

Naloxone Rescue Training

Consensus from the Statewide Naloxone Workgroup



Statewide Naloxone Workgroup Consensus Regarding Naloxone Rescue Training

1. Mandating training is an unnecessarily high bar that will only reduce access to naloxone and slow uptake of this life saving measure on the local level.
2. People in Oregon can already receive training in one of two ways:
 - A. From pharmacists who are required to provide counseling and directions for use for any new drug that they dispense,
 - B. From a risk reduction program run by public health, social services agencies or first responders.

The Statewide Naloxone Workgroup consensus: there is no need to mandate training.

Naloxone Training Available on the Web

Training includes signs and symptoms of overdose, when to administer naloxone, when to administer a second or third dose, must call 911 for transport to life saving care.

There are training protocols and five video demonstrations that were developed for the state by Multnomah County Health Department.

Web training can be accessed at:

www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ProviderPartnerResources/EMSTraumaSystems/Pages/epi-protocol-training.aspx

The Statewide Naloxone Workgroup members include: local public health, the OHA Opioid Initiative, law enforcement, first responders, Board of Pharmacy, State Public Health Officer, social service organizations, Department of Justice, and Lines for Life.