



Prescription

What to do if you suspect an opioid drug overdose:

INTRANASAL Naloxone

person receiving prescription

name (first and last)

date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

street address

city, state, ZIP code

prescriber information

prescriber name (first and last)

prescriber address

prescriber city, state, ZIP code

prescriber phone number

prescription details

Naloxone HCl 1 mg/mL
2 x 2 mL as pre-filled Luer-Lock syringe without a needle (NDC 76329-3369-1)

refills: _____

2 x Intranasal Mucosal Atomizing Device (MAD 300)*

refills: _____

Instructions: For suspected opioid overdose, spray 1 mL in each nostril. Repeat after 3-5 minutes if no or minimal response.

prescriber signature

date

*Pharmacist: Call 1-800-788-7999 to order MAD 300.

1. Call 911



All you have to say: "Someone is not responsive and I can't seem to wake them." Give a clear address and location.

2. Rescue Breathing



Make sure airway is clear and nothing is inside the person's mouth. Using a barrier protection for your mouth, tilt head back, seal your mouth over the person's mouth, pinch nose, and breathe, making chest rise. If you do not use a barrier for your mouth, follow up with medical professional to address possible risk exposure.

3. Give Naloxone



Get naloxone and prepare it quickly so the person won't go for too long without your breathing assistance. A second dose may be needed.

4. Continue Rescue Breathing



Continue 1 rescue breath every 5-6 seconds until the person awakens or first responders arrive.

How to give Nasal Naloxone

1 Pull or pry off yellow caps

2 Pry off red cap

3 Grip clear plastic wings. Gently screw to connect.

4 Gently screw capsule of naloxone into barrel of tube.

5 Insert white cone into nostril; give a short, vigorous push on end of capsule to spray one half of the capsule of naloxone into each nostril.

6 If no reaction in 3-5 minutes, give the second dose.

If a hypersensitivity to naloxone is or becomes evident, cease naloxone administration and continue rescue breathing until first responders arrive.

Signs of an overdose:

- Not responsive/can't wake up
- Body is limp
- Blue/dark purple fingernails and lips
- Breathing is slow or stopped
- Pulse is slow or stopped
- Snore-like gurgling noise
- Awake, but unable to talk

Find information on alcohol and drug treatment and recovery support services at nhtreatment.org



Call 211 for more information and referral resources. Or go to 211nh.org



Can experience addiction • Can ask for help • Can Recover

CAN SAVE A LIFE

This naloxone prescription and education template is based on templates available on prescribetoprevent.org and has been modified and edited by a cross-section of stakeholders associated with the task forces of the NH Governor's Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. No single organization nor the Commission or affiliated state agencies hold responsibility for its content or use. It is available at anyoneanytimenh.org. Version date: 9/30/2015