



INDICATION

- Any patient with known or suspected opioid overdose, history of opioid use, risk for opioid overdose, or person who requests opioid overdose antidote (naloxone) kit.
- Any EMS provider may use this protocol

CONTRAINDICATION

None per se

ASSESSMENT/ TREATMENT GUIDELINES

Each service's individual kit selection and the availability of certain types of kits may vary. It is the responsibility of the service to provide specific training on the use of each kit's specific contents and use of the contents.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Naloxone kits may be given to anyone who is at risk for overdose, who may witness an overdose, or who requests a kit.
- Every effort should be made to give a naloxone kit any patient who has been revived with naloxone
- Naloxone kits should be left with the patient or bystander even if the patient is transported to the hospital
- Instruct the recipient on indications for use of intranasal naloxone
- Advise the recipient to carry the kit with them and have it handy for use in case they witness an overdose
- Give the recipient information on naloxone information, such as on the following sheet (free to print and distribute. Advise the recipient that they are allowed to have it, and that if they use it to help a person who has overdosed they are protected by Kentucky's laws.

NALOXONE INFORMATION

IF YOU THINK SOMEONE HAS OVERDOSED

-If the person is not waking up when you shake them and you suspect an overdose, give naloxone and immediately call 911. Turn the person on their side. Stay with the person until EMS arrives.

-If the person is not waking up and not breathing normally, call 911 and start chest compressions. Push as hard as you can with both hands in the center of the chest about 2 times a second. If the person begins to wake up, give naloxone. Keep going until the person wakes up or EMS arrives.

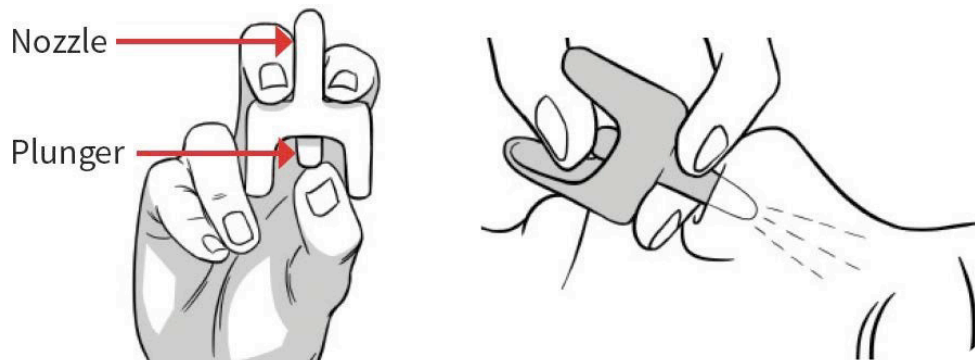
HOW TO GIVE SOMEONE NALOXONE

-Quickly position the person on their back, or turn their head so you can reach their face.

-Insert the nozzle of the device into the nose until your fingers touch their nose.

-Push the plunger firmly with your thumb.

-If the person doesn't wake up in the next 3-4 minutes, give another dose in the other nostril using a second device.



INFORMATION ABOUT NALOXONE

Overdoses from drugs like heroin, fentanyl, morphine, and oxycodone (called opioids) cause the person to lose consciousness and stop breathing adequately, sometimes resulting in the person's death. Naloxone is an antidote medication that is the antidote those drugs. In Kentucky, anyone can carry and use (administer) naloxone to a person they suspect has overdosed, and you are protected by Kentucky's laws if you use it to try to help someone who has overdosed.

Naloxone is a very safe medication to give, and if the person did not actually overdose on an opioid medication it will not affect them. Naloxone given through the nose takes between 5-8 minutes to take effect. Naloxone only works on the specific class of drugs called *opioids*. Effects of other drugs such as cocaine, sedatives, alcohol, or THC will not be helped with naloxone

Sometimes a person will experience withdrawal symptoms when they are given naloxone; these will be temporary and will go away, usually in less than an hour. EMS can help by giving medications to help these symptoms, so calling 911 can help the person feel better.

Withdrawal symptoms are uncomfortable, but the person will die if you don't give them naloxone.

If you are revived from an overdose, you've gotten a second chance, but your chance of overdosing again is very high.

**If you need help with substance use any time day or night,
1-8338-KYHELP (1-833-859-4357)**

<https://findhelpnow.org/ky>

or call 988