



# naloxone

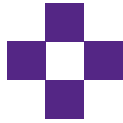
**The Australian Government is investing in a program to make naloxone available free to people who may experience, or witness, an opioid overdose.**

## **How to participate in the Take Home Naloxone (THN) Program**

1. To register, visit the THN Program website at [ppaonline.com.au/take-home-naloxone](http://ppaonline.com.au/take-home-naloxone)
2. Order your stock through your usual wholesaler.
3. Have the conversation (see tips below) and supply naloxone.
4. Enter supply data into the portal.

### **Conversation tips (see reverse for more information)**

- Ask the person if they know about naloxone.
- If not, talk to them about the signs or symptoms of opioid overdose.
- Provide them with free naloxone. Discuss and give information about how to respond to overdose and use naloxone including the importance of calling an ambulance.



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## How to start a conversation about naloxone

*People who use opioids may not identify with the term overdose.  
Using terms like serious side-effects may be more meaningful.*

## Some examples of how to talk about naloxone

There is a risk of accidental overdose with opioids because they are strong medicines that can affect breathing and can cause brain injury and death. When we dispense opioids, we try to talk to every person about naloxone.

Using opioids in combination with alcohol or other medicines like benzodiazepines, taking an extra dose or someone else's medication can lead to an unintentional overdose.

Naloxone is a first aid medication that you can give someone to temporarily reverse an opioid overdose. Naloxone helps a person to breathe again until an ambulance arrives. Giving a person naloxone will not harm them.

I can supply you with naloxone for free today.



Australian Government

