Opioid Overdose Reversal Medications (Naloxone)

Overview

If available, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) Independent Living providers may voluntarily administer naloxone (common brand name Narcan®) in an emergency to reduce deaths due to opioid related overdose under the <u>Good Samaritan Law</u>. Youth are also allowed to carry naloxone on their person.

In an attempt to make opioid overdose reversal medication available to as many individuals as possible, the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) has a <u>standing state order</u> for the purchase and use of opioid overdose reversal medications. This means an individual can purchase naloxone directly from a pharmacy without a prescription.

Steps for administering and documenting use of naloxone

- 1. Call 911 immediately.
- 2. Locate the nearest dose of naloxone, if available.
- 3. Administer naloxone per training and manufacturer's instructions.
- 4. Remain with the child/youth until emergency personnel arrive.
- 5. Call their caseworker as soon as you can do so. If youth is not dependent, call the Emerging Adulthood program manager.
- 6. Record usage of naloxone on a Medication Administration form.

Training Instructions and Link

Video - How to Administer Naloxone (Length – 6 minutes):

Opioid Overdose - Administering Naloxone video

This training video shows both nasal spray and injectable forms of naloxone, however most naloxone is given in the nasal spray form with the injectable type usually being reserved for emergency personnel.

Resources

If a child/youth needs care coordination related to accessing naloxone, contact Coordinated Care of WA (CCW) at AHCCTeam@coordinatedcarehealth.com or call 1-844-354-9876.

For questions:

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