# Appendix 1: Naloxone Emergency Administration – Incident Report Template

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| **Contractor Code** |  | **Date of Incident** |  |
| **Pharmacy Name** |  |
| **Product administered** (Prenoxad / Nyxoid) |  | **Number of doses administered** |  |
| **Administered by** (Staff name and role “member of public” “Police” etc) |  |
| **Brief overview of incident** |  |
| **Outcome of incident** (e.g. Paramedics attended and person taken to hospital etc) |  |
| **Actions taken following incident** (e.g. copy of report to superintendent office, arranged debrief for staff, contacted patient’s GP/CPN to highlight incident etc) |  |
| **Key learnings from incident** |  |
| **Name of Pharmacist responsible for report submission** |  |

# Appendix 2: EMERGENCY USE OF NALOXONE (NYXOID® INTRANASAL SPRAY)

Anyone can administer naloxone to anyone where opioid overdose is suspected.

**Assess and call 999**

* Look, listen and feel for breathing for 10 seconds
* **DURING COVID-19: DO NOT PLACE YOUR FACE NEAR THE CASUALTIES FACE TO CHECK FOR BREATHING.**
* If no response call 999 immediately

**Before administration**

* Confirm the product is naloxone and that it is in date. (Naloxone should be incorporated into routine pharmacy date checking and rotation processes)

**Administration**

**Nyxoid ® Intranasal Spray**

* Do not test or prime the nasal spray first. It only contains a single dose.
* The recommended dose is 1.8 mg administered into one nostril (one nasal spray).
* If the casualty does not respond or overdose returns, a second dose should be administered after 2-3 minutes.
* If the casualty responds to the first administration but then relapses again into respiratory depression, a further dose should be administered immediately.
* Additional doses (if available) should be administered into alternate nostrils

**Prenoxad® Injection**

* One dose (containing 0.4mg in 0.4mls) of injection solution is to be injected into the outer thigh muscle (or upper arm). There are five doses in each syringe.
* If there is no response after 2-3 minutes a further dose should be administered.

**Both Products**

* Repeat process until either:

1. The casualty regains consciousness or

2. You have no naloxone left or

3. The emergency services arrive and take over

* Refer to the individual manufacturer’s guidance for administration for further information.
* The number of doses required will depend on individual need and response to treatment.
* If the casualty regains consciousness offer reassurance.

**After emergency use of naloxone**

* Stay with the casualty until the ambulance arrives.
* The casualty may experience symptoms of opioid withdrawal. Provide reassurance that these symptoms will slowly disappear and STRONGLY advise them against any further drug use which will increase the risk of further overdose.

**What to do next**

* Make sure staff are doing ok. This can be a stressful experience
* Arrange safe disposal of the used naloxone kit (pharmacy medicines waste bin)
* Complete the pharmacy contractor’s / organisational report / incident form.
* Organise debriefing session for staff members.
* Send or Email a copy of the report to: gram.pharmaceuticalcareservices@nhs.scot

# Appendix 3: Emergency Administration of Naloxone FAQ’s

**Do I need to give mouth to mouth?**

As the person who has overdosed will be lacking oxygen, it is recommended that two rescue breaths are given as part of each Basic Life Support cycle. If an individual cannot give rescue breaths then performing chest compressions alone are still better than doing nothing. Many services will provide protective facemasks for use in resuscitation which may help encourage the use of rescue breaths.

**DURING COVID-19: RESCUE BREATHS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED**

**What do I do if I use all of the available naloxone before help has arrived?**

Keep going with basic life support until an ambulance arrives or until casualty regains consciousness. Follow instruction given by the Scottish Ambulance Service Call Handler.

**Can I use a second pack of naloxone?**

If there has been no response the person can continue to administer a dose of naloxone every 2-3 minutes. They can continue until the person regains consciousness or the ambulance arrives. It is essential that an ambulance is called.

**Can I use naloxone on a child?**

If a child is suspected of consuming an opiate drug then call 999 immediately and follow the advice given to you by the call handlers. Nyxoid® nasal spray can be used on people aged 14 years and above

**What happens if a staff member is asked to provide an emergency supply of naloxone to a witness for them to administer to a casualty?**

Naloxone can be administered by anybody for the purpose of saving a life. Most importantly confirm they have called an ambulance and offer to do this if they have not. Try to obtain as much information as possible without delaying the overdose response and make a record of the incident with the information you have available. Encouraging the individual to return to or contact the pharmacy after the event may be most appropriate.

**What happens if a staff member is asked to respond to an overdose in a nearby address?**

The safety of the staff member is paramount and should follow organisational procedures. If the staff member(s) is unable to attend or leave the pharmacy then offer a supply of naloxone to the person. Provide a brief description of how to use the naloxone and refer to the instructions on the pack. Try to take a few details such as name and address if you can and inform them that you will call an ambulance to ensure help is on the way.