

## TRAIN THE TRAINER CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS TO CONFIRM THAT

NAME OF RECIPIENT

HAS DEMONSTRATED THE COMPETENCIES REQUIRED TO PROVIDE TAKE HOME NALOXONE '*TRAIN-THE-TRAINER*' TRAINING ON BEHALF OF:

SITE NAME

TRAINER NAME

Date

## Learning Objectives Checklist

Here is a checklist that summarizes material covered by this manual.

Ø	ΤΟΡΙϹ	IMPORTANT DETAILS
	Overdose Prevention	<ul> <li>MIXING: opioids with downers OR opioids with uppers (Prevention: don't mix, or if do, use drugs before alcohol)</li> <li>TOLERANCE: also taking Rx drugs, after periods of non-use or lower use e.g. jail, detox/abstinence, hospital, new use (Prevention: use less at these times)</li> <li>QUALITY OF STREET DRUGS: unpredictable (Prevention: do testers, go slow, use a consistent reliable dealer)</li> <li>USING ALONE: behind closed locked door when no-one knows (Prevention: tell someone before you use, leave door unlocked)</li> <li>HEALTH: liver, breathing problems, lack of sleep, dehydration, infections (Prevention: eat, drink, sleep, see doctor, carry inhaler)</li> </ul>
	Signs and Symptoms of Opioid OD (Naloxone only works for <u>opioid</u> OD – NOT for non-opioid depressants like alcohol or benzos BUT if you don't know, <u>naloxone</u> won't hurt)	<ul> <li>e.g. heroin, morphine, fentanyl, oxy, Dilaudid, T3, methadone</li> <li>opioid OD = too much drugs, breathing slows, not enough oxygen to the brain (less than 1 breath every 5 seconds)</li> <li><u>Key feature: UNRESPONSIVE &amp; SLOW/SHALLOW/IRREGULAR BREATHS</u></li> <li>May also observe: (1) blue lips/ fingernails; (2) snoring/gurgling</li> </ul>
	Signs and Symptoms of Stimulant Overdose (or 'overamping')	<ul> <li>e.g. crystal meth, cocaine, crack, MDMA, caffeine, nicotine</li> <li>Chest pains, dizziness, rapid heartbeat, extreme agitation</li> <li>Lots of sweat or no sweat</li> <li>Seizures/convulsions, foaming at the mouth</li> <li>Paranoia, delusions, psychosis</li> <li>MEDICAL EMERGENCY – CALL 911 – NALOXONE WON'T WORK</li> </ul>
RESPONDING TO AN OPIOID OD		
	CONFIRM UNRESPONSIVE	<ul> <li>Stimulate with: Noise (shout, use their name), Pain (ex. sternal rub) – Remember, tell person what you are doing before you touch them</li> </ul>
	CALL 911	<ul> <li>Put person in the recovery position if you have to leave them alone</li> </ul>
	CLEAR AIRWAY & GIVE BREATHS	<ul> <li>Clear airway (is there anything in their mouth?), tilt head, lift chin</li> <li>Pinch nose and give 2 breaths.</li> <li>Continue 1 breath every 5 seconds until person is breathing again</li> <li>If you do not know how long someone has been unconscious and not breathing, you should give both chest compressions and breaths.</li> </ul>
	<b>GIVE INTRAMUSCULAR NALOXONE</b> (demonstrate if possible)	<ul> <li>Swirl ampoule, snap top off, draw up all of the naloxone, remove most of the excess air</li> <li>Inject into large <u>muscle</u> – THIGH, upper arm or butt</li> <li>Inject at 90°, push plunger until you hear a click (needle will retract)</li> </ul>
	EVALUATE EFFECTS (for 4-5 minutes) & GIVE MORE NALOXONE IF NEEDED	<ul> <li>Continue to give breaths <u>FOR 3-5 MINUTES</u> (about 40 breaths) OR until they respond (are breathing again on their own).</li> <li><u>After 5 minutes, if still unresponsive, give a 2<sup>nd</sup> dose of naloxone</u></li> <li>Continue breaths until person breathing OR paramedics arrive</li> </ul>
	AFTERCARE	<ul> <li>Naloxone wears off in 20-90 minutes</li> <li>Person will not remember ODing – explain what happened</li> <li>If person does NOT go to hospital monitor at least 2 hours and do NOT allow them to take more opioids (could OD again)</li> </ul>
	CARING FOR NALOXONE	<ul> <li>Naloxone should be stored out of the light at room temperature</li> <li>Be aware of the expiry date – it is on the ampoule</li> </ul>