



PREVENTING FATAL OPIOID OVERDOSE AMONG YOUR PATIENTS

Opioid overdose fatalities have been steadily increasing for the last 15 years.¹ Each year more people die from overdose than from motor vehicle crashes.²

EDUCATE YOUR PATIENTS: Overdose prevention messages

Keep yourself safe

- Only take prescription opioids prescribed to you and as directed
- Make sure your prescribers know of all medications you are taking
- Don't mix opioids with alcohol or other sedatives
- Abstinence lowers tolerance – take less opioid upon restart
- If you are not taking opioids safely, I can help you find treatment

Keep your family and household safe

- Teach friends and family how to respond to overdose with naloxone
- Store all medication in a safe and secure place

ASSESS OVERDOSE RISK



History of alcohol/
other substance
use disorder



High daily doses
of opioids



Switching from
one opioid to
another



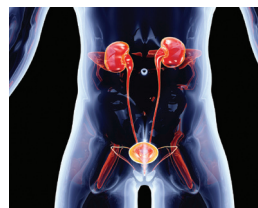
Any opioid for pain
+ benzodiazepine
or other sedative



Any opioid for pain
+ underlying mental
health problem



Any opioid for
pain + respiratory
problems



Any opioid for pain
+ renal/liver disease
or other conditions



Any active
illicit use



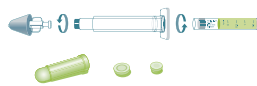
History of
opioid overdose
or sedation

PRESCRIBE
To Save Lives

Prescribe to Save Lives is a non-profit research group dedicated to saving lives by preventing opiate overdose and expanding access to effective treatment

PRESCRIBE TO SAVE LIVES!

Increasing access to naloxone for at-risk individuals and their families is supported by the American Medical Association, American Pharmacists Association, American Society of Addiction Medicine, the World Health Organization and the Office for National Drug Control Policy.³⁻⁷ Also see: www.prescribetoprevent.org



	INTRA-NASAL	INTRA-NASAL RELEASED IN 2016	IM	AUTO-IM
STRENGTH	Naloxone 1mg/1 mL	Naloxone 4mg/0.1 mL	Naloxone 0.4mg/1 mL	Naloxone 0.4mg/1 mL
QUANTITY	Two 2 mL prefilled Luer-Jet™ Luer-Lock needleless syringe PLUS 2 mucosal atomizer devices (MAD-300)	#1 two pack	Two single-use 1 mL vials	#1 two pack
SIG <i>for suspected opioid overdose</i>	Spray 1 mL (half of the syringe) into each nostril. Repeat after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response.	Spray full dose into one nostril. Repeat 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.	Use as directed by voice-prompt. Press black side firmly on outer thigh. Repeat after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response.
REFILLS	Two	Two	Two	Two

OFFER BUPRENORPHINE TREATMENT

- Highly effective in reducing illicit opioid use^{8,9}
- Associated with reduced overdose death rates¹⁰
- Very low risk for overdose
- Decreased risk of abuse
- Available in ambulatory care settings

BUPRENORPHINE TRAINING & CERTIFICATION

- eTraining and Practice Tools www.buppractice.com
- Buprenorphine Physician Training Events www.buprenorphine.samhsa.gov/training.html
- Providers Clinical Support System for Medication Assisted Treatment (PCSS-MAT) www.pcssmat.org

¹ www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/overdose.html

² www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm

³ *Help Save Lives: Increase access to naloxone.* AMA Task Force to Reduce Opioid Abuse. September 2015. www.ama-assn.org

⁴ *APhA Policy: Controlled Substances and Other Medications with the Potential for Abuse and Use of Opioid Reversal Agents.* (japha 54(4) July/August 2014)(reviewed 2015). www.pharmacist.com

⁵ *Use of Naloxone for the Prevention of Drug Overdose Deaths.* Adoption date April 15, 2010; rev. August 16, 2014. www.asam.org

⁶ *Opioid Overdose: preventing and reducing opioid overdose mortality.* Discussion paper UNODC/WHO 2013. www.unodc.org

⁷ *Fact Sheet: Preventing, Treating, and Surviving Overdose.* Office of National Drug Control Policy, Office of Public Affairs. August 28, 2013. www.whitehouse.gov

⁸ Johnson RE, Jaffe JH, Fudala PJ. A controlled trial of buprenorphine treatment for opioid dependence. *JAMA* 1992 May 27;267(20):2750-5.

⁹ Hser YI, Evans E, Huang D, Weiss R, Saxon A, Carroll KM, Woody G, Liu D, Wakim P, Matthews AG, Hatch-Maillette M, Jelstrom E, Wiest K, McLaughlin P, Ling W. Long-term outcomes after randomization to buprenorphine/naloxone versus methadone in a multi-site trial. *Addiction* 2015 Nov 24.

¹⁰ Kimber J, Larney S, Hickman M, Randall D, Degenhardt L. Mortality risk of opioid substitution therapy with methadone versus buprenorphine: a retrospective cohort study. *Lancet Psychiatry* 2015 Oct;2(10):901-8.