- Always call 911 if you suspect an overdose

To access a free naloxone kit, contact Giyak Moseng – The Right Path at (705) 753-1375.

Kits can also be obtained through local pharmacies.