# Signs of Drug Overdose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stimulant</th>
<th>Depressant/Opioid</th>
<th>What to Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FACE</strong></td>
<td>Hot and dry</td>
<td>Clammy and pale</td>
<td>Call their name, try to get a response from them. Don’t assume they are asleep</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **BODY**      | - Sharp rise in temp. and blood pressure  
                  - Dizzy, cramps  
                  - Vomiting  
                  - Hot, anxious, agitated,  
                  - Seizure possible | - Limp, unable to walk  
                  - Floppy arms and legs  
                  - Fingernails or lips have a blue/purple tinge  
                  - Vomiting, Gurgling  
                  - Can’t speak clearly | If you can’t get a response, then put them on their side and Call 911.  
Stay with them, keep an eye on them, and assure them that everything will be okay. |
| **SLEEP**     | Can’t sleep                | - So deep they can’t be woken  
                  - Snoring loudly, and can’t wake up |                                                                 |
| **BREATHING** | - Very rapid               | - Is very slow or faint  
                  - Difficult                                                   |                                                                 |
| **HEARTBEAT** | - Very rapid  
                  - Palpitations                                               | - Very slow or faint                                                                 | If stimulants are involved they may feel hot, anxious or agitated. Try to make the place quieter, cooler while you wait for help. |
| **DEMANOR / HOW THEY ARE ACTING** | Agitated, high energy | Out of It                                                                 |                                                                 |
| **BOTTOM LINE** | There is no one set of behaviors indicating a drug overdose; different drugs have different affects. Mixing alcohol with drugs can change the symptoms and dramatically increase the risk and danger of overdose.  
If you observe any symptoms or behaviors that cause concern, are out of character, or become more pronounced, don’t talk yourself out of your concern... call 911. In a medical emergency, action taken in those initial hours could make a difference. |                                                                 |