# Naloxone for Opioid Overdose – What pharmacists need to know

Rob Pammett, BSc, BSP, MSc



PHARMACY PRACTICE WEBINAR www.pharmacists.ca

# Speaker

- Rob Pammett, BSc, BSP, MSc
- Research and Development Pharmacist – Primary care
  - Northern Health
- Assistant Professor (Partner)
  - UBC PharmSci
- BCCDC Take Home Naloxone Site Coordinator



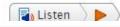


# Fraser Health issues warning after 36 overdoses in 48 hours in Surrey

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.





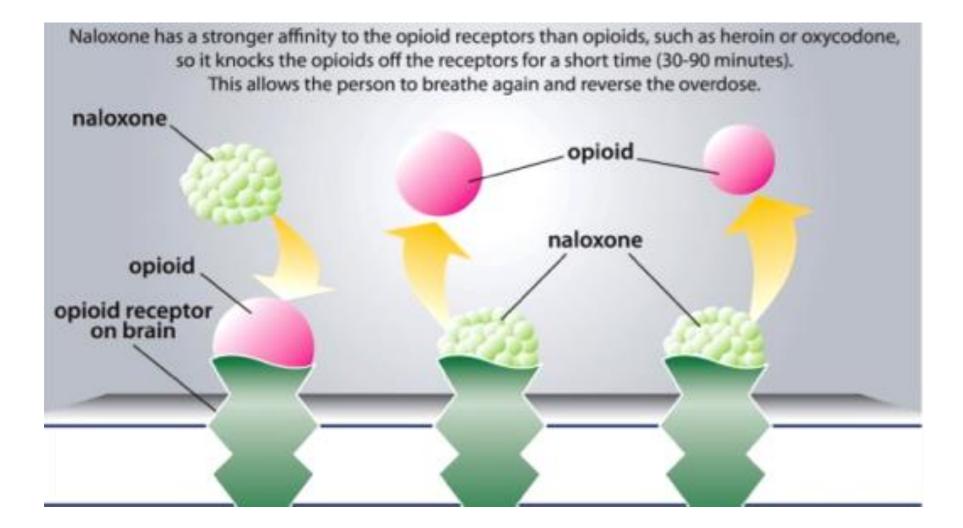


# Outline

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



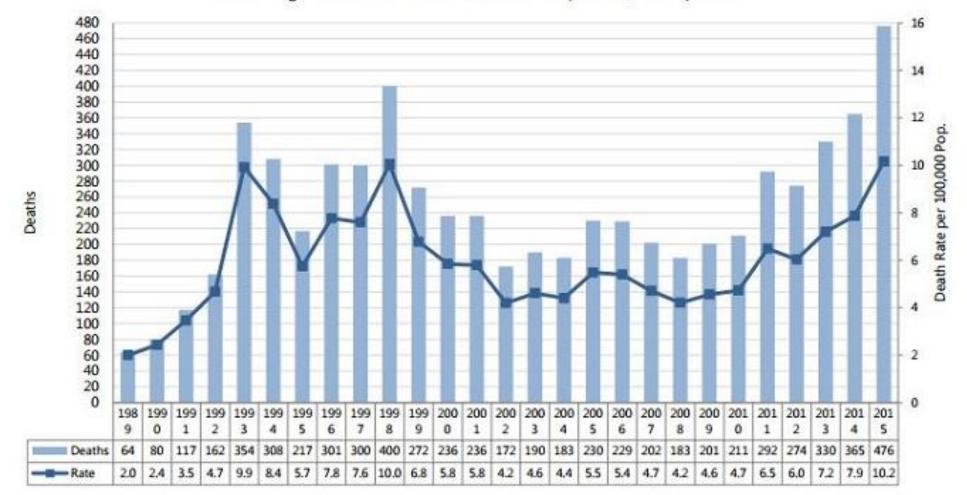
# What is Naloxone





# Why is this needed?

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

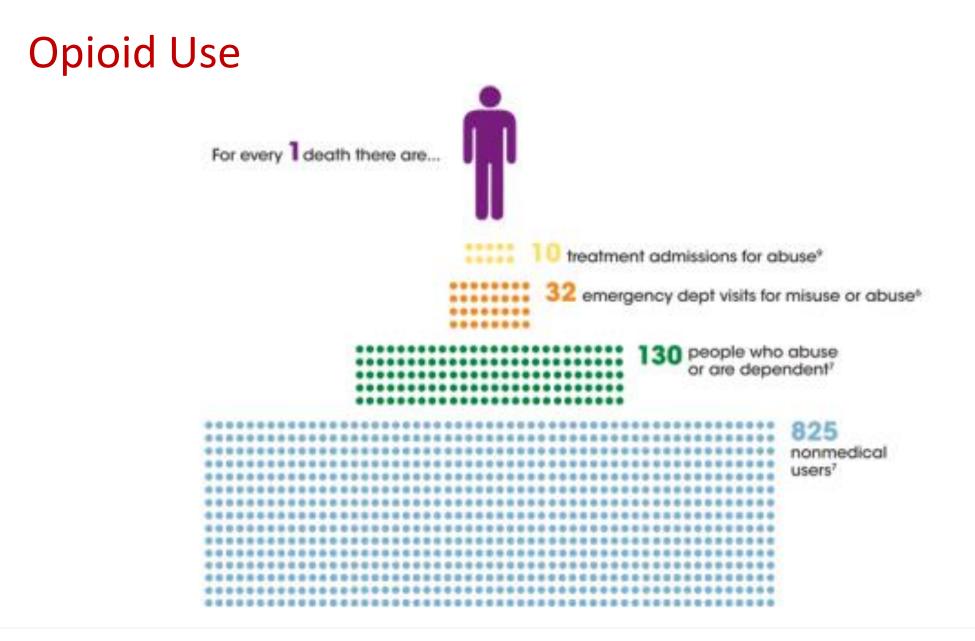




# Poll question

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

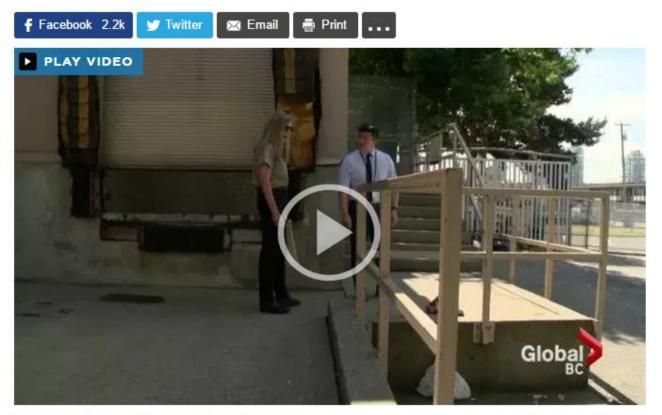






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# Why is this needed?

- 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

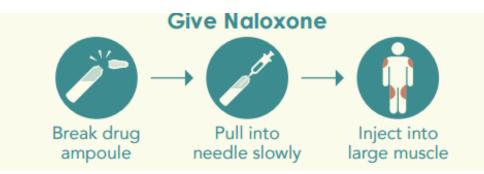
- Naloxone 0.4mg/mL ampoules
  - Minimum 2 in a bundle
  - Minimum 6 month expiry date
- Safety syringes (3mL x 25ga)
  - Unlikely to be used for anything else
  - Reduced risk of needle-stick injury
- Nitrile gloves
- Breathing mask
- Alcohol swabs
- Ampoule breakers





# 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 7<sup>th</sup>, 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>

