Naloxone Education

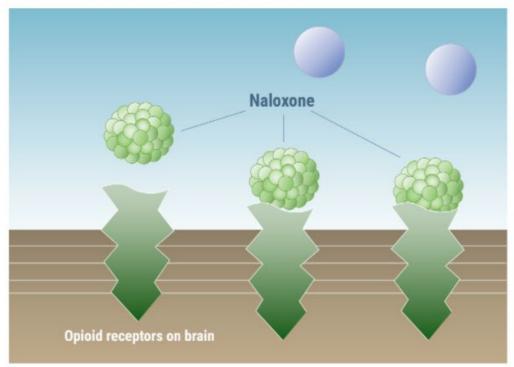
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Objectives

- Review available formulation of naloxone
- Explain who should have access to naloxone
- Identify ways to discuss options with patients
- Provide education points for patients and family members
- Discuss liability for administration, prescribing and dispensing of naloxone
- Identify resources to free naloxone
- Compare and contrast doses of naloxone
- Determine if benefits outweigh risks when considering high dose naloxone

Overview

FIGURE 4. NALOXONE MECHANISM OF ACTION⁷



Naloxone has a higher affinity to the opioid receptors than opioids like heroin or oxycodone, so it knocks other opioids off the receptors for 30-90 minutes. This reverses the overdose and allows the person to breathe.

Naloxone Product C	Comparison						
	Injectable (and intranasal- IN) generic	Intranasal branded Injectable generic ¹ Narcan Nasal Spray		Auto-injector branded			
Brand name						Evzio Auto-Injector	
			Product compar	ison			
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	T	(Product not yet released ²)	0		(yellow & purple)	(blue & purple)
FDA approved Labeling includes instructions for layperson use	X (for IV, IM, SC)	x		x		x	
Assembly required	x			×			
Strength	1 mg/mL	4 mg/0.1 mL	2mg/0.1mL	0.4 mg/mL	4 mg/10 mL	0.4 mg/0.4mL	2 mg/0.4mL
Storage requirements (All protect from light)	Store at 59-86 °F Fragile: Glass.	Store at 59-77 °F Excursions from 39-104 °F		Store at 68-77 °F Breakable: Glass.		Store at 59-77 °F Excursions from 39-104 °F	
Cost/kit ⁴	\$\$	SS		\$		\$\$\$	
- 11			Prescription varia	ation			
Refills	Two	T	NO	Two		Two	
Rx and quantity	#2 2 mL Luer-Jet™ Luer-Lock needleless syringe plus #2 mucosal atomizer devices (MAD-300)	#1 two-pack of two 4 mg/0.1 mL intranasal devices	#1 four-pack of four 2 mg/0.1 mL intranasal devices	#2 single-use 1 mL vials PLUS #2 3 mL syringe w/ 23-25 gauge 1-1.5 inch IM needles	#1 10mL multidose vial PLUS #2 3 mL syringe w/ 23-25 gauge 1-1.5 inch IM needles	#1 two-pack of two 0.4 mg/0.4 mL prefilled auto-injector devices	#1 two-pack of two 2 mg/0.4 ml prefilled auto- injector devices
Sig. (for suspected opioid overdose)	Spray 1 ml (1/2 of syringe) into each nostril. Repeat after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response.	Spray 0.1 mL into one nostril. Repeat with second device into other nostril after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response.		Inject 1 mL in shoulder or thigh. Repeat after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response.		Inject into outer thigh as directed by English voice-prompt system. Place black side firmly on outer thigh and depress and hold for 5 seconds. Repeat with second device in 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response.	

Who should carry Naloxone?

- Anyone who has or may come in contact with someone who may overdose
- Risk factors:
 - Current med review (benzos, high dose opioids)
 - Substance use history
 - Respiratory disorders (COPD, OSA)
 - PDMP review
 - Overdose history
 - Those who may return to a higher dose and no longer tolerant
 - Currently using illicit substances
 - Misusing prescription opioids



Is naloxone right for me?

- Negative connotation to 'overdose'
 - 'Accidental overdose'
 - 'Bad reaction'
 - 'Opioid safety'
 - 'Severe side effects'
- Frame opioids as 'risk-medications' instead of 'risky patients'
 - Prescribe for all
- Compare to chronic diseases
 - Diabetes and glucagon
 - Asthma and rescue inhalers
- Patient education resources available



What is an opioid overdose?

Opioids can cause bad reactions that make your breathing slow or even stop. This can happen if your body can't handle the opioids that you take that day.

TO AVOID AN ACCIDENTAL OPIOID OVERDOSE:

- Try not to mix your opioids with alcohol, benzodiazepines (Xanax, Ativan, Klonopin, Valium), or medicines that make you sleepy.
- Be extra careful if you miss or change doses, feel ill, or start new medications.

Now that you have naloxone...

Tell someone where it is and how to use it.

Common opioids include:

GENERIC	BRAND NAME		
Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Lorcet, Lortab Norco, Zohydro		
Oxycodone	Percocet, OxyContin, Roxicodone, Percodan		
Morphine	MSContin, Kadian, Embeda, Avinza		
Codeine	Tylenol with Codeine, TyCo, Tylenol #3		
Fentanyl	Duragesic, Actiq		
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid		
Oxymorphone	Opana		
Meperidine	Demerol		
Methadone	Dolophine, Methados		
Buprenorphine	Suboxone, Subutex, Zubsolv, Bunavail, Butrans		

* Heroin is also an opioid.

For patient education, videos and additional materials, please visit www.prescribetoprevent.org



Opioid safety and how to use naloxone



A GUIDE FOR PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

2016

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

In case of overdose:

Check reponsiveness 1

Call 911 and give naloxone 2 If no reaction in 3 minutes,

give second naloxone dose

3 Do rescue breathing and/or chest compressions

>> STAY WITH PERSON UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.

How to give naloxone:

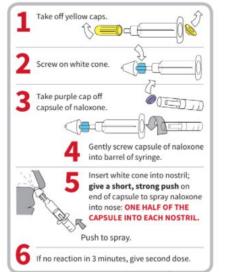
There are 4 common naloxone products. Follow the instructions for the type you have.

Nasal spray



Nasal spray with assembly

This requires assembly. Follow the instructions below.

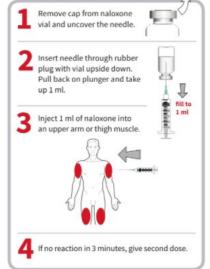


Auto-injector

The naloxone auto-injector needs no assembly and can be injected into the outer thigh, even through clothing. It contains a speaker that provides step-by-step instructions.

Injectable naloxone

This requires assembly. Follow the instructions below.



Education Points

Is it safe?

- Can be given by lay persons
- Withdrawal risk
 - Higher doses may cause greater withdrawal symptoms
 - Save their life

When to administer:

- Face pale or clammy to touch
- Limp body
- Purple or blue tinge to nails/lips
- Unable to arouse
- Vomiting or gurgling noises
- Breathing or heartbeat slows/stops

Call 911!

Education Points Continued...

- Begin CPR if necessary
- Administer naloxone
 - Provide education and allow for teach-back
- Place in recovery position
- Monitor individual
 - Opioid withdrawal
 - Redose in 2-3 minutes



Prevention of Accidental Overdose

- Take as prescribed
- Never mix with alcohol, sleeping meds, etc
- Store appropriately
- Dispose of unused medication
 - DEA drug take back locator
 - FDA flush list
 - At home trash disposal

Follow these simple steps to dispose of medicines in the household trash

MIX

Mix medicines (do not crush tablets or capsules) with an unpalatable substance such as dirt, cat litter, or used coffee grounds;

PLACE

Place the mixture in a container such as a sealed plastic bag;



THROW



Throw the container in your household trash;

SCRATCH OUT

Scratch out **all personal information** on the prescription label of your empty pill bottle or empty medicine packaging to make it unreadable, then dispose of the container.



Good Samaritan Laws

• Covers naloxone administration

Idaho Statute 54-1733B

- Any licensed or registered health professional may prescribe and dispense naloxone to any person or organization
- Allows organizations and non-medical staff to provide naloxone to people at home

Access to Free Naloxone

- Idaho Harm Reduction Project
 - Request online
 - Postcard program
 - Contact Marjorie Wilson idahoharmreducationproject@gmail.com
- Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 - Request online
 - <u>https://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/servi</u>
 <u>ces-programs/behavioral-health/naloxo</u>
 <u>ne-information</u>

High Dose Naloxone - Kloxxado 8 mg NS

Parameter	KLOXXADO 8 mg		Intramuscular Injection 0.4 mg		Intravenous Injection 2 mg	
Study	Study I	Study II	Study I	Study II	Study II	
N	24	23 ¹	24	231	24	
$T_{max}(h)^2$	0.25 (0.10 - 1.00)	0.25 (0.10 - 1.00)	0.25 (0.13 - 1.00)	0.25 (0.10 - 1.00)	NA	
C _{max} (ng/mL)	12.3 (55.4)	12.8 (37.0)	0.876 (36.7)	0.910 (36.8)	26.2 (82.4)	
AUC _{last} (ng•h/mL)	18.0 (29.6)	18.4 (33.4)	1.82 (24.0)	1.87 (24.7)	12.7 (27.6)	
AUC _{0-inf} (ng•h/mL)	16.7 (31.9) ³	19.0 (32.7) ⁴	1.94 (20.9)5	1.95 (21.9)	12.8 (27.5)	
t _{1/2} (h)	2.69 (69.9)	1.76 (39.7) ⁴	1.41 (20.0) ⁵	1.40 (38.9)	1.22 (16.4)	
Dose normalized Relative BA (%) vs IM Injection	41.6	47.4	100	100	NA	
Dose normalized Absolute BA (%) vs IV Injection	NA	36.6	NA	77.2	100	

 Table 1: Mean (CV%) Plasma Pharmacokinetic Parameters of Naloxone Following a Single Dose of Intranasal and Intramuscular/Intravenous Administration in Healthy Subjects

NA= Not applicable

1. N=23 due to one subject withdrawal.

2. T_{max} reported as median (minimum - maximum).

3. N=15

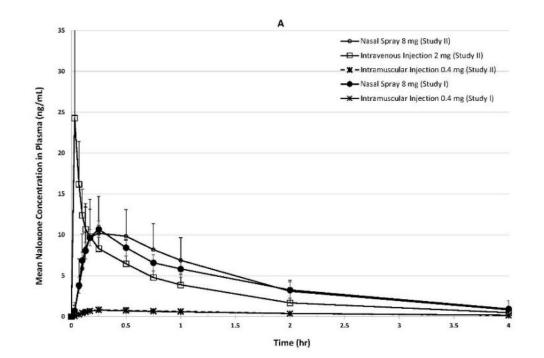
4. N=19

5. N=22 for AUC_{0-inf} and t_{1/2}

6. Cmax of Intravenous Injection 2 mg was observed value from the first sampling time of 2 minutes post-dose.

High Dose Naloxone - Kloxxado 8 mg NS

Figure 1: Mean ± SD Plasma Concentration-Time Profiles of Naloxone Following A Single Dose of Intranasal versus Intramuscular/Intravenous Administration in Healthy Subjects. (A:0-4 h and B: 0-30 min.)



Narcan 4 mg NS

 Table 1
 Mean Pharmacokinetic Parameters (CV%) for Naloxone Following NARCAN (Naloxone HCl) Nasal Spray and Intramuscular Injection of Naloxone HCl to Healthy Subjects

Parameter	4 mg – One Nasal Spray in one nostril	8 mg –Two Nasal Sprays, one in each nostril	0.4 mg Intramuscular Injection (N=29)	
	(N=29)	(N=29)		
$t_{max}(h)^{\dagger}$	0.50 (0.17, 1.00)	0.33 (0.17, 1.00)	0.38 (0.08, 2.05)	
C _{max} (ng/mL)	4.83 (43.1)	9.70 (36.0)	0.88 (30.5)	
AUCt (hr.ng/mL)	7.87 (37.4)	15.3 (23.0)	1.72 (22.9)	
AUC _{0-inf} (h*ng/mL)	7.95 (37.3)	15.5 (22.7)	1.76 (22.6)	
t½ (h)	2.08 (29.5)	2.10 (32.4)	1.24 (25.9)	
Dose normalized Relative BA (%) vs. IM	46.7 (31.4)**	43.9 (23.8)	100	

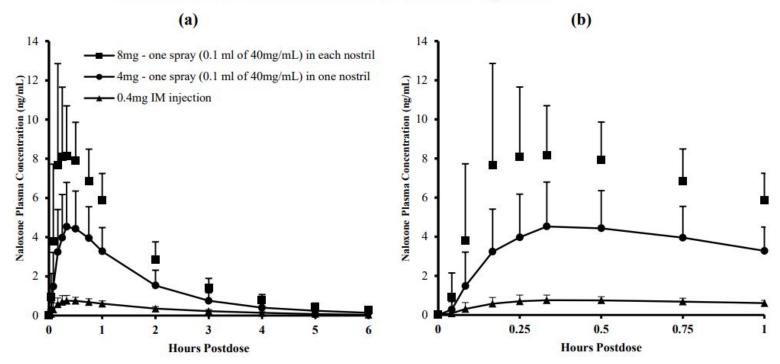
[†] t_{max} reported as median (minimum, maximum)

^{††} N=28 for Relative BA.

Narcan 4 mg NS

Figure 1

Mean ± SD Plasma Concentration of Naloxone, (a) 0-6 h and (b) 0-1h Following Intranasal Administration and Intramuscular Injection



Risks

- Both have similar risks
 - Redosing may be required
 - Precipitate opioid withdrawal
 - Partial agonists or mixed agonists/antagonist issues
 - \circ CV effects



Is high dose naloxone worth it?

- Difficult to conclude without direct comparisons
- But... Kloxxado may be beneficial in these situations:
 - Patients with access to illicit substances
 - Potentially laced with fentanyl
 - Methadone users
 - Rural communities
- Though greater risk of opioid withdrawal with higher doses
 - Alternative may be death



Questions?



US Department of HHS

Office of the Surgeon General Advisory on Naloxone and Opioid Overdose.
 <u>https://www.hhs.gov/surgeongeneral/priorities/opioids-and-addiction/naloxone-advisory/index.html</u>

SAMHSA

- https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone
- National Institute on Drug Abuse
 - <u>https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/naloxone</u>
- San Francisco Department of public health
 - CA.Detailing Provider Education final.pdf

California State Board of Pharmacy

https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/licensees/naloxone_info.shtml

FDA Package inserts Kloxxado and Narcan

Medscape - Opioid Toxicity Medication Article

- <u>https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/815784-medication#:~:text=Higher%20doses%20may%20be%20necessary,12%20h%20vs%201%20h</u>). Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 - <u>https://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/services-programs/behavioral-health/overdose-response</u>
- Idaho Legislature Idaho Statutes Title 5, Chapter 3
 - <u>https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title5/t5ch3/sect5-330/</u>

NIH

Naloxone dosage for opioid reversal: current evidence and clinical implications. Therapeutic Advances in Drug Safety. 2018 Jan; 9(1):63-88. Published online 2017 December 13. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5753997/. Accessed 3/27/22