

Senate Bill 335, 16-46-3.d

Any person who possess an opioid antagonist and administers it to a person whom they believe to be suffering from an opioid related overdose and who is acting in good faith is not, as a result of his or her actions or omissions, subject to criminal prosecution arising from the possession of an opioid antagonist or subject to any civil liability with respect to the administration of or failure to administer the opioid antagonist unless the act or failure to act was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Senate Bill 335, 16-46-3.e

Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to a person whom they believe to be suffering from an opioid related overdose is required to seek additional medical treatment at a medical facility for that person immediately following the administration of the opioid antagonist to avoid further complications as a result of the suspected opioid related overdose.

Naloxone Intranasal Administration

I HAVE NARCAN



PLEASE
ASK FOR
MY HELP!

I AM TRAINED TO
HELP WITH AN
OVERDOSE

WEST VIRGINIA
Department of
**Health & Human
Resources**
BUREAU FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Office of Emergency Medical
Services

350 Capitol Street
Room 425
Charleston, WV 25301
www.wvoems.org
1-888-747-8367

West Virginia Department of
Health and Human Resources

Office of Emergency Medical Services



Access to Opioid Antagonist Act

Senate Bill 335

Naloxone Intranasal Administration

How to Avoid Overdose

- Only take medicine prescribed to you
- Don't take more than instructed
- Call a doctor if your pain gets worse
- Never mix pain medications with alcohol
- Avoid sleeping pills when taking pain medications
- Dispose of unused medications
- Store your medicine in a secure place
- Learn how to use naloxone
- Teach your family and friends how to respond to an overdose

When to Administer Naloxone



Are they breathing? → Call 911 for help

Signs of an overdose:

- Slow or shallow breathing
- Gaspings for air when sleeping or weird snoring
- Pale or bluish skin
- Slow heartbeat, low blood pressure
- Won't wake up or respond (rub knuckles on sternum)

All you have to say:
"Someone is unresponsive and not breathing."
Give clear address and location.



Airway → Rescue breathing

Make sure nothing is inside the person's mouth.

Oxygen saves lives. Breathe for them.
One hand on chin, tilt head back, pinch nose closed.
Make a seal over mouth & breathe in
1 breath every 5 seconds
Chest should rise, not stomach



Prepare Naloxone

Are they any better? Can you get naloxone and prepare it quickly enough that they won't go for too long without your breathing assistance?

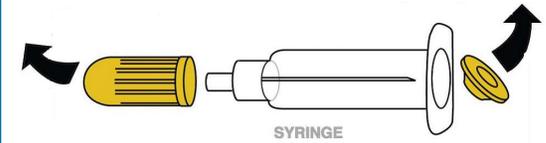
Evaluate + support



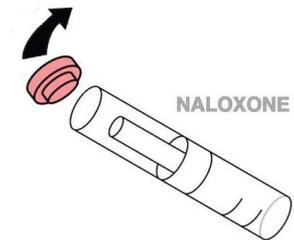
- Continue rescue breathing
- Give another 2 sprays of naloxone in 3 minutes if no or minimal breathing or responsiveness
- Naloxone wears off in 30-90 minutes
- Comfort them; withdrawal can be unpleasant
- Get them medical care and help them not use more opiate right away
- Encourage survivors to seek treatment if they feel they have a problem

How to Administer Naloxone

Step 1: pull or pry off yellow caps

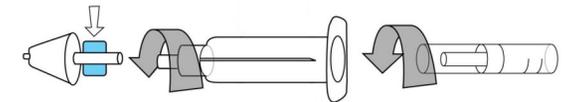


Step 2: pry off red cap

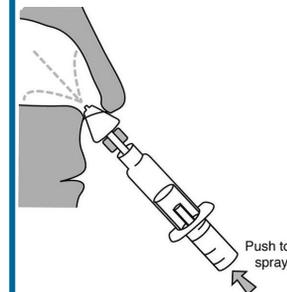


Step 3: grip clear plastic wings

Step 4: gently screw capsule of naloxone into barrel of syringe



Step 5: insert white cone into nostril; **give a short vigorous push** on end of capsule to spray naloxone into nose: **one half of the capsule into each nostril**



Step 6: if no reaction in 2-5 minutes, give the second dose