

Narcan Guide

Narcan (Naloxone) is an FDA approved medication for the rapid reversal of an opioid overdose. Narcan is an opioid antagonist, blocking the opioid receptors in the brain from the effects of opioids such as oxycodone, morphine, and heroin.

[House Bill 2395](#) effective August 4, 2023 amends ORS 689.800 thru 689.813. The State Board of Pharmacy, in conjunction with the Oregon Health Authority, gives permission to state employees and owners of buildings or facilities where the public have legal access, to provide Narcan to any member of the public or staff upon request, or in response to an active opioid overdose. This includes state owned buildings, state leased buildings, and schools. Narcan has been recognized nationwide for its ability to combat opioid overdose and can be effective in saving the lives of both the public and our fellow state employees.

FAQ's

Q: How would my agency obtain Narcan?

A: The Oregon Prescription Drug Program is supplying the Narcan to agencies upon request. Contact OPDP at 503-580-9928.

Q: Where would my agency find training materials on how to handle and administer Narcan?

A: Administering Narcan correctly is crucial to its effectiveness. Incorrect administration could be ineffective in reversing the overdose or cause a delayed response in treatment. Luckily, there are several training materials provided by OHA to ensure that your agency has all the knowledge they need on how to properly handle and administer Narcan. Along with information on how to detect a opioid overdose. Click these links for more information, [Training on Lifesaving Treatment Protocols](#), [Naloxone Training Protocol](#), [Opioid Overdose and Misuse](#)

Q: Where would my agency store the Narcan?

A: Narcan has a short shelf life. FDA has approved Narcan for 36 months of shelf-life. After 36 months Narcan loses its effectiveness. Your agency will be responsible for monitoring their inventory of Narcan including removing and restocking Narcan every 36 months. Narcan can be stored at room temperature and should be in an easily accessible place to allow for a quick response to a crisis. Some agencies have been so inventive as to have a free vending machine to allow the life saving drug to be easily accessible to the public.

Q: If I or someone in my agency distributes or administers Narcan to a member of the public, and something goes wrong, could we be held liable?

A: Any person or organization distributing or administering Narcan to a person in the midst of an opioid crisis will be protected by the Good Samaritans Act and not held liable for any damages that could arise out of the use of the Narcan.

Q: What if I do not feel comfortable administering Narcan?

A: It is completely understandable that someone would feel anxious about administering Narcan. The house bill does not require state employees to administer Narcan. Narcan is suggested to be inside public buildings and state offices as a way to combat the opioid epidemic. Your participation is requested but not required. Studies show that being around a person overdosing can be stressful and traumatic. It is always best to seek help from a professional, so always call 911 the moment you believe someone is actively overdosing and stay with that person until help arrives.



RiskWise



A Guide to
Controlling
Risk

- Overview
- FAQ's
- Flow Chart
- Resources

FAQ's (Continued)

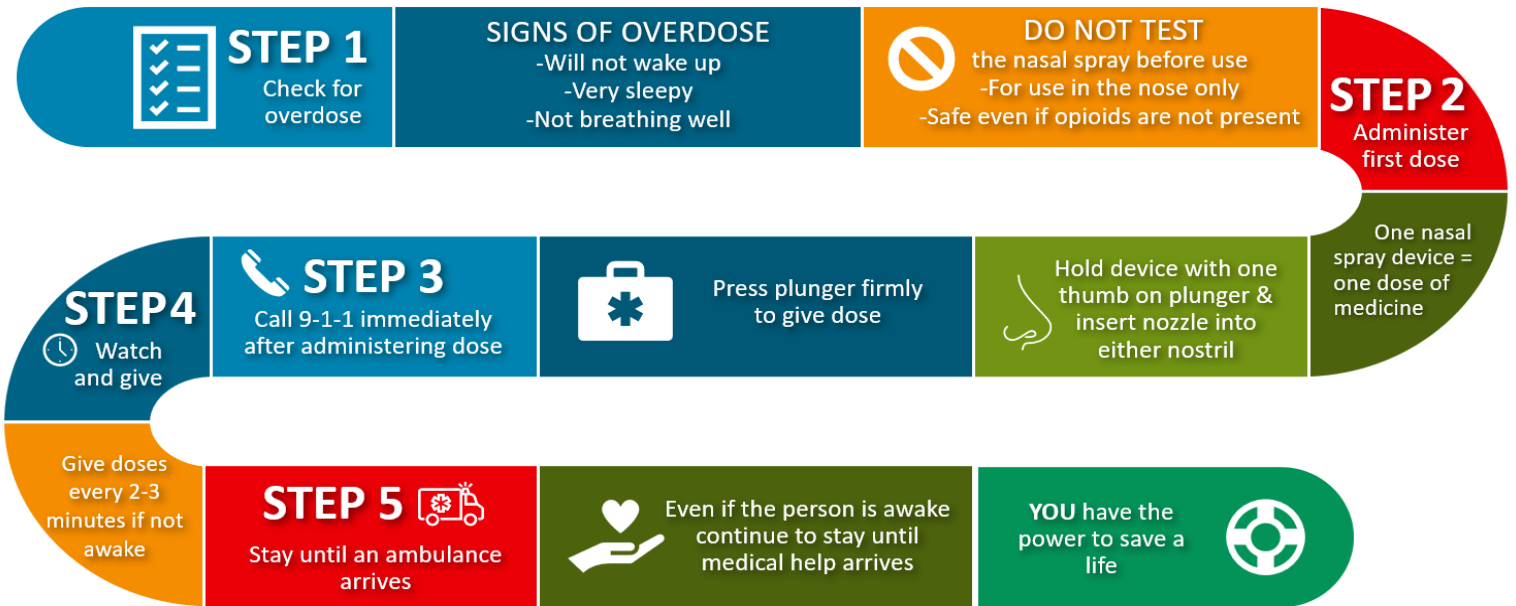
Q: What happens if I accidentally inhale Narcan?

A: Narcan does not have any moderate or serious side effects. There is a very small percentage of the population that is allergic to Narcan

Q: Are there any requirements my agency should be aware of?

A: House Bill 2395 is simply a means of getting life saving medication in the hands of the public and staff in need without requiring prescriptions or monetary transactions. The level of participation in the program is up to the agency and dependent on the agencies exposure to the public and need to protect its employees.

Narcan Administration Flow Chart



Resources, Links and Information

Video—Narcan Administration

[Multnomah County Sheriff's Office Naloxone Training](#)

Oregon Health Authority -Training Materials

[Training on Lifesaving Treatment Protocols](#)

[Naloxone Training Protocol](#)

[Opioid Overdose and Misuse](#)

Center for Disease Control

[What You Need to Know About Naloxone](#)

[How and When to Use Naloxone for an Opioid Overdose](#)

[How to Save A Life with Naloxone](#)



Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

[Overdose Prevention and Response Toolkit](#)

If you, or someone you know, needs help to stop using substances call the national helpline at 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

[FindTreatment.gov](#)

State-licensed providers specializing in treating substance use disorders and mental illness.

DAS RISK MANAGEMENT

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We commit to be KNOWLEDGEABLE, RESPECTFUL AND RESPONSIVE in business and interactions.

<http://oregon.gov/DAS/EGS/risk/pages/index.aspx>