Struggling with substance use is hard enough on its own, and it can be even more difficult for someone with a brain injury. If you or someone you love struggles with one or both of these conditions, the Brain Injury Alliance of Arizona can offer guidance, resources and support. We are dedicated to raising awareness and working toward prevention of future brain injuries. If you have any questions about brain injury, substance use, harm reduction or recovery, give us a call to speak with a member of our Resource Facilitation team. You are NOT alone and there IS help.

Call our
Statewide Neuro Info-line
1 (888) 500-9165

or email us at
info@biaaz.org

The Brain Injury Alliance of Arizona (BIAAZ) is a statewide non-profit organization dedicated to working to prevent brain injuries and enhancing the quality of life for brain injury survivors and their families through resources and information.

What began in 1983 as a grassroots effort has grown into a strong statewide presence, providing valuable life-long resources and community support for individuals with all types of brain trauma at no charge.

BIAAZ Highlights:

- Works with Congressional Brain Injury Task Force
- Houses Arizona Brain Health Resource Center
- Hosts Statewide Opioid Use Disorder & Cognitive Impairment Workgroup
- Has Statewide Opioid Use Disorder & Cognitive Impairment Response team with peer support, training, and family wraparound services
- Facilitates Brain Health Advisory Council
- Manages statewide Neuro Info-Line

5025 E. Washington St., Ste 108
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SECOND CHANCE

Your Loved One's Brain After Overdose

Brain Injury Alliance
ARIZONA

Making the invisible visible since 1983

Statewide Neuro Infoline
1 (888) 500-9165
BIAAZ.org • info@biaaz.org

You carry Narcan.
You know how to save a life.
But what happens afterward?

Death is not the only danger of an overdose.

During an opioid overdose, breathing slows or even stops. This reduces or cuts off oxygen to the brain, which can cause hypoxic or anoxic brain injury, even if the overdose is reversed with Narcan (Naloxone).

If your loved one has experienced an overdose—

Here are some signs that indicate possible brain injury:

- Foggy Thinking
- Dizziness or Disorientation
- Balance Issues
- Slower Processing Speeds
- Judgment Issues
- Slurred Speech
- Change or Disruption in Sleep Patterns
- Headaches
- Irritability
- Mood & Personality Problems
- Memory Issues
- Trouble Reading/Writing
- Seizures
- Vision and Hearing Issues

A survivor of brain injury may experience one or several of these symptoms; every brain injury is unique to the individual it affects.

Every overdose increases the risk of lasting damage to the brain. Entering treatment for opioid dependency is the best way to reduce risk of permanent brain injury. If quitting isn't an option, encourage your loved one to practice harm reduction and to never use alone.

Opioid misuse may also increase the chance of traumatic brain injuries caused by falls, vehicle accidents, blows by/against an object, assault, intimate partner/domestic violence, and child abuse.

If you feel you or a loved-one may have experienced a brain injury, we're here to help.