



You know Jim consumed some alcohol but do not know the amount, nor do you know if he also took an opioid. Both alcohol and opioids are central nervous system depressants; taking them together magnifies the effects of both and often leads to death.

There is no effective field treatment for alcohol poisoning; you need to wait until the patient's body metabolizes it. While naloxone will reverse the S/Sx of an opioid overdose, it will not have any effect on alcohol poisoning; if you give Jim naloxone and he has not taken any opioids, nothing will happen.

Keeping the above information in mind, give Jim a dose of naloxone and place him in a sleeping bag; keep him on his side in the recovery position. If his condition does not improve within five minutes, give him another dose of naloxone. Continue to monitor Jim until he awakens; he may need additional doses of naloxone depending on the amount and type of opioid he has taken. Assist his breathing if the naloxone has no effect and begin rescue breathing if he stops breathing. If Jim awakens, begin a Level 2 Evacuation to a hospital unless advised otherwise by a physician. If he remains voice-responsive, pain-responsive, or unresponsive, begin a Level 1 Evacuation.