Naloxone for Opioid Overdose – What pharmacists need to know

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PHARMACY PRACTICE WEBINAR www.pharmacists.ca

Speaker

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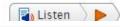


Fraser Health issues warning after 36 overdoses in 48 hours in Surrey

By Staff The Canadian Press



WATCH: A shocking number of overdoses in Surrey this weekend. 36 in just 48 hours. As John Hua reports -- there are fears that number could go even higher.





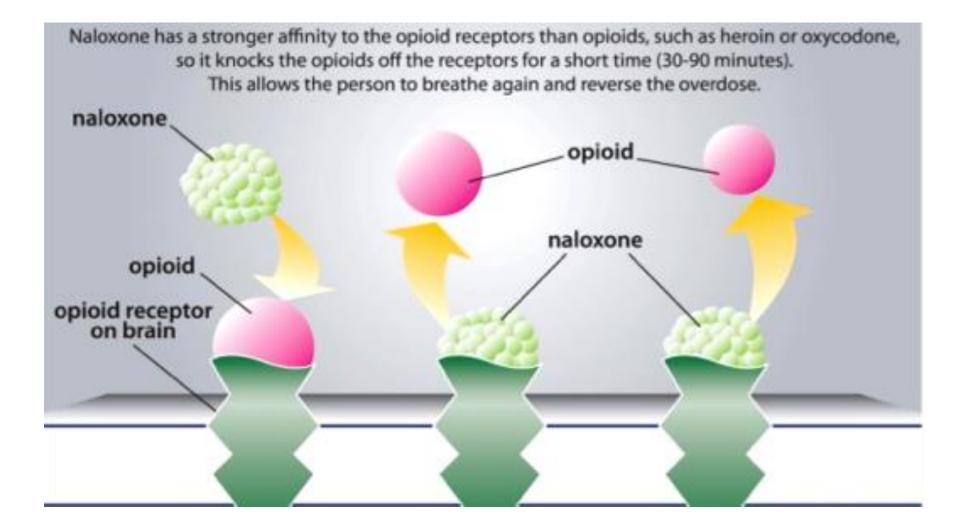


Outline

- What is naloxone?
- Why is naloxone needed?
- What pharmacists need to know
- Case based learning



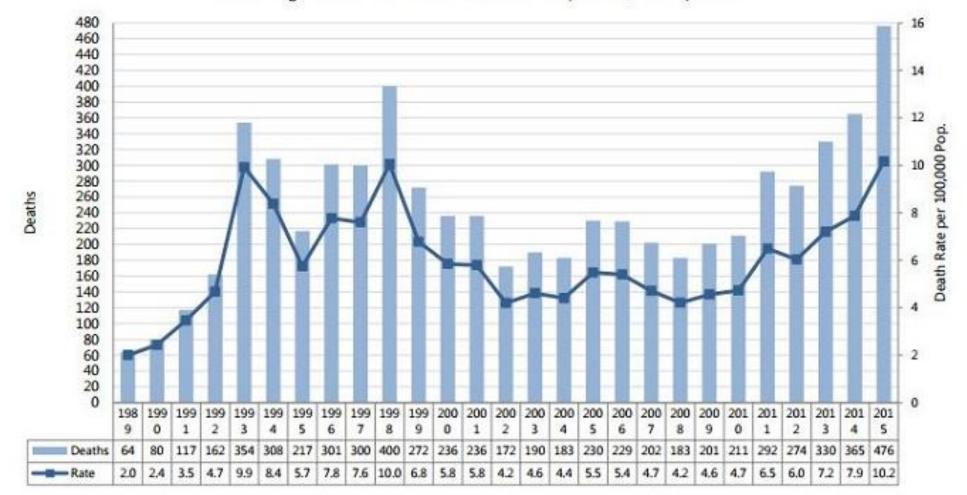
What is Naloxone





Why is this needed?

Illicit Drug Overdose Deaths and Death Rate per 100,000 Population

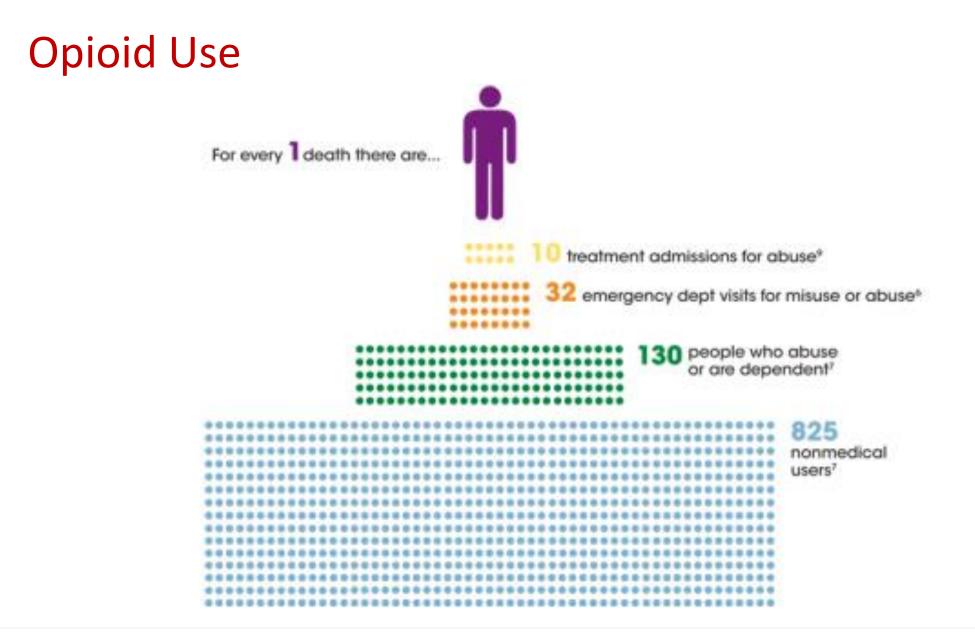




Poll question

- Do think that opioid abuse is a problem in your community?
 - Yes
 - No

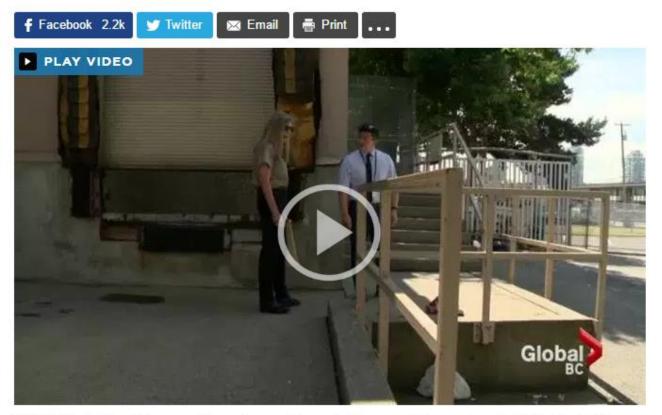






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Why is this needed?

- Majority of overdoses happen in the presence of others.
- Naloxone allows for the reversal of respiratory depression
 - Buy some time until an ambulance arrives and supportive care can be given
 - Decreases risk of anoxic brain injury and death.
- Very safe
 - Has no effect in the absence of opioids
 - No abuse potential
 - Most of the adverse effects are directly related to opioid withdrawal or injection site reaction
- No increase in risk taking behaviour
 - No evidence suggesting it does



What do you need to know

- Health Canada rescheduled it to Schedule 2 (OTC) March 22 2016
 - Provinces following suit
 - Schedule 2 only because training needed for administration of medication
- Currently only IM formulation currently available in Canada
 - Ampoules or vials
 - Intranasal formulation coming
- Formal Take Home Naloxone programs exist in most provinces
 - These may have different requirements than OTC naloxone for sale in pharmacies
 - Some are specifically for people who use opioids illicitly
 - http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-CCENDU-Take-Home-Naloxone-Canada-2016-en.pdf



Using Naloxone in an opioid overdose

- Recognizing OD
- CALL 911
- Prepare/administer naloxone
- Aftercare



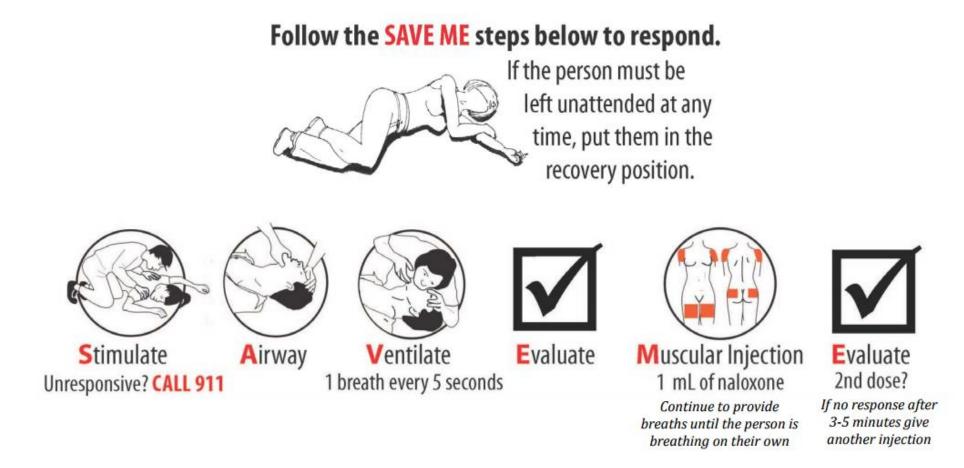
Recognizing opioid overdose

- Shallow/no breathing
- Vomiting/gurgling
- Skin cold/Pallor
 - Blueing under fingernails
- UNRESPONSIVE
 - Pain sternal rub
 - Auditory stimuli yelling their name
 - Shaking their shoulders





Responding to overdose



For more information visit www.towardtheheart.com



Naloxone bundles

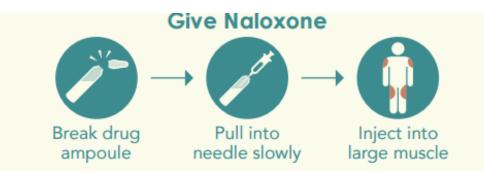
- Naloxone 0.4mg/mL ampoules
 - Minimum 2 in a bundle
 - Minimum 6 month expiry date
- Safety syringes (3mL x 25ga)
 - Unlikely to be used for anything else
 - Reduced risk of needle-stick injury
- Nitrile gloves
- Breathing mask
- Alcohol swabs
- Ampoule breakers





How to use Naloxone

- Spin/Open ampoule
 - Use alcohol swab if needed
- Prepare syringe
- Draw up all contents of 1 amp
- Inject into thigh, buttocks or shoulder
 - Fully depress the plunger of safety syringe
 - Needle retracts into barrel
- Evaluate
 - Continue to give breaths
- Re-administer q5mins if not working





After Care

- When the person wakes up
 - Stay with them until ambulance arrives
 - They will likely be confused explain that they overdosed
 - Do not let them use more substances
 - Withdrawal symptoms will dissipate rapidly
 - Be prepared to give more naloxone if necessary



Overdose precautions

- Don't use alone
 - Have a partner
 - Larger groups; have a sober guide ("trip sitter")
- Use alternative modes of ingestion
 - Eating
 - Snorting
 - Inhaling/smoking
- Limit drug use until potency known
 - First hits are small (¼ or ½ of normal quantity)
- Limit polysubstance use
- Have naloxone available



Availability of Naloxone – July 7th, 2016

- British Columbia
 - Schedule II, no Pharmacare coverage
 - BCCDC THN kits free of charge
- Alberta
 - Schedule II, free of charge through pharmacy if trained/registered
 - THN also available free through certain programs,
- Saskatchewan
 - THN pilot program in Saskatoon
- Manitoba
 - THN available free through harm reduction programs
- Ontario
 - Schedule II, available free through pharmacies
 - Available through numerous harm reduction sites
- Nova Scotia
 - Schedule II
 - THN available free through harm reduction sites



Intranasal Naloxone

- Fast tracked by Health Canada
- Provincial regulators now looking at scheduling
 - \$125 USD per 2 devices?



3 Steps to Help Reverse Opioid Overdose

Using NARCAN® Nasal Spray involves 3 simple steps.









Case #1

- Bart 32 year old Male
- IVDU on and off for 15 years
 - Drug of choice is heroin
- Recently paroled, living in community housing
- Receives methadone (45mg DWI, Sunday Carries) at your pharmacy
- Bart asks about naloxone one day while waiting for his methadone.
- How would you approach the situation?





Poll question

- Would you offer Bart naloxone?
 - Yes
 - No



Case #1 - Bart

- Indication
 - User of opioids
 - Recent change of location, perhaps not familiar with potency of local drugs
- Safety
 - How will this affect his methadone? What if he was on Suboxone?
 - Could be used on friends/close contacts
- Instruct on use of kit
 - Keep it handy
 - Do not use alone
 - Recognizing OD
- Communicate with GP/methadone provider



Case #2

- Marge 52 year old female
- Comes into the pharmacy asking about naloxone
 - "I heard about naloxone on the radio. I'm really worried that my daughter is using drugs. What is this stuff?"
 - Suspects daughter (19 years old) may be using drugs
 - Found drug paraphernalia in the home
 - Daughter is otherwise healthy
- How would you approach this situation?





Poll question

- Would you offer Marge naloxone?
 - Yes
 - No



Case #2 - Marge

- Indication?
 - Knows someone who may use opioids
- Safety
 - How will this affect someone if they're not using opioids?
- Could be really helpful
- Unlikely to be harmful in any way
- Provide education, encourage conversation
 - Safe drug use techniques
 - Naloxone
 - Presence of strong drugs in communities



Case #3

- Abe 74 year old male
- Chronic pain/insomnia
 - MED 120mg daily
 - Oxazepam 30mg hs x many years
- His adult child and 2 grandchildren live with him
- Arrives at the pharmacy to renew his prescription
- How would you handle this situation?





Poll question

- Would you offer Abe naloxone?
 - Yes
 - No



Case #3

- Indication
 - Uses opioids (+ benzos)
 - Others in the home who could inadvertently take his medications
- Safety?
 - Could increase safety in the home
 - Unlikely to cause any harm
- Encourage patient to have naloxone in the home
- Communicate with GP?



Additional Resources

- Alberta Pharmacists' Association <u>Take Home Naloxone Program</u> (accredited for 0.5 CEUs)
- Pharmacy Association of Nova Scotia Naloxone support material available on their website for members
- Ontario Pharmacists Association <u>Take-Home Naloxone Program</u> and <u>Additional</u> <u>Resources</u>
- Alberta College of Pharmacists <u>Guidance for Pharmacists and Pharmacy</u> <u>Technicians Dispensing or Selling Naloxone as a Schedule 2 Drug</u>



Additional Resources

- College of Pharmacists of British Columbia <u>Naloxone Resources</u>
- College of Pharmacists of Manitoba <u>Guidelines for Pharmacists Selling Naloxone</u> <u>as a Schedule II Drug</u>
- University of Waterloo <u>Clinical support tools</u> and <u>video</u>

