# DRUG WARNING

A white tablet containing a nitazene (protonitazene) has caused severe opioid overdose in Sydney

A severe opioid overdose has occurred after taking a white tablet.

The tablet was described as containing LSD or magic mushroom.

Blood tests detected protonitazene, a potent synthetic opioid.

#### Effects to look out for

- Pinpoint pupils, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, slow breathing/snoring or skin turning blue/grey.
- If you or others experience these symptoms, get help immediately.

## **Getting help**

If you or your friends see the warning signs of overdose:

Seek help immediately from your nearest emergency department or call <u>Triple Zero (000)</u>. You won't get into trouble for seeking medical care.

Start CPR if someone is not breathing.

Use naloxone if you have it. Call '000' even if naloxone has been given.

## Support and advice

For free and confidential advice:

- Call <u>Alcohol and Drug Information</u>
   <u>Service</u> (ADIS) on 1800 250 015 at any
   time, 24/7. Start a <u>Web Chat</u> with an ADIS
   counsellor Mon-Fri, 8.30am-5pm.
- Call <u>NUAA</u> on 1800 644 413 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) to speak to a peer or visit <u>NUAA</u> for a range of resources.
- Call the <u>NSW Poisons Information Centre</u> on 13 11 26 for information on adverse effects from drugs.
- Visit <u>Your Room</u> for fact sheets and other resources.

### **Know the risks**

- Nitazenes, such as protonitazene, are synthetic opioids that are stronger and may be longer acting than many other opioids. They are up to 500 times more potent than heroin.
- Nitazenes are dangerous and vary in effect some nitazenes are so potent that there is no safe dose.
   The purity can also vary within a single batch.
- Nitazene use has been linked to death and other serious harms in NSW.
- The risks of overdose are increased if you:
  - 💢 Use drugs alone.
  - Use nitazenes or other opioids if you have not used them before.
  - 💢 Use drugs again after a break.
  - Use with other drugs (like alcohol, benzodiazepines, ketamine, or GHB).
  - Use a new batch.

### **Take Home Naloxone Program**

- Naloxone is a life-saving medicine that can temporarily reverse an opioid overdose. Naloxone is available in an easy to use <u>nasal spray</u>, and as a <u>pre-filled injection</u>. With basic training, it can be administered by anyone.
- The effects of naloxone may wear off, and ongoing doses and hospital treatment may be needed.
- You should carry naloxone if:
  - You are using drugs such as cocaine, ketamine, methamphetamine, MDMA, benzos, or opioids.
  - You are hosting or going to a party where drugs will be present.
- If you might experience or witness an opioid overdose you can get naloxone for free without a prescription in NSW from many community pharmacies, needle and syringe programs, opioid treatment services and NUAA.
- Visit <u>Your Room</u> to find out where you can get naloxone and for more information on take home naloxone.
- NUAA can mail you naloxone in a discreet package.
  Order via their online shop: <a href="mailto:shop.nuaa.org.au">shop.nuaa.org.au</a> or call (02) 9171 6650.

For up-to-date alerts, visit <a href="https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/drugalerts">https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/drugalerts</a>

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