

# Naloxone Leave-Behind Process for Opioid-Related Drug Overdose Calls

## Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

**Purpose:** The EMS Naloxone Leave-Behind Process for individuals experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose allows for EMS personnel to leave behind and/or distribute naloxone kits.

### Getting Started:

1. Connect with local or county Drug and Alcohol Program or Commission.
2. Leave-Behind Naloxone Kits shall receive a designated storage location for each unit.

### Process:

1. Every individual suspected of suffering from a drug overdose shall be considered for treatment and transport to the closest appropriate medical facility for follow-up care and treatment services.
2. After an individual has been revived by naloxone, he or she may refuse treatment or transport. If so, a leave-behind naloxone kit should be considered if the individual is at risk for experiencing a future overdose or is likely to utilize opiates again.
3. If there is a responsible family member, friend, or person who can take receipt of a leave-behind naloxone kit that agrees to call 911 in an overdose emergency, or if the individual who suffered an opioid-related overdose shows a willingness and desire to accept naloxone for future use and agrees to call 911 in an overdose situation, a leave-behind naloxone kit should be distributed.
4. Once a leave-behind naloxone kit is identified as appropriate for distribution, a review of the contents of the leave-behind naloxone kit will be conducted with the individual receiving the kit.

The review will include:

- Opioid Overdose Resuscitation reference card
- Naloxone Nasal Spray instruction card
- Naloxone 4mg nasal spray units
- Substance Use Disorder outreach card
- Naloxone Administration reporting form