

Opioid Antidote

Opioids are a depressant drug and analgesic that can cause constipation, miosis, nausea and vomiting. Opioid toxicity can lead to severe central nervous system depression as well as respiratory depression. Common causes of opioid toxicity include overdose on morphine or heroin. Naloxone, also called Narcan, is a μ opioid receptor antagonist used for reversal of acute life-threatening opioid toxicity. Naltrexone is also an antidote used for opioid toxicity. However, naltrexone is an opioid receptor antagonist used for dependence treatment rather than in the emergent treatment of opioid overdose.



PLAY PICMONIC

Antidote

Naloxone

Nail-lock

Opioid antagonist used for reversal of acute life-threatening opioid toxicity. Naloxone is specifically used to counteract life-threatening depression of the central nervous system and respiratory depression. Also called Narcan. Most commonly injected intravenously.