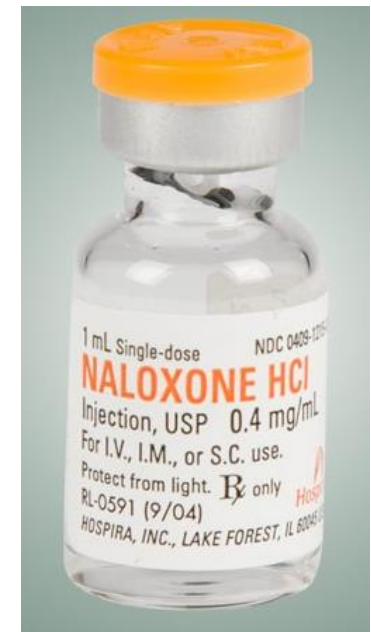


Preventing Overdose Deaths by Expanding Naloxone Use



What is naloxone and will giving it to lay people make a difference?

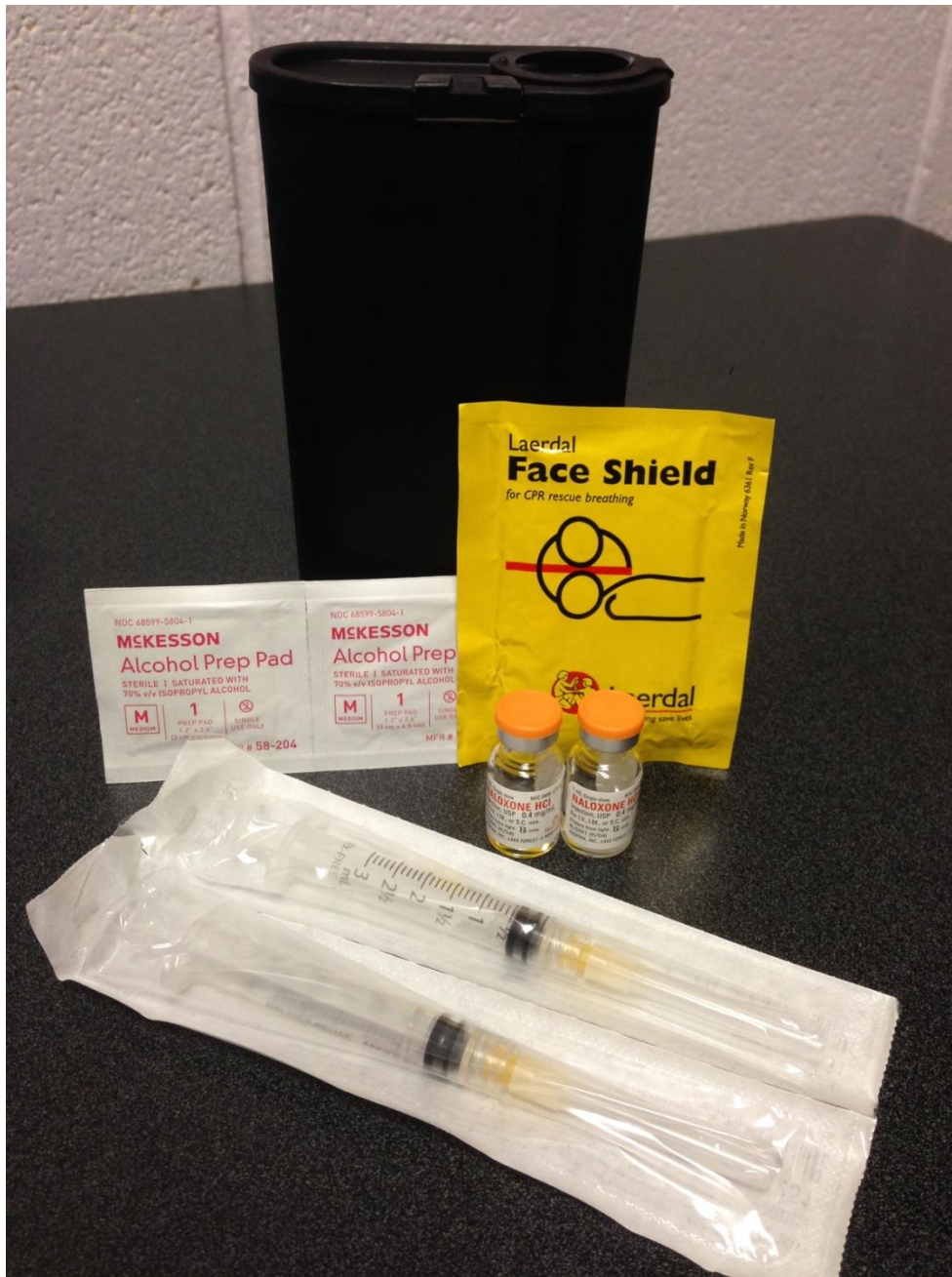
- Pure opioid antagonist
- Overdose antidote
- Administered via injection or nasal aerosolization
- Onset of action 3-15 mins
- Duration of action: 30-45 mins



1. Overdoses are usually witnessed
2. Death takes a while
3. 911 and EMS not routinely accessed
4. Naloxone is very safe and effective
5. More rapid reversal with naloxone improves outcomes
6. Cost-effective

1. (McGregor, Addiction 1998)
2. (Sporer, Ann Intern Med 1999)
3. (Coffin, Ann Emerg Med, 2009)
5. (Gonzva, Am J Emerg Med 2013)
6. (Coffin, Ann Intern Med 2013)





MCHD kit

- Naloxone
- Syringes
- Face shield
- Alcohol wipes
- Sharps container

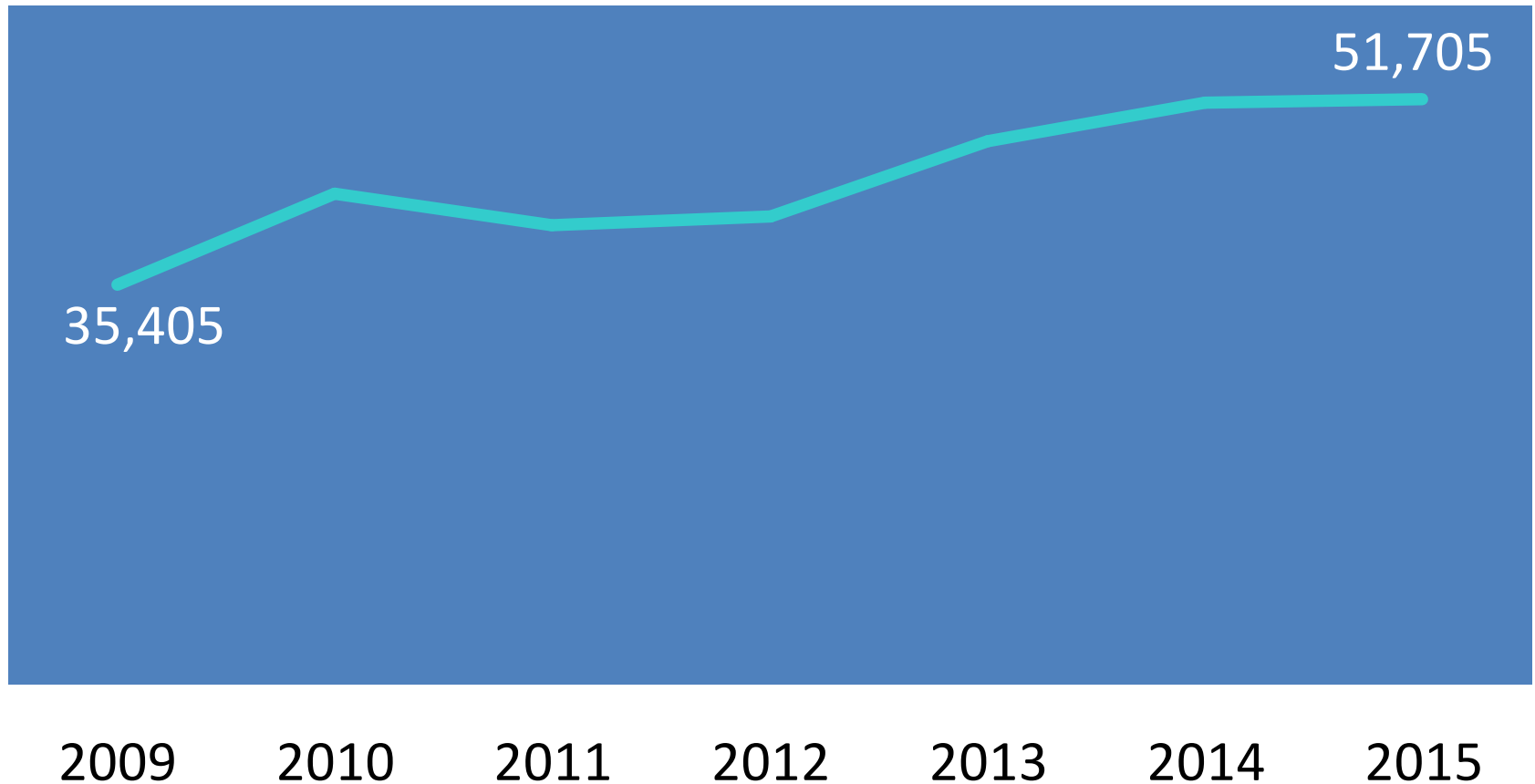
Auto-injector



New Narcan spray



Multnomah County syringe exchange visits ↑ 46%



Source: Multnomah County Health Department and Outside In syringe exchange program data

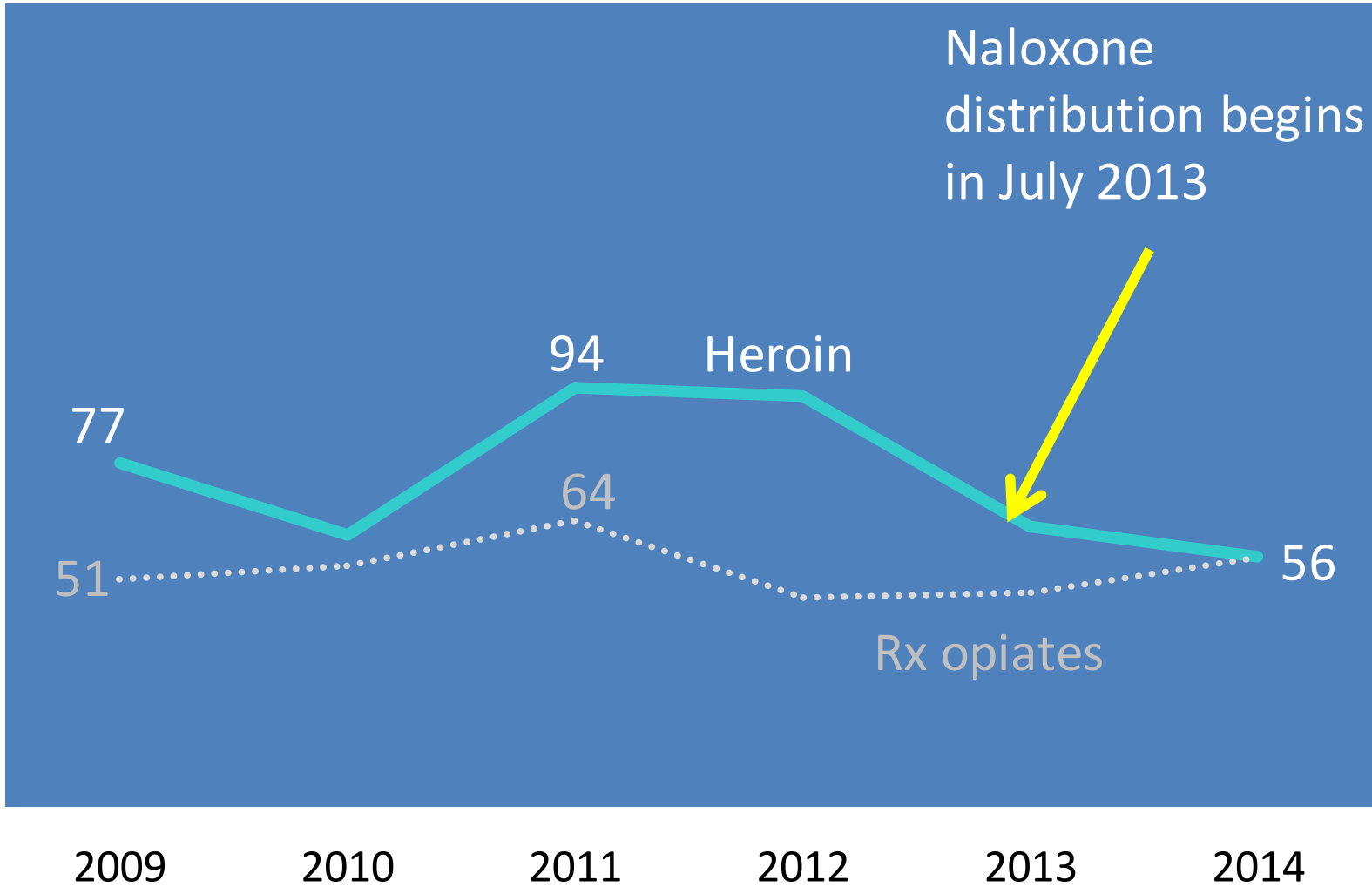
Outside In + MCHD naloxone

As of April 1, 2016:

2,437 trained

1,295 rescues

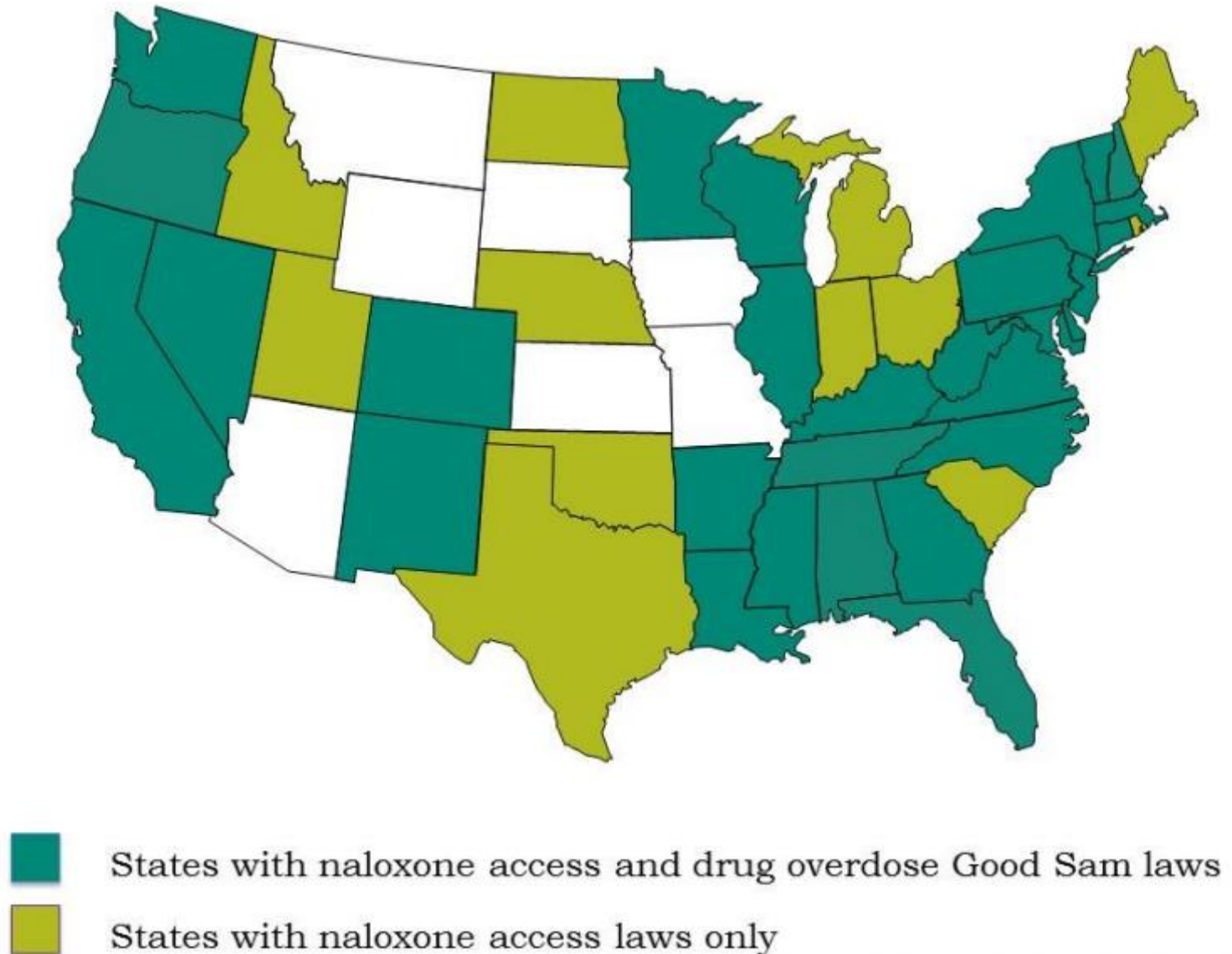
Opiate-Related Deaths by Year, Multnomah County



What do the bills say?

- You can use naloxone on someone else.
- You will not be liable if something bad happens (mostly).
- Someone has to train you:
<https://public.health.oregon.gov/ProviderPartnerResources/EMSTraumaSystems/Documents/naloxone/naloxone-training-protocol.pdf>
- An MD or NP must “oversee” the training.
- A variety of organizations can train and give naloxone.
- You can also take a “certificate” to a pharmacy.
- Pharmacists can train/prescribe. New House Bill 4124
- Social service agencies: trained staff use, not just by individual named employee. New House Bill 4124

All but 7 states have naloxone laws



Naloxone Training

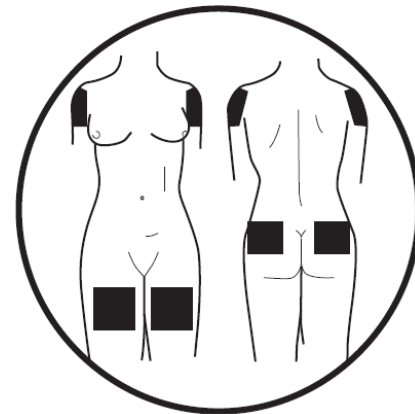
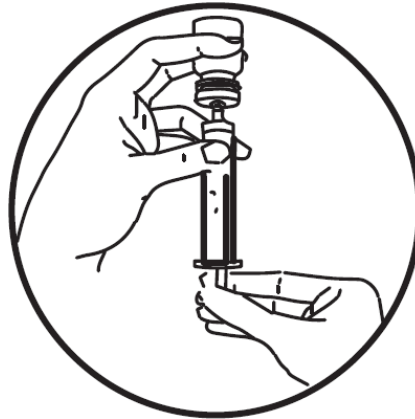
OAR 333-055-0100 through 333-055-0110

- Oregon law authorizes a wide range of organizations to provide training on lifesaving treatments for opiate overdose including public health authorities, and organizations and other appropriate entities that provide services to individuals who take opiates.
- Training that meets the criteria must be presented under the general oversight of a licensed physician or a nurse practitioner with prescriptive privileges. The overseeing practitioner does not need to be present during training.



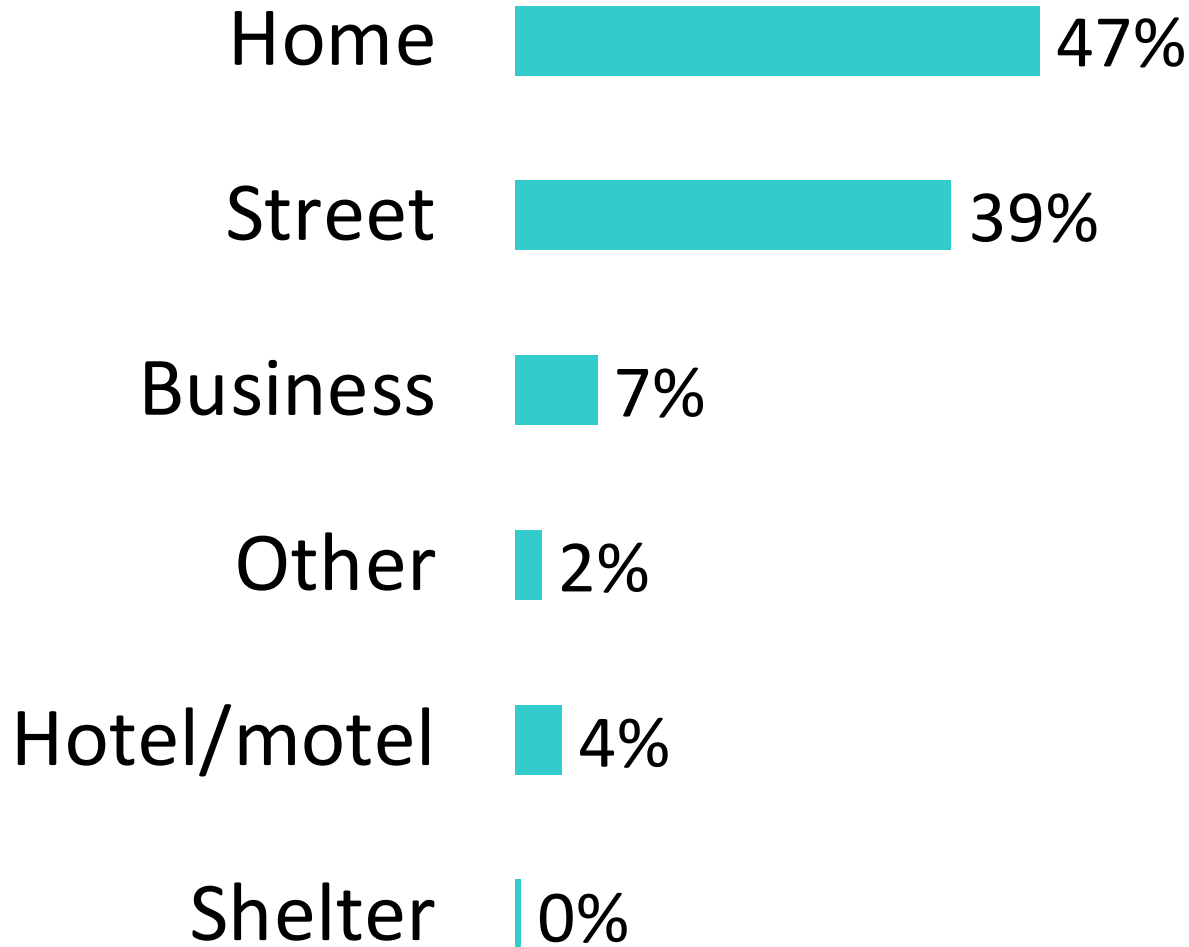
Naloxone Training continued...

- The training must meet the protocols and criteria established by the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division. The approved training protocol and criteria for the treatment of opiate overdose is available at OHA's website.
- Individuals trained to respond to opiate overdose must be retrained at least every three years.

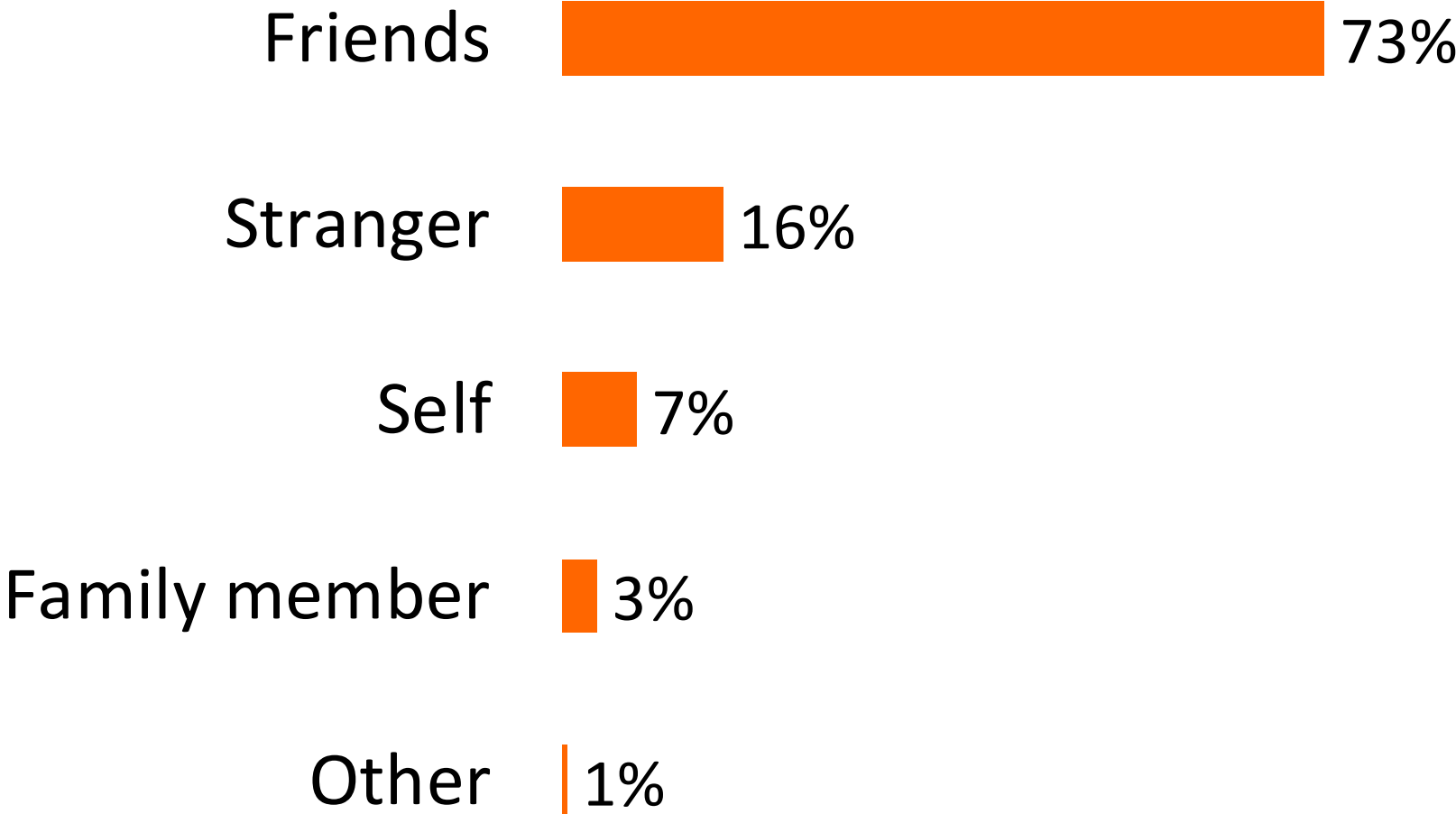


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wsN0ijLnK2k&feature=youtu.be>

Where did the overdose happen



Who was the naloxone used on?

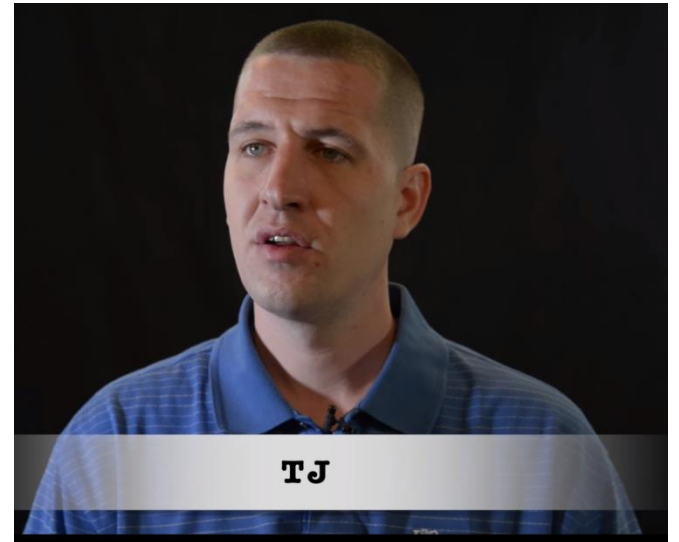




Brian



Ashley



TJ

