

NALOXONE CLIENT KNOWLEDGE CHECKLIST

This checklist is a guideline to be used to provide education about opioid overdose prevention, recognition and response. Ensure each knowledge objective is covered in the training and confident that the client understands each of the objectives.

Administration of naloxone is not a substitute for Emergency Medical Care

This resource tool has been adapted for use with permission from the B.C. Centre for Disease Control Harm Reduction Program Toward the Heart

KNOWLEDGE	OBJECTIVE
Overdose Prevention	Demonstrates clear knowledge of causes, contributing factors and prevention strategies to overdose
	Demonstrates understanding about what is NOT helpful when responding to an overdose
Signs of an Opioid Overdose	 Understands the signs and symptoms of an overdose: Unresponsive to stimulation/sternal rub Breathing is very slow, erratic or not there at all Fingernails/lips blue or purple Body is limp/person is unconscious Snoring/gurgling Pupils are tiny Seizures Cold and clammy skin
Call 911	Understands naloxone does not work for non-opiate overdose Demonstrates understanding of why it is important to call 911 and how to
cuii 311	communicate with the dispatcher and EMS when they arrive
	Understands the need to continue to provide rescue breaths until the person begins breathing on their own or EMS arrives
	Understands how and when to place person in the recovery position
Stimulation and Application of Breaths	Demonstrates understanding of stimulation (sternal rub, calling name) and rescue breathing using 1-way-face mask. Aware that 911 operator may ask them to start compressions with instruction. CPR technique is based on the rescuer level of training.
Administer Naloxone Intramuscular (IM) Intranasal	Demonstrates understanding of how to administer naloxone 1mL IM injection into the thigh
	Demonstrates understanding of how to administer Narcan® Nasal Spray 4mg using the intranasal route
	If no change in condition in 2 minutes give another dose
Evaluation and Aftercare	Demonstrates knowledge that the effects of naloxone only lasts 30-60 minutes and the overdose may return
	Understands why it is important to stay with the person - to communicate about what happened, encourage them not to use again and provide relevant information to EMS when they arrive
	Knows to watch for OD symptoms returning
Care of Naloxone Program Evaluation Refill	Demonstrates knowledge to store naloxone or Narcan® Nasal Spray at room temperature (15-30°C) and away from light
	Check expiry date and store where it can be easily found in an emergency. If a kit is used, complete the THN Kit User Questionnaire form with the client and send it to naloxone.kit@ahs.ca
	Clients are directed to call Health Link at 811 for information about:
	Where and how to get a replacement kitWhere to access support and resources including debriefing