



Illinois Drug Overdose Prevention Program

IDHS Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery

JB Pritzker, Governor • Dulce Quintero, Secretary • Laura I. Garcia, Director

The Overdose Crisis in Illinois

- In 2022, there were 3,261 opioid overdose deaths
- In 2021, the drug overdose death rate was more than 2x higher than the homicide rate in Illinois
- The highest rates of opioid fatalities are in Non-Hispanic Black men between 35 and 64 years old
- The rise in overdose deaths across the nation are influenced by fentanyl (*a synthetic opioid*) in the illicit drug supply and an increase in polysubstance use (*i.e., using multiple substances at once; often, without the person's awareness*)

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Given the extent of the overdose crisis, the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (IDHS/SUPR) manages a Drug Overdose Prevention Program (DOPP) that focuses on reducing opioid overdoses and saving lives through community-based efforts.

- Allows organizations to order free Narcan (a form of naloxone, which can reverse an overdose) through our Access Narcan program to distribute within their communities
- Enrollees must complete the DOPP online training, provide overdose education and naloxone distribution services, and report in our Illinois Saves Overdose reporting portal



What could you do to help prevent overdoses?

- Promote the Illinois Helpline for Opioids and Other Substances ([free materials available to order online](#))
- Contact your local [Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution](#) (OEND) provider to request overdose prevention training and no-cost naloxone kits (*recommended if you are looking for naloxone or fentanyl/xylazine testing strips for first aid kits or personal use, not distribution*)
- Enroll in SUPR's [Drug Overdose Prevention Program](#) (DOPP) and Access Narcan program if you would like to provide overdose education and naloxone distribution services to your community

Hospitals & Clinics

ACCESS NARCAN

(click here)



Community Organizations

ACCESS NARCAN

(click here)



Help
is here

Questions?

Contact DHS.DOPP.Coordinator@Illinois.gov.

IDHS Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery



401 South Clinton Street, Second Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60607
phone 312.814.3840 | fax 312.814.5864

600 East Ash Street Building 500, Third Floor North
Springfield, Illinois 62703
phone 312.814.3840 | fax 312.814.5864



IDHS/SUPR Help Desk:
DoIT.SUPRHelp@illinois.gov



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What is Naloxone?

Naloxone is a medication that can block or reverse the effects of an opioid overdose. Anyone can easily use naloxone to save the life of someone overdosing on opioids, including heroin, fentanyl, or prescription medicines like OxyContin® or Percocet®.



Illinois Naloxone Policy Facts

Could I get in trouble for carrying naloxone or fentanyl test strips in public?

Since Narcan is not a controlled substance, it is legal to carry. Per Public Act 103-0336, fentanyl test strips are not considered drug paraphernalia.

Will I get in trouble if I use naloxone on someone experiencing an overdose?

Per the Illinois' Good Samaritan Law (PA-096-0361), it is legal for non-medical persons to administer naloxone to another individual to prevent an opioid overdose from becoming fatal.

What are the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) policies on naloxone?

Since Narcan is not a controlled substance, it is permitted in HUD-assisted housing.

Life-saving Tips for Overdose Prevention

- Never use alone (Hotline available: 877-696-1996)
- Test drugs using fentanyl test strips
- Start with a small dose and go slowly
- Avoid mixing drugs
- Carry naloxone, which can reverse overdoses

Signs and Symptoms of Opioid Overdose

include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Slowed, irregular, or no breathing
- Skin, nails turn blue
- Extreme sleepiness
- Unresponsive to sternal rub or when shaken
- Pinpoint pupils

HOW TO USE NALOXONE AND PREVENT OVERDOSE

How to Respond and Administer Nasal Naloxone



Call 911

Naloxone only reverses opioid overdoses, so it's important to call 911, since there could be other toxic substances mixed with the drug supply.



Administer 1 dose

of Nasal Naloxone.



Stay

with person and monitor for a response.



After 2 minutes, if no response,

administer 2nd dose of Nasal Naloxone in alternate nostril.

WHERE CAN I GET THIS LIFE SAVING MEDICATION?

Illinois Overdose Prevention Providers:

bit.ly/IL-OEND

Illinois Helpline:

To find treatment, recovery, and harm reduction resources, including free naloxone, contact the Helpline at 833-234-6343, text "HELP" to 833234, or visit helplineil.org.



Anyone can be at risk of an overdose and many illicit drugs contain other substances, so it's important to have naloxone available for any drug use. Remember: The goal of administering naloxone is to restore breathing, not consciousness, and usually no more than 1-4 doses are needed.

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