



# Opioid Addiction & Overdose Resources

## What Are Opioids?

Opioids are a class of drugs that include heroin as well as powerful pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine, fentanyl, and many others. These drugs are chemically related and interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain. Opioid pain relievers are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but they are frequently misused (taken in a different way or in a greater quantity than prescribed, or taken without a doctor's prescription) because they produce euphoria in addition to pain relief. Regular use—even as prescribed by a doctor—can produce dependence, and when misused or abused, opioid pain relievers can lead to fatal overdose.

## What is an opioid overdose?

Opioid overdose is an acute condition due to excessive opioids in the body. An opioid overdose can occur for a variety of reasons, including:

- When a person overdoses on an illicit opioid drug such as heroin or fentanyl.
- When someone accidentally or, deliberately misuses a prescription opioid, or mixes opioids with other medications, alcohol, or over-the-counter medications.
- An overdose can be fatal when mixing an opioid and anxiety treatment medications, including derivatives of Benzodiazepine, such as Xanax or valium.

## What is Naloxone (Narcan®)?

- Naloxone (also called Narcan® by its tradename) is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of an opioid emergency such as an overdose or a possible opioid overdose with signs of breathing problems and severe sleepiness or not being able to respond.
- Naloxone works by interrupting the opioid and the receptor in the brain. It begins to work almost immediately.
- Naloxone has no effect on a person who has not taken opioids
- Naloxone is to be given right away and does not take the place of emergency medical care. 911 must be initiated.
- Naloxone is safe and effective in children for known or suspected opioid overdose.

**FOR FREE TRAINING ON THE USE OF  
NALOXONE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT AT: (203) 574-6780  
OR THE CT DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH  
AND ADDICTION SERVICES WEBSITE AT:  
[WWW.CT.GOV/DMHAS](http://WWW.CT.GOV/DMHAS)**

## RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS OF AN

### OPIOID OVERDOSE:

- Unresponsive or minimally responsive
- Blue or gray face, especially fingernails and lips
- Shallow breathing with rate less than 10 breaths per minute or not breathing at all
- Pinpoint pupils

### LEARN WHAT TO DO:

- **Call 911 immediately!** – tell the operator the person isn't breathing or is having trouble breathing and explain your exact location. In Connecticut, you are protected from arrest for drug possession if you act as a Good Samaritan by seeking medical assistance for a person you believe is overdosing.
- Rescue Breathing – you can help the person get oxygen by putting them on their back and opening their airway by tilting their head back and lifting their chin, pinch their nose and give 2 breaths first, then one breath every 5 seconds
- Don't stop unless they revive, first responders arrive or to give them Narcan. If you have access to Narcan and don't know how to use it, tell the 911 operator and they will give you instructions.
- If you must leave, place the person on their side in the recovery position.

For Prescription Opioids or Heroin

Addiction Treatment Call:

**1-800-563-4086**

Substance Abuse Walk-In Assessment Centers

#### WATERBURY (Reg. 5)

##### Connecticut Counseling Centers

4 Midland Rd.

203.755.8874

Mon-Fri: 6am–12noon

##### CNV Help/Renato Network

969 West Main St

203-754-0322

Mon-Th: 9am-9pm

Fri-Sat: 9am-5pm

##### MCCA

228 Meadow Street

203-597-0643

Mon-Fri: 9:30am-4pm

##### Wellmore Adult OP Clinic

402 East Main Street

203-755-1143

Mon-Fri: 11:30am-3:30pm

**2015 legislation allows pharmacists who have been trained/certified to prescribe and dispense Narcan® directly to customers requesting it. Where To Get Naloxone (Narcan®) In: WATERBURY**

CVS PHARMACY #1151	(203) 596-0909	464 REIDVILLE DR
WALGREENS #06966	(203) 757-1998	11 MERIDEN RD
CVS PHARMACY #2388	(203) 591-3080	2000 N MAIN ST
STOLL'S PHARMACY	(203) 575-0199	185 GROVE ST
RITE AID #1790	(203) 573-0378	141 MERIDEN RD
CVS PHARMACY #2140	(203) 465-7055	526 MERIDEN RD
BRASS MILL PHARMACY LLC	(203) 997-2009	1405 E MAIN ST UNIT 3
RITE AID #2089	(203) 754-3636	1030 WOLCOTT ST
CVS PHARMACY #1960	(203) 755-5490	1279 W MAIN ST
BRASSCITY PHARMACY INC	(203) 759-5000	558 CHASE AVE STE 2B
STOP & SHOP PHARMACY #679	(203) 597-1498	240 CHASE AVE
WALGREENS #03192	(203) 757-6010	649 W MAIN ST
WATERBURY PHARMACY	(203) 757-2000	197 E MAIN ST
STOP & SHOP PHARMACY #675	(203) 755-9538	920 WOLCOTT ST
WALGREENS #12025	(203) 753-1116	20 E MAIN ST
RITE AID #2666	(203) 596-8192	277 FAIRFIELD AVE
CVS/PHARMACY #17238	(203) 437-3674	300 CHASE AVE
BUNKER HILL PHARMACY	(203) 574-7825	256 BUNKER HILL AVE
STOP & SHOP PHARMACY #618	(203) 755-5814	410 REIDVILLE DR
SHOPRITE PHARMACY	(203)753-1718	943 WOLCOTT ST

**For more locations visit the CT Department of Mental Health and Addiction website at:**

**<http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/>**

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**OR THE CT DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES**

**WEBSITE AT: [WWW.CT.GOV/DMHAS](http://WWW.CT.GOV/DMHAS)**



**HELP US STOP FUTURE OVERDOSES!**

**Often times overdoses occur in multiple people, in multiple locations, in the same time frame. If you have information regarding illegal opioids such as pills and / or heroin (or any drug) that caused someone to overdose, let Crimestoppers know and you could not only help save a future overdose but be eligible for a reward.**

**Waterbury Crime Stoppers pays CASH to anonymous callers who provide information leading to an arrest. The most important part of the Crime Stoppers Program is that it is ANONYMOUS. You will never be asked for your name or any identifying information. If you see a crime in your neighborhood call 203-755-1234, if your tip leads to an arrest, you could receive up to \$1000 cash.**

Helpful information you can provide:

- Vehicle License plate numbers
- Make, model and color of vehicles
- Address/location where drugs are sold
- Date & time when the drugs were bought
- Age, gender, approximate height & weight of perpetrator
- Any identifying package materials that the drugs came including bag stamps