

Standard Operating Guidelines

SECTION: Medications

SUBJECT: Naloxone

Purpose:

To enable _____ NYS credentialed Basic Life Support EMS providers to
Agency name

administer Intranasal Narcan (Naloxone) to patients experiencing signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose. This is in accordance with the New York State Department of Health Bureau of EMS (NYS DOH BEMS) Policy Statement #13-10 and New York State CFR and EMT/AEMT BLS Altered Mental Status Protocol

Education/Credentialing:

All Basic Life Support EMS providers are required to attend agency training which includes a didactic presentation and skills evaluation. The training will be conducted by a CLI, CIC, Agency Training Officer or Agency Medical Director. Annual agency training will occur on the administration Intranasal Narcan (Naloxone). Training documentation will be retained by the agency in the provider's training files.

Quality Control:

Routinely, EMT's will inspect the Narcan and atomizers, replace if appropriate and document. Intranasal Narcan (Naloxone) administration will be documented on the patient care report in accordance with standard medical practice.

Oversight:

The agency CQI Committee, with oversight by the Agency Medical Director, will perform quality assurance evaluations on each Intranasal Narcan (Naloxone) administration for the initial six months of the program, or longer at the request of the Agency Medical Director. After this initial program review, the CQI Committee and Agency Medical Director must review Intranasal Narcan (Naloxone) use on a regular basis at a minimum annually. This includes submission of quality review sheets to NCEMS.

Storage:

Per (NYS DOH BEMS) Policy Statement #09-11:

- All medications must be stored in an environment that protects them from extreme temperature changes and light. Per most medication manufacturer's guidelines, medications must be stored at a recommended temperature of 77⁰ Fahrenheit, with excursions permitted of 59⁰ to 86⁰ Fahrenheit.
- All medications must be secured in a container or location capable of being secured with a lock or numbered tear-away-type inventory control tag when not being used for patient care.
- The medication must be placed in either a closed ambulance compartment or inside a bag or box that is taken to the patient's side.
- BLS medications will be placed in a different locked compartment other than compartments containing medications, syringes, or needles used by Advanced Life Support Providers.

Safety:

The EMS vehicle will provide a safe disposal for medical waste/sharps on the vehicle.