

# Naloxone FL Standing Order Safe Medication Disposal Sites

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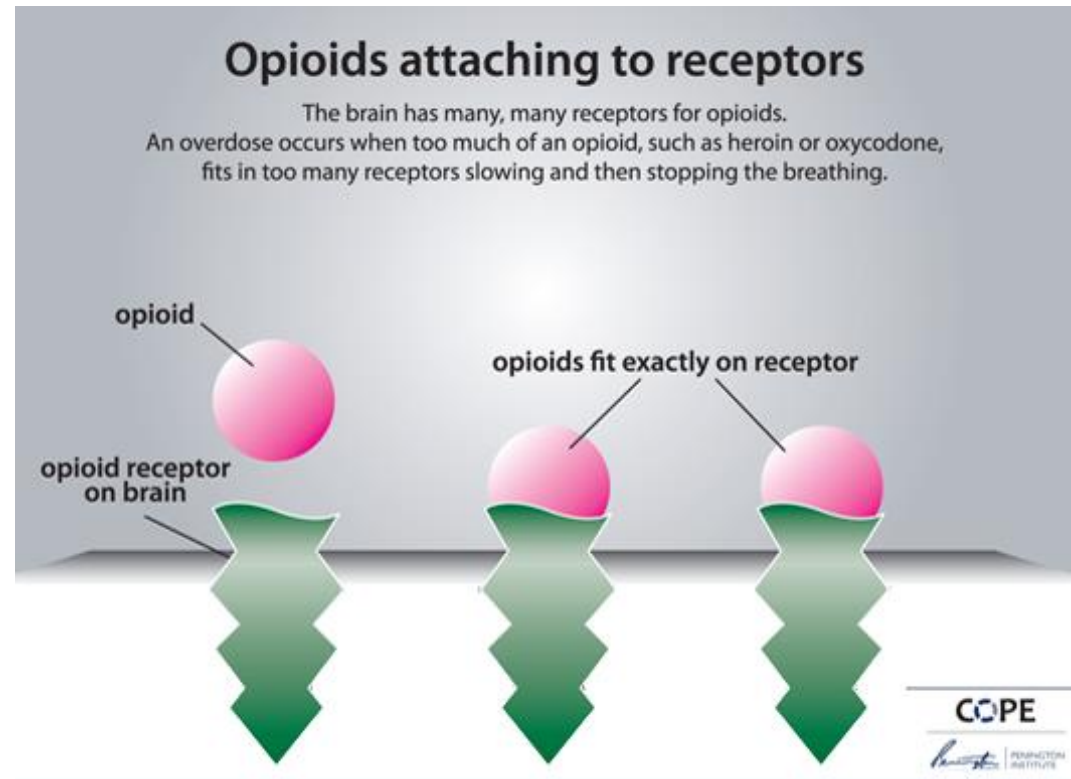
# Objectives

- Explain how overdose occurs and how naloxone reverses an overdose
- Highlight the FL Standing Order for dispensing Naloxone
- Discuss products available per standing order
- Share locations of Walgreens in Orange County that have safe medication disposal drop off

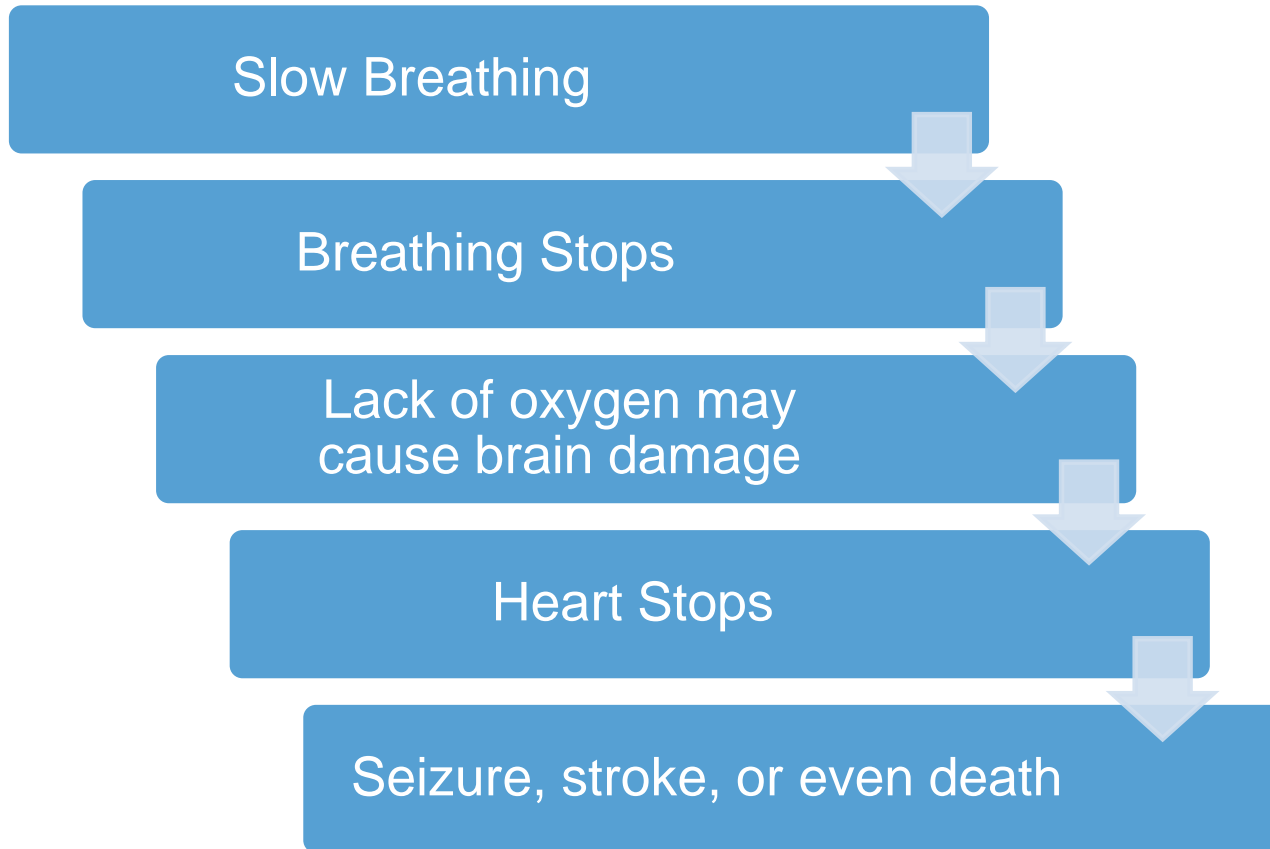


# Overdose

- Overdose is an acute condition that usually occurs over 1-3 hours
- May be caused by:
  - Excess intake of opioids
  - Combination of opioid and a CNS depressant
  - Opioid use in someone with a compromised respiratory system or metabolic condition



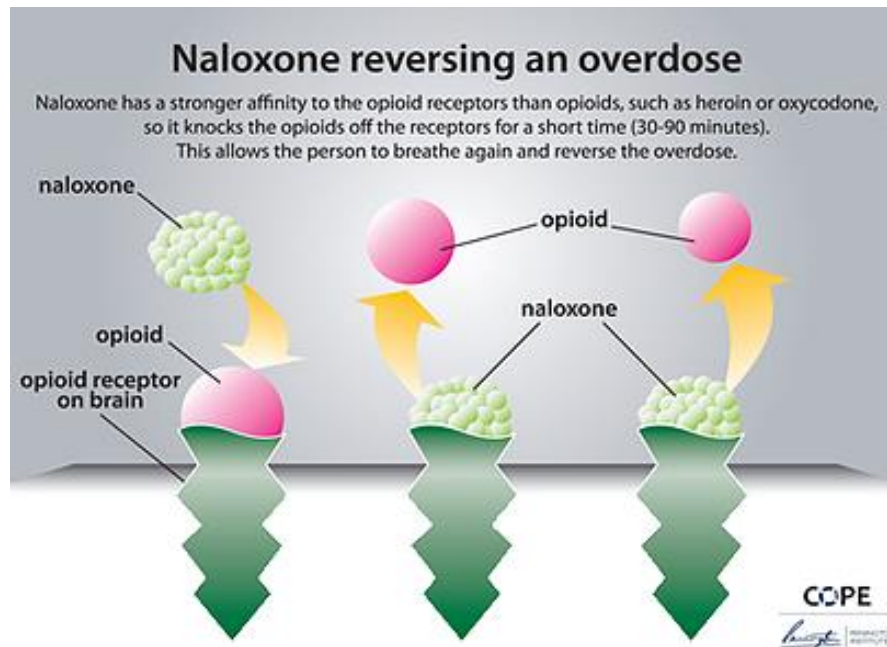
# Mechanism of Overdose



# Naloxone

# What is naloxone and how does it work?

- Naloxone is a  $\mu$  opioid receptor antagonist that works by reversing both the clinical and toxic effects of the overdose. It works by blocking the opioid's action on the brain and restoring breathing.



- The only purpose is to reverse overdose; there is no abuse potential and this medication cannot produce a “high”

# FL Standing Order for Naloxone

- Effective 5/3/17 and will expire in 60 days, unless extended
- Allows all licensed pharmacies to dispense Naloxone to ANYONE WITHOUT a prescription
- Provides immunity from civil liability for anyone acting in good faith
- Requires the SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit 5 Essential Steps for First Responders be followed



# What can be dispensed per standing order

## Approved Options for Intranasal or Auto-Injector Administration:

Intranasal	Auto-Injector	Intranasal
<p>Naloxone 2mg/2ml prefilled syringe, # 2 syringes            SIG: Spray one-half of the syringe into each nostril upon signs of opioid overdose.            Call 911.            May repeat x 1. Mucosal Atomization Device (MAD) # 2            SIG: Use as directed for naloxone administration. Kit must contain 2 prefilled syringes and 2 atomizers and instructions for administration.</p>	<p>Naloxone 0.4 mg/0.4 ml <b>or</b>            Naloxone 0.2mg/0.2 ml #1 twin pack            SIG: Use one auto-injector upon signs of opioid overdose.            Call 911.            May repeat x 1.            No kit is required.            Product is commercially available.</p>	<p>Narcan Nasal Spray 4mg, #2            SIG: Administer a single spray intranasally into one nostril.            Call 911.            Administer additional doses using a new nasal spray with each dose, if patient does not respond or responds and then relapses into respiratory depression.            Additional doses may be given every 2 to 3 minutes until emergency medical assistance arrives.            No kit is required.            Product is commercially available.</p>





# Executive Order

- States that sufficient funds be made available for reimbursement for the Naloxone
- The process for reimbursement is still being established

## What does this look like?

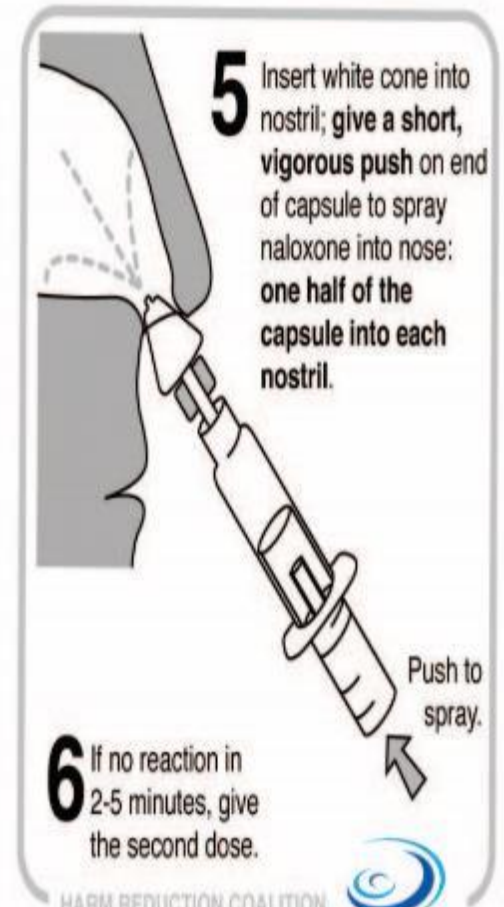
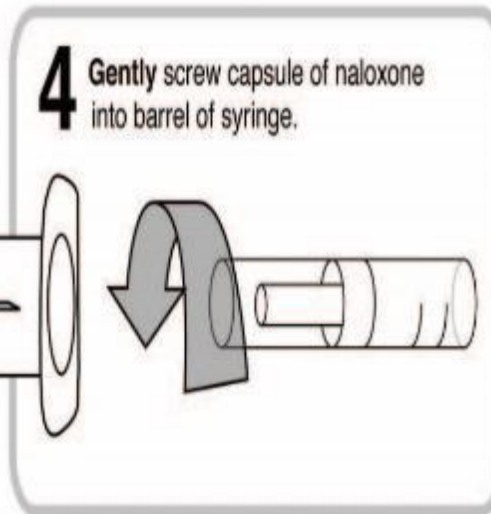
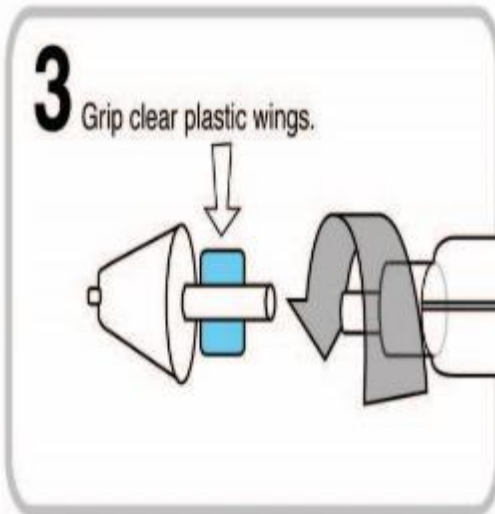
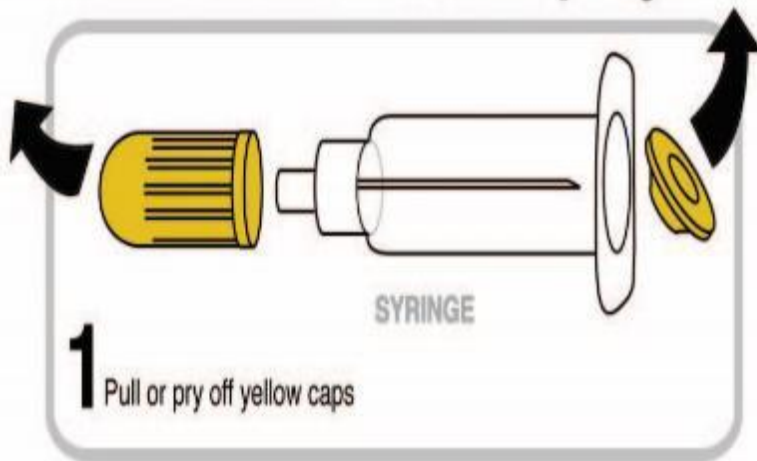
- Any Person (friend/family member/first responder) comes into pharmacy and requests Naloxone
- Pharmacist enters just like a prescription (person requesting is the patient)
- Insurance may or may not cover (Direct billing in the works)
- Sold as a Rx with counseling and education sheet

# 2 Ways to Administer Naloxone

- Nasal (intranasal – IN) ← **This is the product that you will most likely see used the most**
- Auto-Injector (intramuscular – IM)



# How to Give Nasal Spray Naloxone



**6** If no reaction in 2-5 minutes, give the second dose.

HARM REDUCTION COALITION  
22 WEST 27TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10001 (312) 213-0276



# Administering Naloxone - Autoinjector

- Evzio is an opioid antagonist indicated for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose, as manifested by respiratory and/or central nervous system depression
- Should be administered into the anterolateral aspect of the thigh, through clothing if necessary; may be given either IM or SC
- The autoinjector contains a speaker that provides instructions regarding where to administer and for how long. Each kit also contains a training device for practice.





# Naloxone Counseling

## Naloxone Guide for Patients and Caregivers



The information provided below outlines how to recognize an opioid overdose and what to do if it ever occurs. It is important for you to share this with your family and friends. Create a plan of action so everyone knows the steps to follow in case of an emergency overdose situation. Notify family and friends where you plan to store naloxone so they can easily access the kit in case of an emergency.

### What are opioids?

Opioids are generally prescribed to treat pain. When opioids are taken in high doses or abused, they can cause feelings of euphoria, relaxation, drowsiness, and warmth. If the individual takes too many opioids, or combines them with other drugs or alcohol, this may cause problems such as difficulty breathing, loss of consciousness, cardiac arrest and even death.

### What is naloxone?

Naloxone is an antidote for opioid overdose and reverses the effects of opioids. Naloxone only works if there are opioids present in the body and has no effect on other drugs or alcohol. It usually takes 3-5 minutes for the medicine to work and lasts 30-90 minutes. It is available for use during opioid emergency situations.

### Common opioids include:

Buprenorphine	Suboxone, Subutex
Codeine	Tylenol #3
Fentanyl patch	Actiq, Duragesic
Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Norco
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid
Meperidine	Demerol
Methadone	Methadose
Morphine	M/S Contin
Oxycodone	Oxycontin, Percocet
Oxycodone	Opana

*Heroin is also an opioid.*

### STEPS to respond to an Overdose:

#### ACT IMMEDIATELY!

1. Recognize overdose
2. Call 9-1-1
3. Rescue breathing
4. Administer naloxone
5. Stay with person and continue rescue breathing until medical personnel arrive.

### How to Identify an Opioid Overdose:

- Difficulty breathing, struggling to breathe, gurgling for breath, making deep snoring sounds
- Bluish lips and/or fingertips
- Pale, clammy skin
- Awake but unable to talk
- Small pupils
- Body very limp

### STEP 1. Recognizing an Opioid Overdose

When an individual takes too many opioids the drug may block their ability to breathe, which may lead to coma or death.

1. Shout to see if the victim responds and gently shake their shoulder.
2. Rub your knuckles on their upper lip or up and down the front of their rib cage (sternal rub).
3. If patient is unresponsive, **CALL 9-1-1**.

### STEP 2. Calling 9-1-1

When calling 9-1-1, it is important to share the following information:

1. Individual's breathing has stopped and they are unresponsive.
2. Exact location of the individual.
3. Whether or not naloxone has been given to the individual and if that helped.

### STEP 3. Rescue Breathing

1. Place the individual on their back. Place one hand on their forehead and the other under their chin.
2. Tilt their chin up gently to open the airway.
3. Check to see if there is anything in their mouth blocking their airway, such as gum, toothpick, undissolved pills, syringe cap, fentanyl patch, etc. If so, remove it.
4. Pinch their nose with one hand and keep chin tilted up with the other hand. Create an airtight mouth-to-mouth seal and give 2 even, regular-sized breaths. Blow enough air into their lungs to make their chest rise. If the chest does not rise, make sure you pinch their nose and tilt their head back with each breath.
5. Give one breath every 5 seconds.

### STEP 4. Administer Naloxone

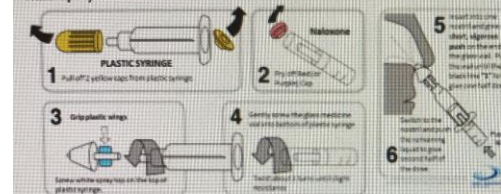
- Follow the directions below to give either nasal spray naloxone or injectable naloxone.
- **Caution:** The naloxone medicine in vial is glass so use hands to gently pry cap off.
- **Nasal naloxone note:** When twisting the glass medicine vial into bottom of plastic syringe, stop when you feel slight resistance. Naloxone will start to spray out the top of the white spray top. **STOP!**
- Remember to continue to give rescue breaths until emergency medical personnel arrive.
- Naloxone lasts for 30-90 minutes. Naloxone may wear off before the effects of the opioids are gone. The individual may experience overdose symptoms again if this happens.

## Narcan® Nasal spray

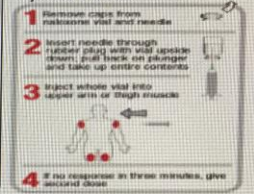
1. Remove Narcan nasal spray from the box. Peel back the tab with the circle to open the Narcan nasal spray.
2. Hold the Narcan nasal spray with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.
3. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into either nostril. Tilt the person's head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into one nostril, until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom of the person's nose.
4. Press the plunger firmly to give the dose of Narcan nasal spray. Remove the Narcan nasal spray from the nostril after giving the dose.



## Nasal spray naloxone with atomizer



## Injectable naloxone



## Administering a second dose:

- If the naloxone did not work after you waited 2-5 minutes, you may give a second dose of medication.
  - **Narcan Nasal Spray:** repeat step 2 every 2-3 minutes until the person responds or emergency medical help is received.
  - **Intranasal with atomizer:** if there is no change in 3-5 minutes, remove the second naloxone medication from a new box and a new white spray top and repeat steps 1-4 to assemble. Then give the victim a second dose by giving one half of the dose in each nostril following steps 5-6.
  - **Injectable naloxone:** if there is no change in 2-3 minutes, repeat steps 1-4 to administer a second dose.

## Recovery Position

If you have to leave the individual, even for a moment to call for help or to get naloxone, make sure to roll the individual over on their side with their top leg and arm crossed over their body. This position will help maintain an open airway. If they happen to vomit, this position will lessen the risk that they choke on their vomit.

**Naloxone Storage** Naloxone should be stored at room temperature and protected from light.

## Important Resources:

Poison Control: 800-222-1222  
Walgreens Pharmacy: 1-800-WALGREENS (800-925-4733)  
www.psuoribotogevent.org  
Information on local drug addiction treatment programs can be found by calling 877-SAMHSA-7 or by logging into <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>

References: 1.) Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution, 2.) Harm Reduction Coalition, Chicago Recovery Alliance, 3.) San Francisco Department of Public Health, Opioid Safety and How to the Naloxone

## Auto-injector:

The naloxone auto-injector, Evzio, is FDA approved for use in opioid emergencies. It comes with visual and voice instructions for injection into the thigh through clothing if necessary. The kit comes as a twin pack with 2 auto-injectors if a second dose is needed.

## Signs of Withdrawal

If the naloxone is successful in overdose reversal the patient may experience withdrawal symptoms. Comfort the individual and keep them calm. An individual may experience withdrawal symptoms if the naloxone works to block the opioid in their system.

## How to recognize Opioid Withdrawal:

- Dilated pupils
- Nausea, vomiting
- Agitation and anxiety
- Sweating



# SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit

## 5 Essential Steps for First Responders

Step 1: Recognizing an overdose



Step 2: Calling 9-1-1



Step 3: Rescue Breathing



Step 4: Administer naloxone



Step 5: Stay Until Help Arrives



**Questions?**



# SAFE MEDICATION DISPOSAL



# ORANGE COUNTY WALGREENS DISPOSAL SITES

1920 ALOMA AVE  
WINTER PARK, FL 32792  
407-628-1899

408 E MICHIGAN ST  
ORLANDO, FL 32806  
407-843-0956

7650 W SAND LAKE RD  
ORLANDO, FL 32819  
407-370-6742

12100 S APOPKA VINELAND RD  
ORLANDO, FL 32836  
407-238-0600

12279 LAKE UNDERHILL RD  
ORLANDO, FL 32825  
407-273-0817

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**THANK YOU**