

# OPIOID SAFETY



HAWAII HEALTH  
& HARM REDUCTION CENTER  
*The New Campus, the Old Foundation and The CHOW Project*



## WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?

Opioids are a class of drugs that are generally used to treat pain. They include prescription opioids, synthetic opioids (such as fentanyl), and illegal opioids (such as heroin).



## WHAT IS AN OVERDOSE?

All opioids can put a person at risk of overdose. Opioids can slow down a person's breathing or their breathing may stop. This is considered an overdose.

## SIGNS OF AN OVERDOSE

- Slow, shallow breathing or breathing has stopped
- Loss of consciousness
- Lips and/or fingernails turn blue, pale or grey
- Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils"
- Choking or gurgling sounds

## DISPOSAL

To keep your friends and family safe, dispose of all unused and expired medications properly in a medication drop box near you. Visit [HawaiiOpioid.org/drug-take-back](https://HawaiiOpioid.org/drug-take-back) to find a location near you.

## COMMON OPIOIDS

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME
Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Lorcet, Lortab, Norco, Zohydro
Oxycodone	Percocet, OxyContin, Roxicodone, Percodan
Morphine	MSContin, Kadian, Embeda, Avinza
Codeine	Tylenol with Codeine, TyCo, Tylenol #3
Fentanyl	Duragesic, Actiq
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid
Oxymorphone	Opana
Meperidine	Demerol
Methadone	Dolophine, Methadose
Buprenorphine	Suboxone, Subutex, Zubsolv, Bunavail, Butrans
Heroin	N/A

## OVERDOSE RISK

Anyone who uses opioids can experience an overdose. Certain factors may increase your risk:

- Combining opioids with alcohol or other drugs, such as benzodiazepines or sedatives
- Taking high daily doses
- Taking more opioids than prescribed
- Respiratory conditions, liver and renal disease, or mental health disorders
- Age greater than 65 years old

## RESOURCES

Visit [HawaiiOpioid.org/prevent-overdose](https://HawaiiOpioid.org/prevent-overdose) for more information