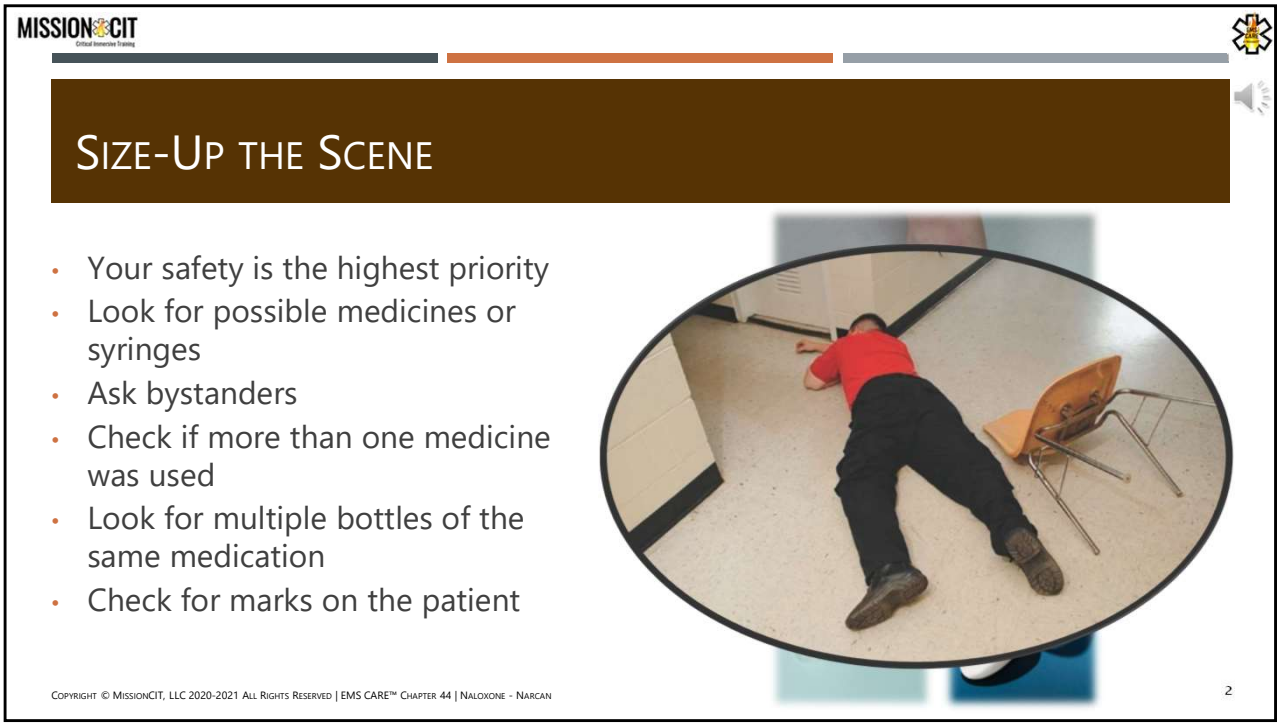


Thanks, Missah! In this lesson, we will look at some of the general guidelines you must keep in mind while administering Narcan, including Scene Size-up and medication administration rights.

Good studying



Though you may know that you're responding to a suspected overdose, it is still essential to take some precautions.

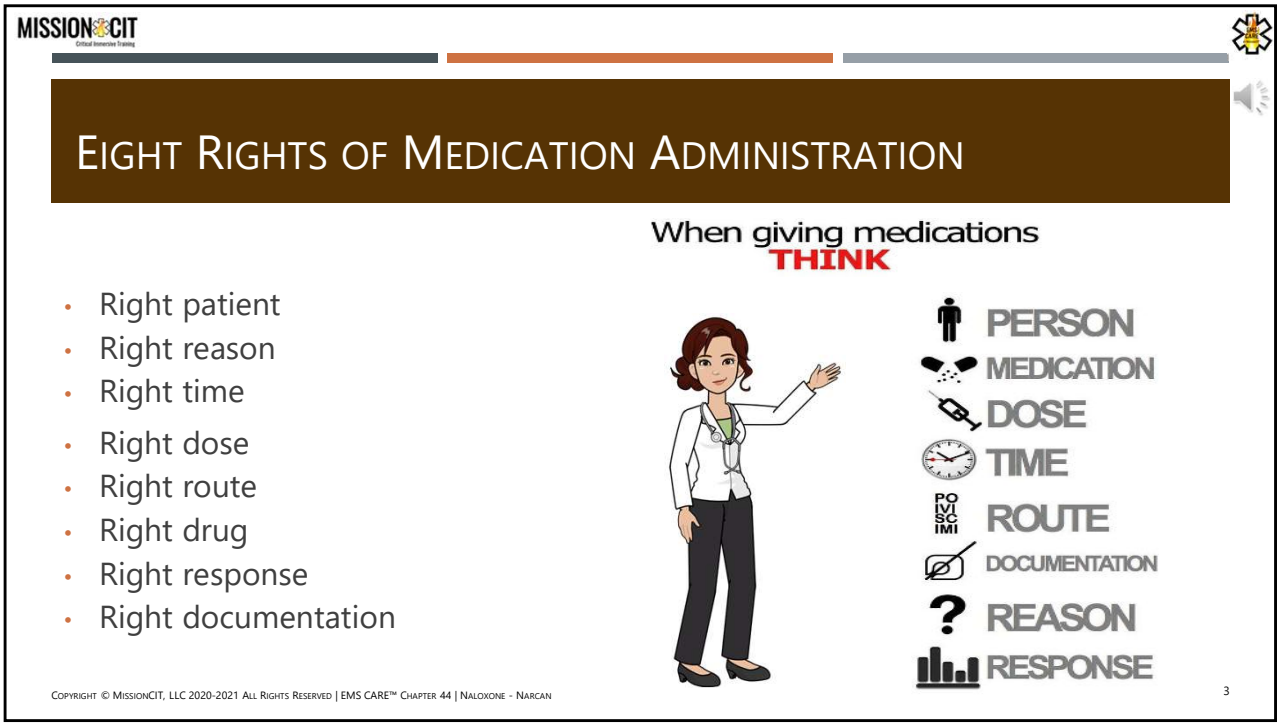
First off, your safety is most important. If you think the patient is dangerous, reach out to law enforcement. Also, if you need help, make sure you call for enough backup resources.

As soon as you enter, be non-judgmental and non-confrontational, as your body language can make a big difference to the patient. As soon as you enter, look around for possible medicines or syringes to give you an

idea of what the patient has injected, inhaled, or ingested. Ask bystanders and possibly even family members and others who are at the scene to get an idea of what the patient has taken. Look for the use of multiple substances.

As you size up the scene, look for multiple bottles of the same prescription to know if there was an overdose. Specifically, check if the medication belonged to the patient or someone else in the house.

Also, if possible, check for marks on the patient to understand if the patient has injected any medication.

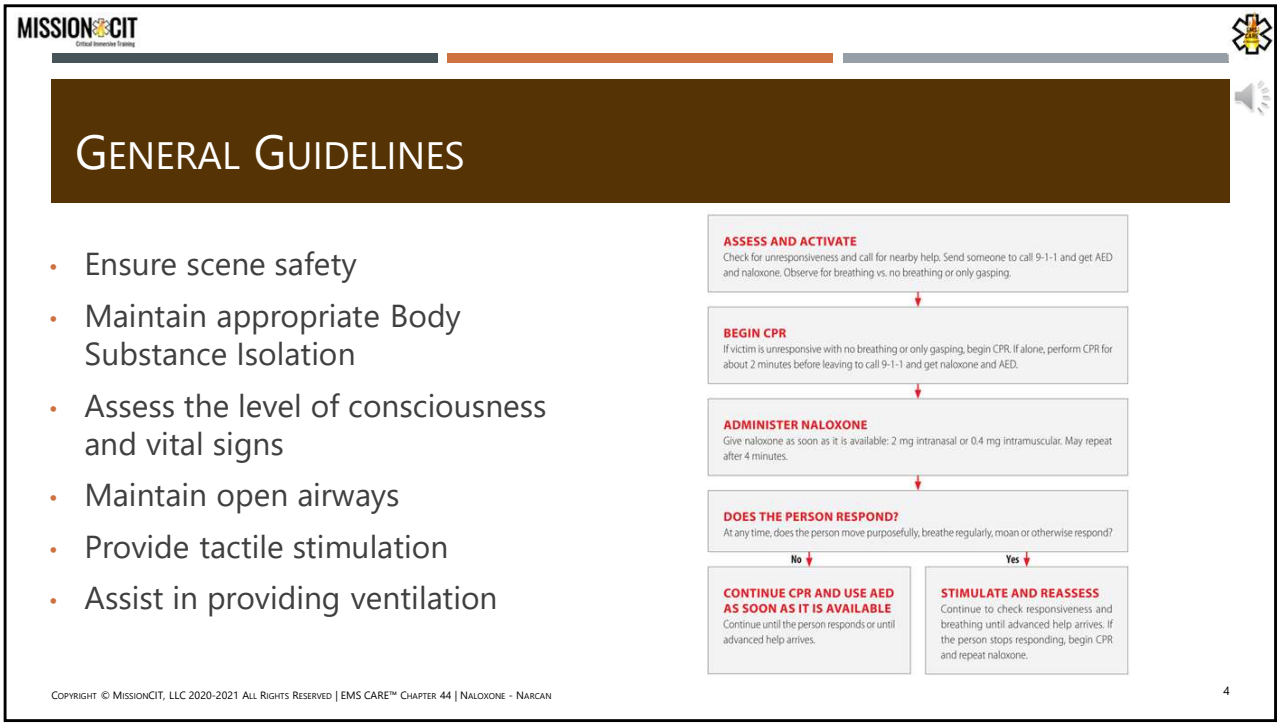


Once you have sized up the scene and determined that the patient has an opioid overdose, check if there is any respiratory distress. If so, administer Naloxone.

But before that, there are eight rights of medication administration that you must know. They are the right patient, reason. time, dose, route, drug, response, and documentation

Therefore, check if you are administering the right drug with the proper dosage for the right reason to the right patient at the right time through the correct route. See if the patient is exhibiting the right response, and make

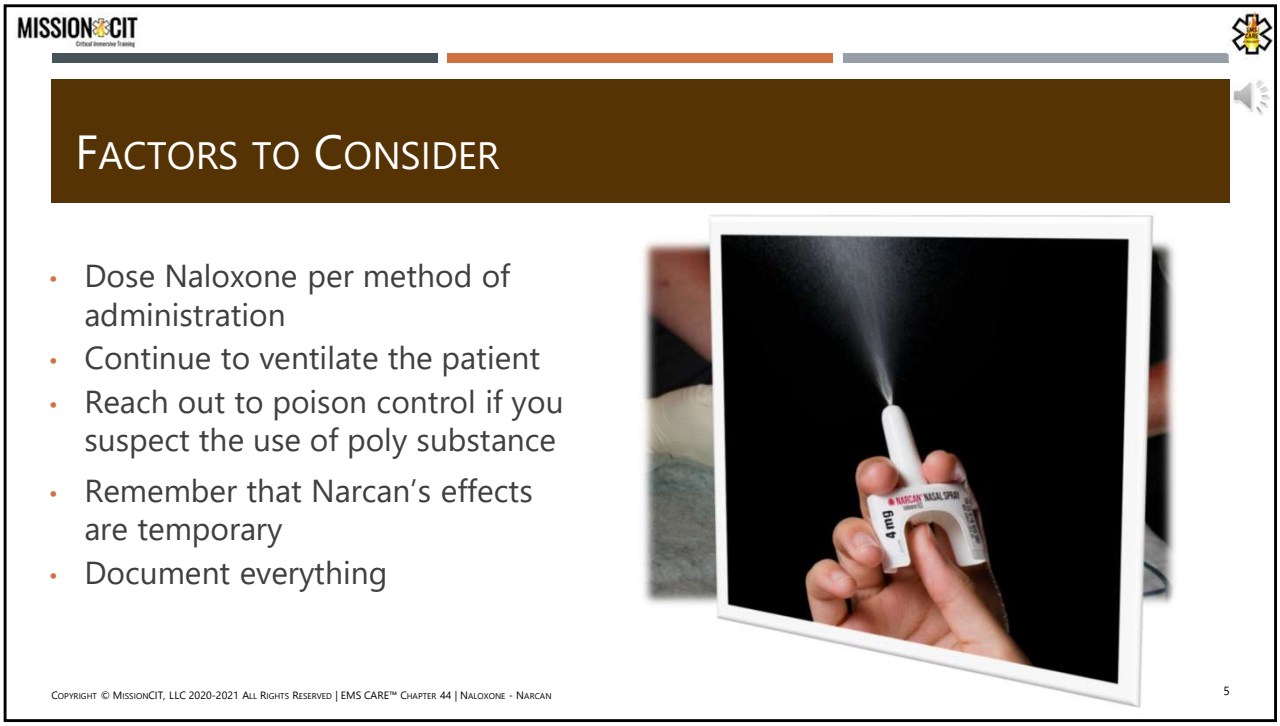
sure you include everything in the documentation.



Besides the eight rights we just discussed, here are a few more things to keep in mind.

- Ensure scene safety
- Maintain appropriate Body Substance Isolation
- Assess the level of consciousness and vital signs
- Maintain open airways and provide tactile stimulation, and
- Assist in providing ventilation.

Finally, administer Naloxone, and decide if emergency transportation is needed.



While administering Naloxone, monitor the dosage based upon your method of administration. Continue to provide ventilation as needed for the patient.

If you suspect poly-substance use, reach out to poison control at 1-800-222-1222.

Again, keep in mind that the effect of Naloxone is temporary, and the symptoms will return. So, do your best to transport the patient to the nearest hospital with appropriate care.

And be sure to document everything so that hospital

clinicians may continue the most appropriate treatment.

With this, we have come to the end of this lesson. Missah will next talk about administering Naloxone through the intranasal route.