
Naloxone Law

1. Grants immunity from civil suit to providers who prescribe Naloxone to a patient, family member, friend or other person in a position to assist giving the medicine Naloxone.
2. Allows the Department of Health to provide training and instruction on how to use Naloxone.
3. Requires you to receive basic instruction, including taking the quiz and printing the certificate, on how to give Naloxone.
4. Grants a "Good Samaritan" civil immunity for administering the medicine to someone they reasonably believe is overdosing on an opioid.



*Volunteer to Save
a Life*

CARTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

403 E G Street
Elizabethton, TN 37643
(423) 543-2521

Opioid Overdose Prevention and Rescue



Volunteer to Save a Life

Opioid Overdose Prevention and Rescue



Opioid pain relievers contributed to over half of the drug overdose deaths.

Drug overdose deaths have tripled in Tennessee since 1999 and are now the leading cause of injury deaths in the state. Drug overdose deaths surpassed motor vehicle related deaths for the first time in 2009 and continue to increase.

Risk factors for opioid overdose:

- Prior overdose
- Reduced tolerance – previous users who have stopped using due to abstinence, illness, treatment, or incarceration
- Drug combinations – mixing opioids with other drugs, including alcohol, stimulants or depressants
- Unsupervised use – using alone
- Variations in strength/quantity or changing formulations

In July 2014, Tennessee became the 18th state to pass and support a "Good Samaritan" civil immunity law centered on the lifesaving medicine naloxone. Naloxone, also known as Narcan™, is an opioid antagonist that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose.

Responding to a Suspected Opioid Overdose

1. Check for responsiveness and administer rescue breaths if person is not breathing.

2. Call 911.

3. Continue rescue breathing if person is not breathing.

4. Administer naloxone.

5. Resume rescue breathing if the person has not started breathing yet.

6. Conduct follow-up and administer a second dose of naloxone if no response after three minutes.



Naloxone and CPR can be lifesaving while awaiting EMS

Naloxone

“If you, a friend or a loved one is at risk for an opioid overdose, talk with your healthcare provider about a very safe antidote that anyone can learn to administer,” said TDH Commissioner John Dreyzehner, MD, MPH.

“In many opioid overdoses, death can be prevented by administering the drug naloxone, almost immediately reversing the deadly effects of opioids and allowing time to reach further medical treatment.”

For more information about naloxone, please see the Tennessee Department of Health website:

<http://tn.gov/health/topic/information-for-naloxone>

If you are concerned about a friend or family member who may be at risk for opioid overdose and wish to obtain a prescription for naloxone, please complete the training and quiz on the health department website (address above) and discuss with your healthcare provider.

Naloxone is now available without a prescription at Lingerfelt Drug Center and participating CVS pharmacies.

TENNESSEE REDLINE

Toll-free alcohol and drug addiction information and referral line

1-800-889-9789

Poison Control Hotline

1-800-222-1222