

Naloxone For Opioid Overdose

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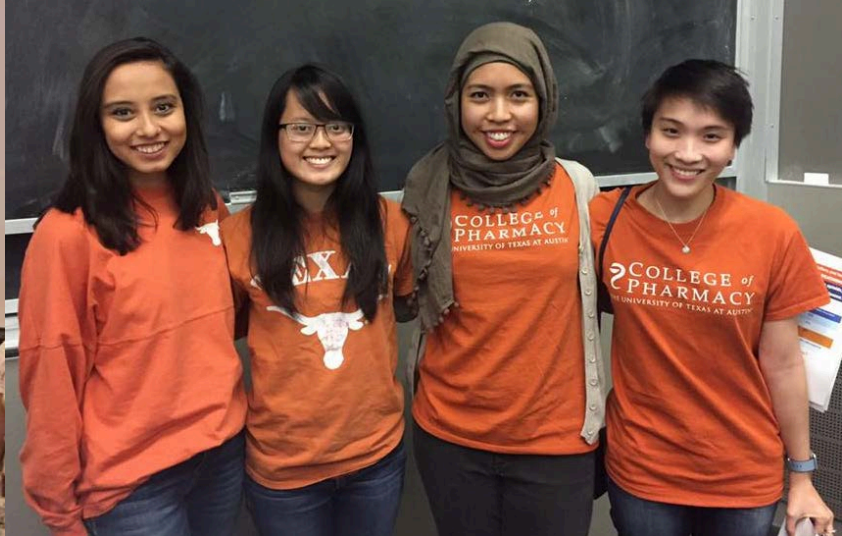
Discuss opioid overdose trends in the U.S. since 1999

Describe the role of naloxone in opioid overdose prevention

Identify common risk factors for opioid overdose

Recognize signs and symptoms of acute opioid overdose

Educate the public about opioid overdose prevention



Disclosure

Kaléo (Evzio Autoinjector) and Adapt (NARCAN Nasal Spray) provided training devices and free naloxone to support Operation Naloxone.

What is an opioid?

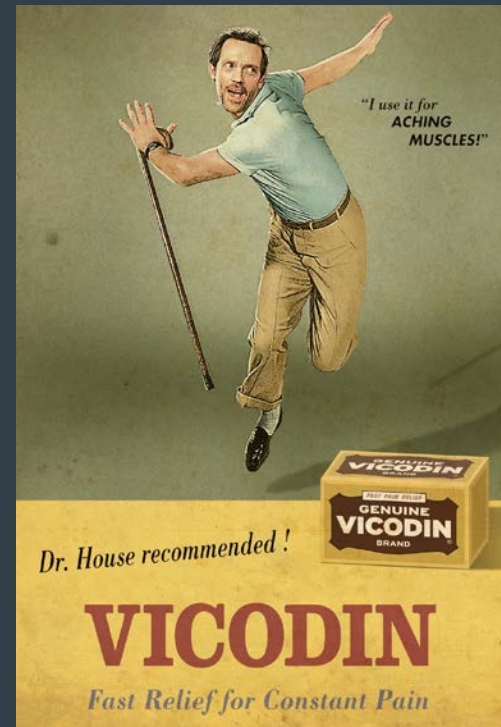
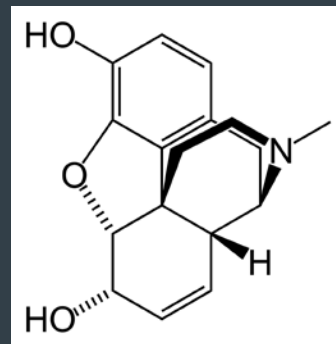
Opioid History

Morphine

Codeine

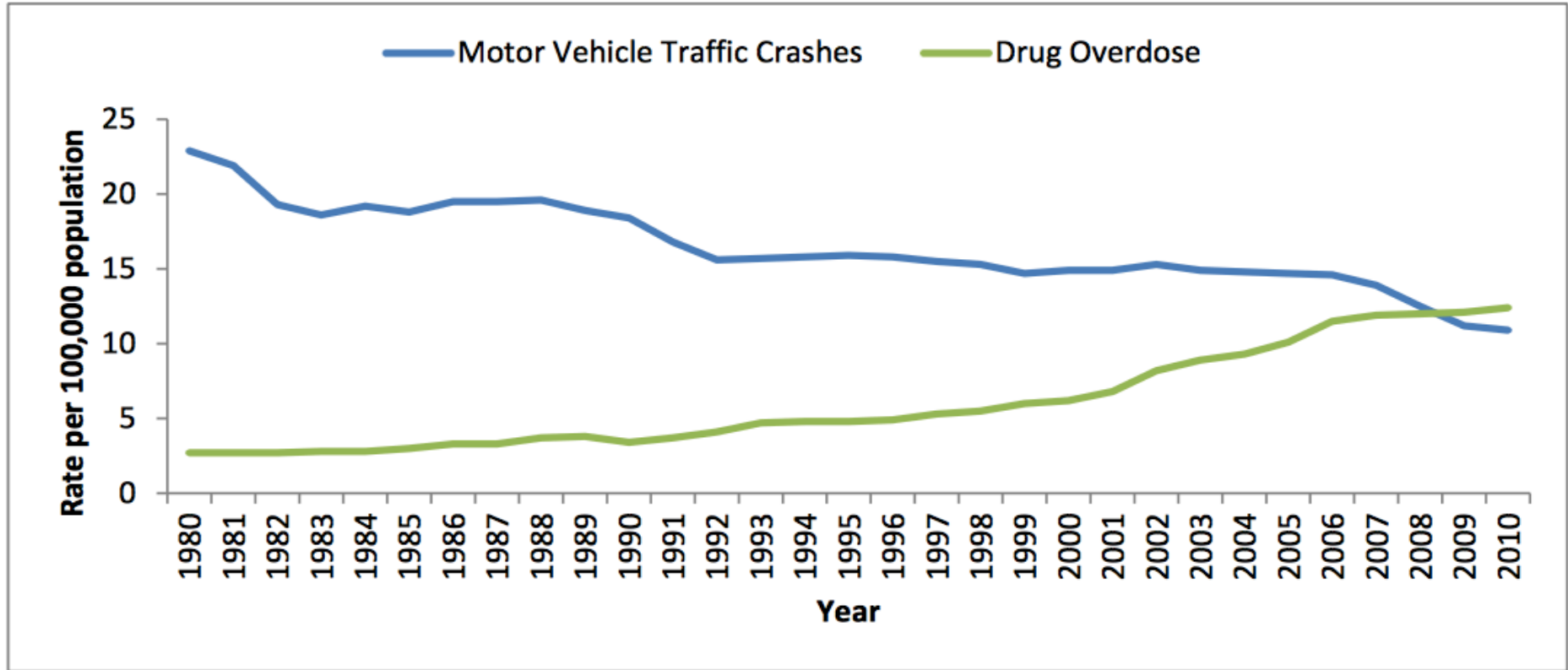
Hydrocodone

Oxycodone

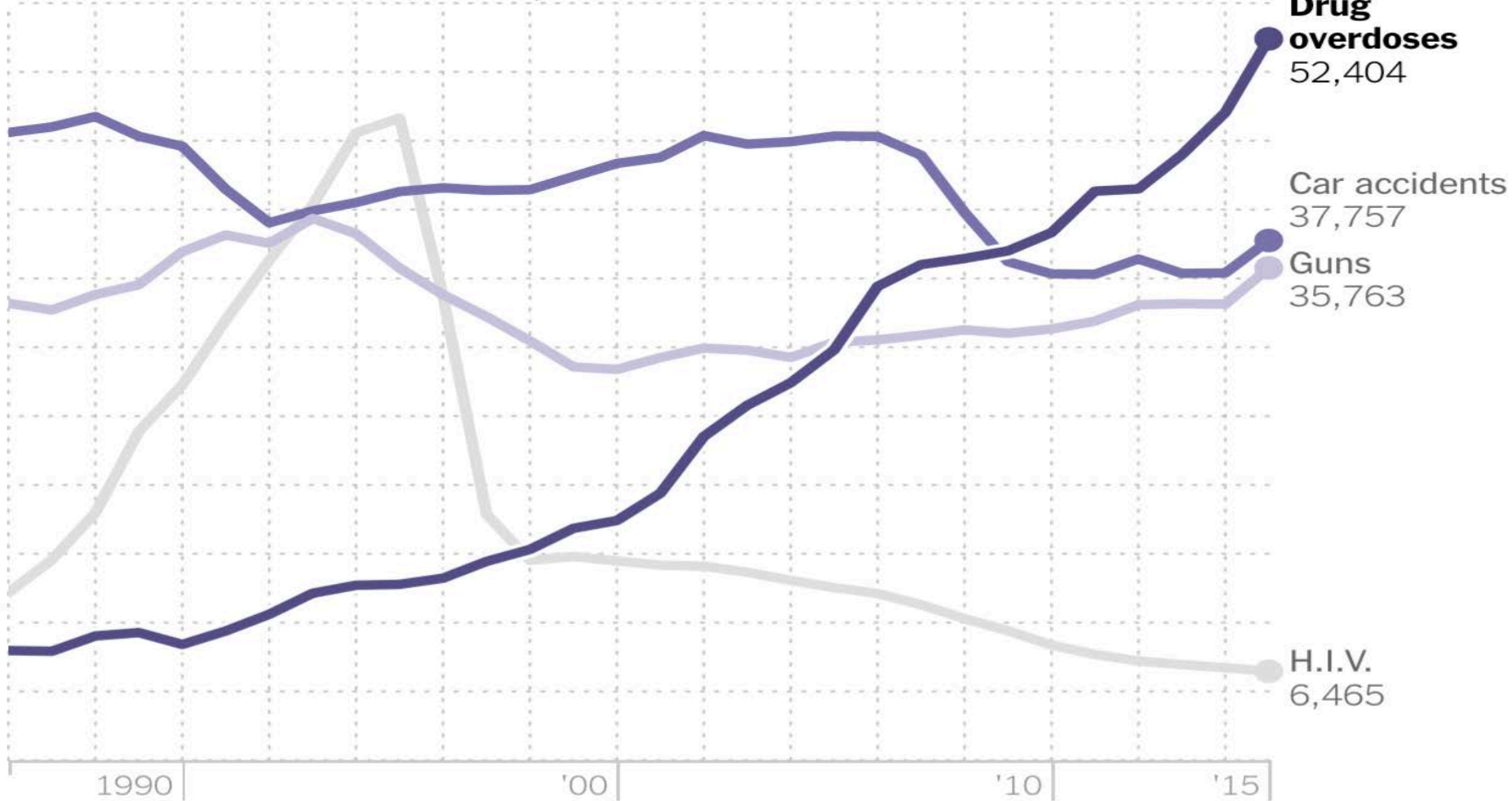


***Who in this room has been
affected by an opioid
overdose?***

Figure 1. Rates of motor vehicle traffic and drug overdose deaths, United States, 1980-2010.



The number who die each year from...



Drug overdoses
52,404

Car accidents
37,757

Guns
35,763

H.I.V.
6,465

1990

'00

'10

'15

From 1999 – 2008...

From 1999 – 2008...

Prescribe: ↑ x4

Death: ↑ x4

Rehab: ↑ x6

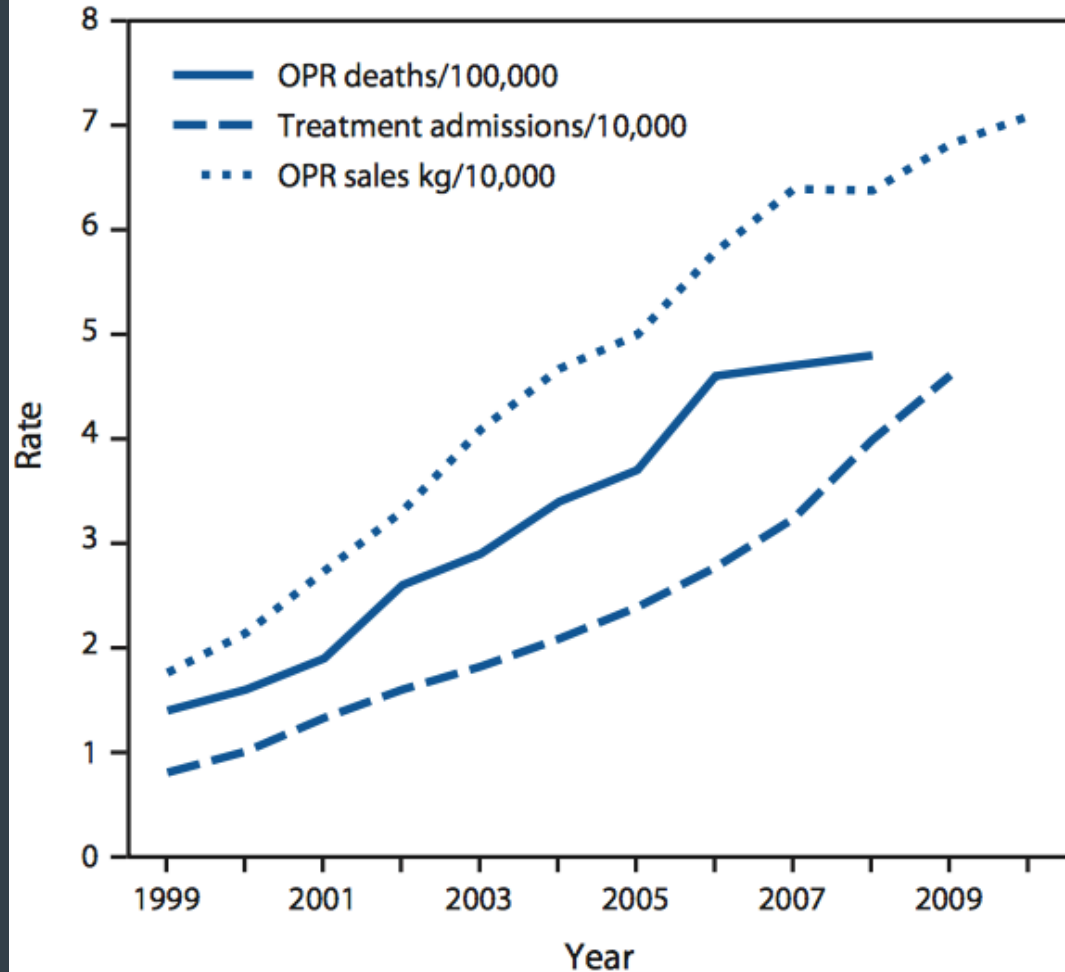


Figure 1. Age-adjusted rates for drug-poisoning deaths, by type of drug: United States, 2000–2013

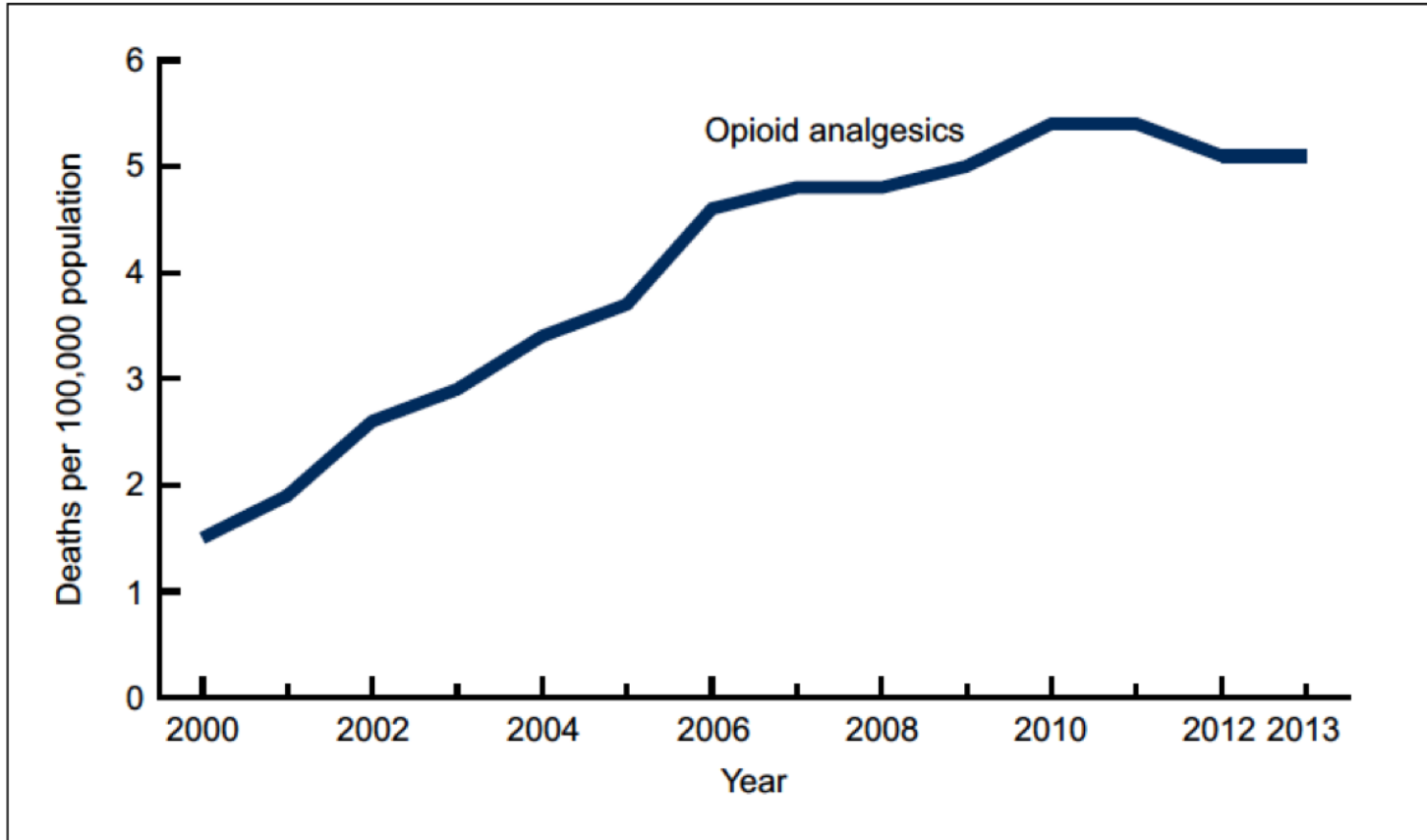
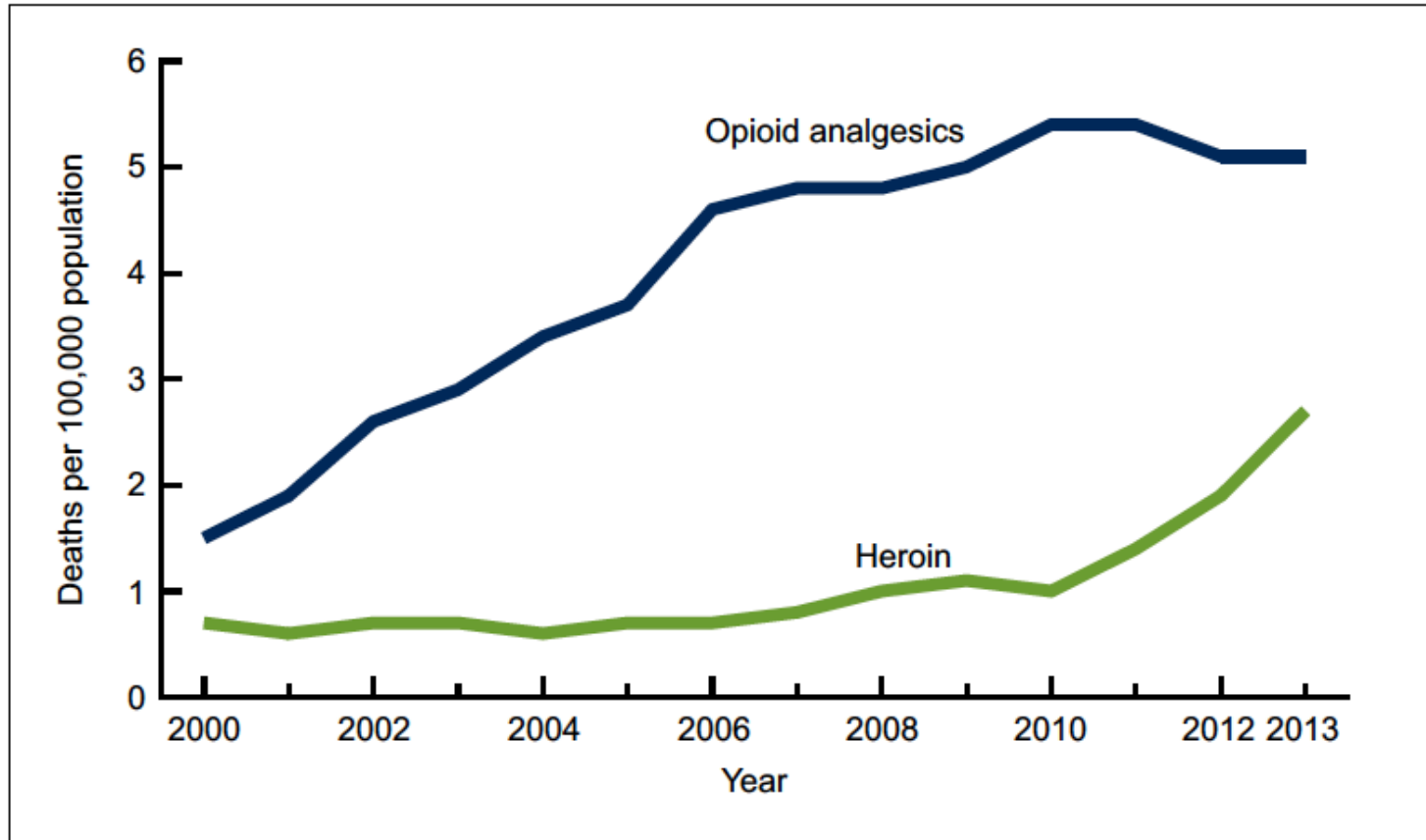
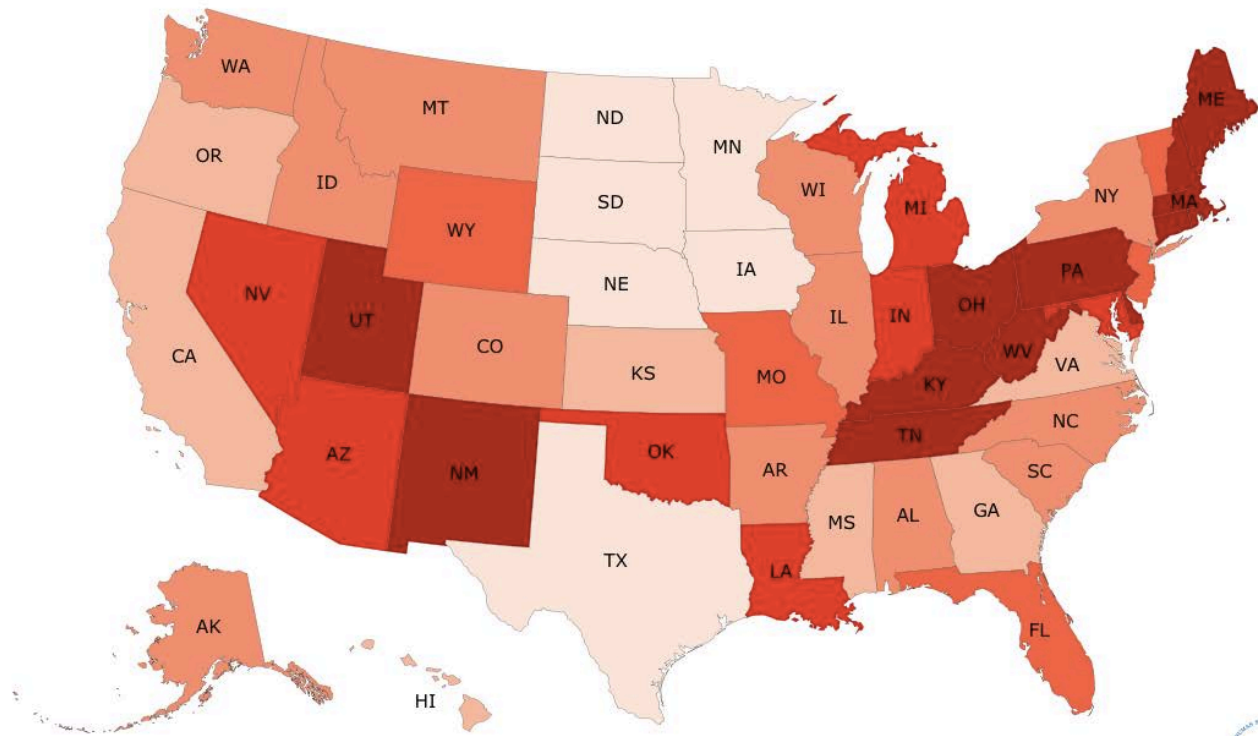


Figure 1. Age-adjusted rates for drug-poisoning deaths, by type of drug: United States, 2000–2013





Number and age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths by state, US 2015



2015 Age-adjusted rate

- 2.8 to 11.0
- 11.1 to 13.5
- 13.6 to 16.0
- 16.1 to 18.5
- 18.6 to 21.0
- 21.0 to 41.5

- CT
- DC
- DE
- MD
- NH
- NJ
- RI
- VT



Maternal Mortality

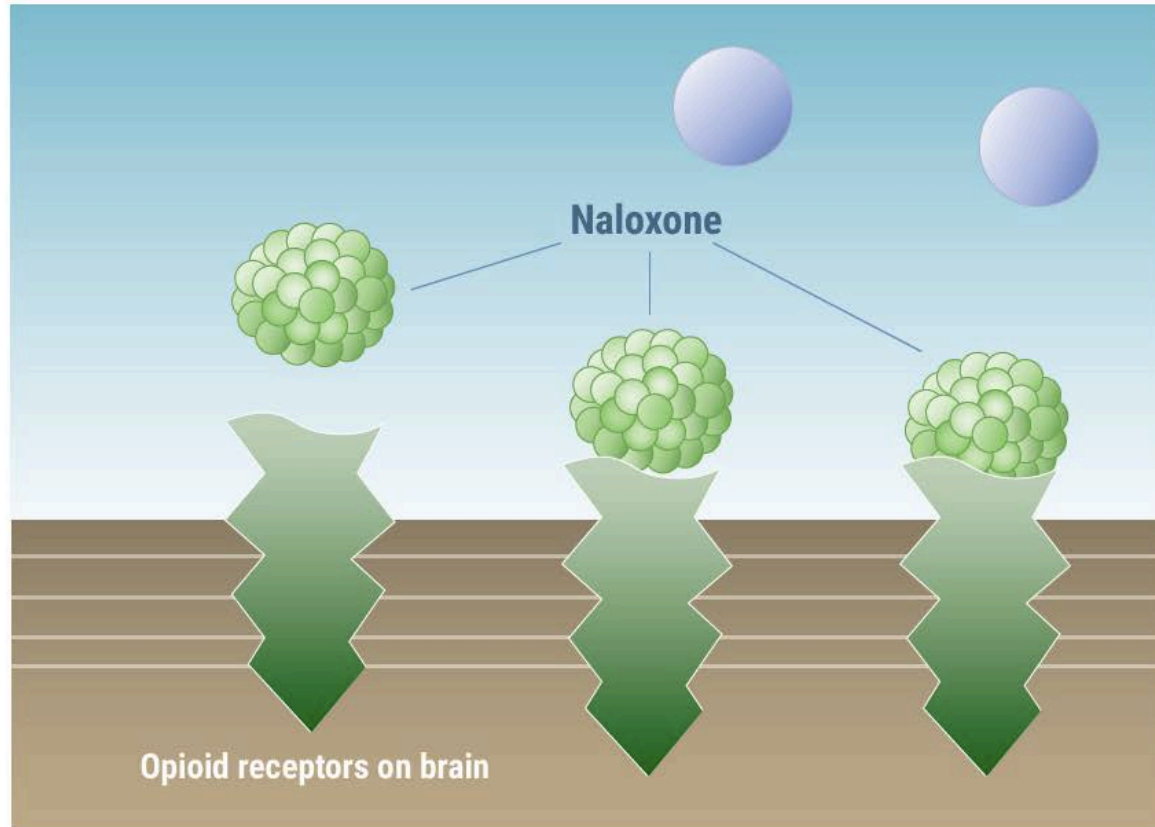
Death of mother during pregnancy, childbirth, or in year post-delivery

Texas = highest rate in U.S.

- 86% increase from 2010–2014
- Drug overdose = 2nd leading cause

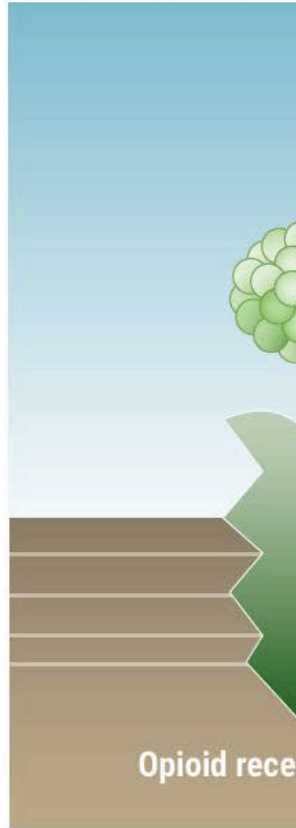
How can we prevent overdose deaths?

FIGURE 4. NALOXONE MECHANISM OF ACTION⁷



Naloxone has a higher affinity to the opioid receptors than opioids like heroin or oxycodone, so it knocks other opioids off the receptors for 30-90 minutes. This reverses the overdose and allows the person to breathe.

FIGURE 4. NALOXO



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“Take Home” Naloxone

American Medical Association endorses naloxone access for at-risk individuals

Primary Care Prescriber Survey

- 33% recall receiving education
- 8% have ever prescribed it

Naloxone Access Laws

46 U.S. states have enacted legislation

Core Components

- Standing Orders
- Third Party Prescribing
- Liability Protection

Standing Orders

Pharmacists can dispense naloxone without a prescription under physician's authority

Third Party Prescribing

The person receiving naloxone does not have to be the person at risk for overdose

Liability Protection

Persons who prescribe/dispense/administer naloxone are protected from liability

Texas SB 1462

DOES include the core components

DOES NOT include medical amnesty



Who is at risk for an opioid overdose?

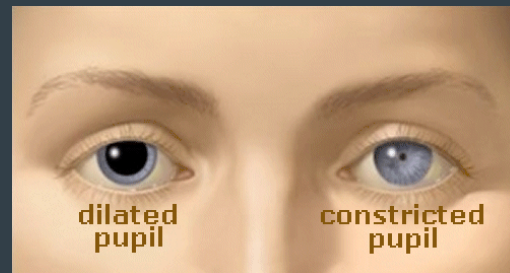
| ✓ | Risk Factors for Opioid Overdose |
|---|---|
| | History of opioid poisoning or overdose |
| | History of illicit or nonmedical opioid use |
| | Use of methadone or buprenorphine for opioid use disorder |
| | High-dose prescription opioid use (>50 milligram morphine equivalents daily) |
| | Long-term prescription opioid use (>90 days continuously for non-cancer pain) |
| | Long-acting or extended-release prescription opioid use |
| | Use of opioids from multiple prescribers or multiple pharmacies |
| | Use of interacting drugs or medications (alcohol, sedatives, antidepressants) |
| | Underlying disease of key organs (lung, kidney, liver, heart, HIV/AIDS) |
| | Recent release from drug treatment/detoxification or correctional facility |

***What does an opioid
overdose look like?***



Acute Intoxication (Being High)

- Small pupils
- “nodding out”
- Scratching skin
- Mildly responsive



Acute Overdose (Might Die)

Opioid Overdose Signs & Symptoms

Don't use alone

Breathing will be slow or absent



Lips and nails are blue



Person is not moving



Person may be choking



You can hear gurgling sounds or snoring



Can't be woken up



Skin feels cold and clammy



Pupils are tiny



***What should I do if I
think someone has
overdosed?***



The keys to treating respiratory failure in opioid overdose are **rescue breathing** and **naloxone**



Follow the **SAVE ME** steps below to respond.



If the person must be left unattended at any time, put them in the recovery position.



Stimulate

Unresponsive? **CALL 911**



Airway

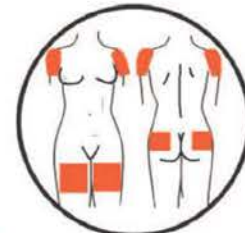


Ventilate

1 breath every 5 seconds



Evaluate



Muscular Injection

1 mL of naloxone



Evaluate

2nd dose?

Intranasal

Prefilled Syringe

1. Naloxone Prefilled Syringe (2mg/2mL), #2 boxes, PRN refills
 - Instill 1mL into each nostril as needed for suspected opioid overdose, repeat in 2 minutes if necessary
2. Mucosal Atomization Device with Luer-lock, #2 devices, PRN refills
 - Attach to prefilled naloxone syringe as needed for suspected opioid overdose



Nasal Spray

1. Narcan Nasal Spray (4mg/0.1mL), #1 two-pack, PRN refills
 - Instill 4mg into nostril as needed for suspected opioid overdose, repeat in 2 minutes if necessary



Intramuscular

Vial & Syringe

1. Naloxone Vial (0.4mg/mL), #2 vials, PRN refills
 - Inject 1mL into outer thigh as needed for suspected opioid overdose, repeat in 2 minutes if necessary
2. IM Needle & Syringe (3mL, 25g, 1”), #2 syringes, PRN refills
 - Use to administer naloxone as needed for suspected opioid overdose



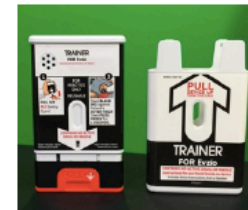
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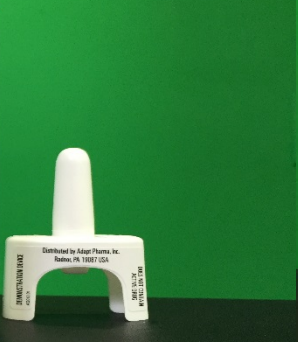
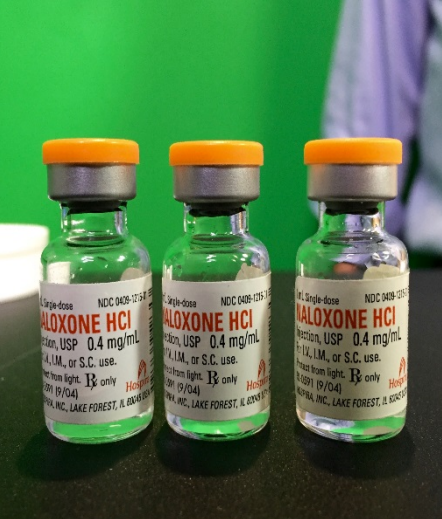
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Auto-Injector

1. Evzio Auto-injector (2mg/0.4mL), #1 two-pack, PRN refills
 - Inject into outer thigh as needed for suspected opioid overdose, repeat in 2 minutes if necessary
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For administration training video please visit:

<http://sites.utexas.edu/naloxone/administration-naloxone/>

Suggested order sentences for currently available naloxone formulations are listed below. Dispensing two doses is generally recommended in case the first dose is insufficient. Prescriptions should be issued to the Recipient, even if the Recipient is not the individual at risk for opioid overdose.

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Case Scenarios

Case #1: You walk into your apartment and look up from your phone to find your 20 year old male roommate passed out on the living room floor.

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What signs and symptoms would indicate a potential opioid overdose?

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He doesn't respond to a sternal rub. What should you do before administering naloxone?

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You administer naloxone. What should you do next?

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What will happen when you administer naloxone if this was NOT an opioid overdose?

Case #2: You are snorting heroin with your girlfriend to relax after a stressful workweek, and you're adding a little bit of Xanax for the first time. After 30 minutes, you look over and notice she seems to be sound asleep.

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How should you check to see if she has overdosed? What should you NOT do to check?

Case #2: You are snorting heroin with your girlfriend to relax after a stressful workweek, and you're adding a little bit of Xanax for the first time. After 30 minutes, you look over and notice she seems to be sound asleep.

You determine she has overdosed and administer naloxone. How long will naloxone be effective? Is that long enough to avoid calling 911?

Case #2: You are snorting heroin with your girlfriend to relax after a stressful workweek, and you're adding a little bit of Xanax for the first time. After 30 minutes, you look over and notice she seems to be sound asleep.

Austin police arrive on the scene and see drug paraphernalia in your home. Are you at risk of prosecution?

Frequently Asked Questions

***Can I administer
expired naloxone?***

***What if I administer
too much naloxone?***

***Will naloxone enable
drug users to chase
higher highs?***

*Where can I obtain
naloxone?*

*Where can I learn more
about naloxone?*

OPERATION NALOXONE.org

Educational materials for healthcare providers and community organizations

Continuing education for prescribers, pharmacists, and social workers