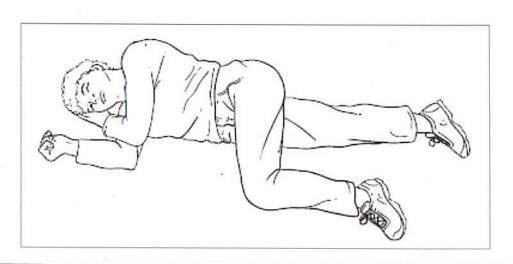
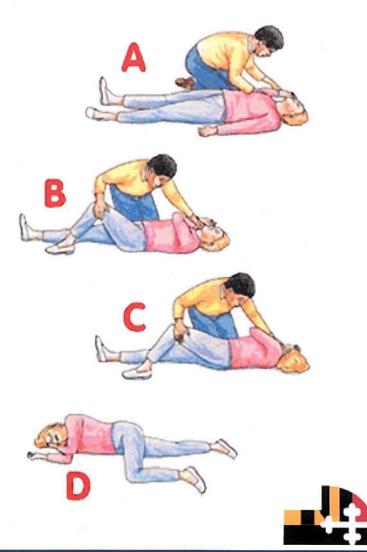
Recovery Position

- Face and body turned to one side
- Hand supports head
- Bent knee supports body







If You Administer Naloxone...

- Call the Poison Center within 2 hours: 1-800-222-1222
- Or contact the training entity that issued your certificate





Naloxone Storage & Disposal

Storage

- Store where you can access it quickly in an emergency
- Store in a safe place away from children & pets
- Do not attach naloxone to delivery device until ready to use
- Store in original package at room temperature
- Avoid exposure to light

Disposal

- Naloxone devices with syringes: dispose as medical sharps (in a rigid container)
- Other devices: dispose in household trash



Core Curriculum: Section D

INFORMATION FOR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS



Good Samaritan Laws in Maryland

Good Samaritan Laws are meant to encourage people to:

- call 911 for help when someone overdoses
- administer naloxone





Good Samaritan Laws in Maryland

- A person who helps someone who is overdosing cannot be arrested, charged, or prosecuted for:
 - Possession of a controlled dangerous substance
 - Possession or use of drug paraphernalia
 - Providing alcohol to minors
- Calling 911 in an overdose situation will not affect your parole or probation status.
- You cannot be held liable for a good faith attempt to help someone by administering naloxone.

See: Code of Maryland, Criminal Procedure Article, § 1–210, and Health General § 13-3110



How to Get Naloxone in Maryland

By successfully completing a Maryland Overdose Response Program training, you are entitled to receive a **certificate**.

How to get naloxone:

- Show your certificate to a physician or advanced practice nurse to get a prescription for naloxone.
- Take your certificate to a participating pharmacy to get naloxone through a standing order.

You may also be able to get naloxone directly from a training entity.

For a list of pharmacies that stock naloxone, go to www.bha.dhmh.maryland.gov/naloxone



Part III

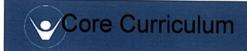
WRAP-UP



Naloxone Priorities

- Targeting individuals at risk for overdose and their friends and family
- Outreach model
- Peer-delivered training
- Detention center training and dispensing
- Pharmacy-based distribution
- Opioid treatment programs
- Syringe exchange programs





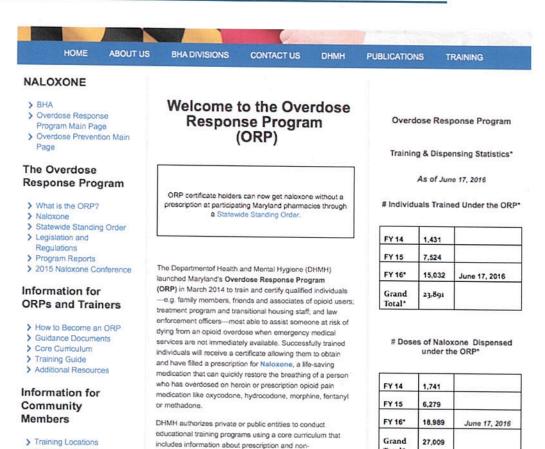
Additional Resources

- Guide to Developing & Managing Overdose Prevention & Take-Home Naloxone Projects (Harm Reduction Coalition)http://harmreduction.org/issues/overdose-prevention/tools-best-practices/manuals-best-practice/
- Opioid Overdose Prevention and Related Trauma: Incorporating Overdose Prevention, Response, and Experience into Substance Use Disorder Treatment (Heartland Health Alliance) http://prescribetoprevent.org/wp2015/wp-content/uploads/Incorporating-OD-into-SUD-Tx-12.14.pdf
- Naloxone Access: A Practical Guideline for Pharmacists
 https://cpnp.org/ docs/guideline/naloxone/naloxone-access.pdf
- Law Enforcement Naloxone Toolkit (Bureau of Justice Assistance)
 https://www.bjatraining.org/tools/naloxone
- 2016 CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain http://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/guidelines-factsheet-a.pdf



ORP website

http://bha.dhmh.maryland.gov/NALOXONE



pharmaceutical opioids and training on how to

recognize and respond to an opioid overdose, proper rescue

breathing technique, and how to properly administer naloxone

and care for the individual until emergency medical help

Total*

Administrations of Naloxone

Reported under the ORP**



> Training Calendar

> ORP Contact

> Additional Resources

> FAQs



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