New Hampshire has seen the rates of opioid-related emergency room visits increase over the past 15 years. While many people are surviving opioid overdoses, due in part to the live-saving drug Naloxone (or brand-name Narcan), they may now be living with a serious brain injury and not even know it.

**During an opioid overdose,** **both hypoxic and anoxic brain injuries are possible.**

A hypoxic brain injury occurs when oxygen flow is restricted to the brain, while an anoxic brain injury occurs when there is a complete lack of oxygen to the brain. This type of acquired brain injury can have many consequences to the way a person functions in their daily life, such as physical impairments or changes in behavior.

For these reasons, the NH Providers Association is launching the "Get to Know the BASICS of Brain Injury from Opioid Overdose" media campaign to raise awareness of this important health topic among healthcare professionals and first responders, people at risk of brain injury from opioid overdose and their support circle.

**The BASICS of Brain Injury from Opioid Overdose are easy to understand and to remember:**

1. People who have had an opioid overdose may now be living with a brain injury.

2. Brain injury caused by opioid overdose can make treatment and recovery difficult for some people.

3. If a person has had one or more opioid overdoses, they should visit their doctor to be checked for brain injury.

**If opioid overdose has impacted someone you know, take action today. You can learn more about brain injury from opioid overdose by visiting** [**nhproviders.org/braininjuryoverdose**](http://www.nhproviders.org/braininjuryoverdose)**.**