

# Morphine intoxication

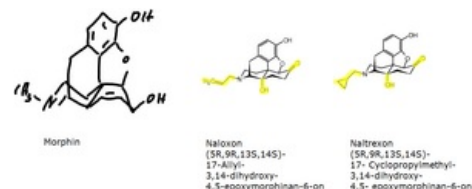
**Opiates** are natural substances from opium (juice from unripe poppies). These are morphine , heroin , codeine , etc. They are substances that stimulate opiate - endorphin receptors in the CNS , have a sedative and analgesic effect.

## Overdose

In case of overdose, there is a depression of consciousness, **depression of the respiratory center** (brachypnea, apnea) in the medulla oblongata and death. The effect of opiates peaks in 2-3 hours after ingestion.

## Clinical picture

- Euphoria, Miosis (like pinheads),
- somnolence,
- Hypotension, Bradycardia,
- itchy skin,
- nausea, vomiting, hypotension,
- decrease in intestinal motility, constipation.



Antidota: naloxon, naltrexon

## Therapy

The antidote is the specific opioid antagonist **naloxone** (Intrenon®), **naltrexone**

- We give it for signs of respiratory depression, even 0.1 mg after 2 minutes to a dose of 2 mg;

in more severe conditions UPV is required , in case of pulmonary edema oxygen and PEEP .

## Links

### Related articles

- Substance abuse
- Opioid analgesics

### Source

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### References

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