Naloxone saves lives by reversing the effects of an opioid overdose. Local agencies play a key role in distributing this medication to the community and at-risk populations.

<u>Acquire Naloxone</u> – Contact the Boston Public Health Commission (BPHC) to get a shipment of Naloxone AT NO COST to your program. BPHC will help your agency join the <u>Community Naloxone Program</u> (CNP)—email OD2A@bphc.org. Naloxone is also covered by many health insurance plans and available over the counter in pharmacies.

HOW TO DISTRIBUTE NALOXONE

<u>Train Staff</u>: Request an overdose rescue training through BPHC, email OD2A@bphc.org. Check out these <u>short videos</u> for a quick way to learn about responding to overdoses.

<u>Make Naloxone Visible</u> – Encourage staff to wear naloxone on lanyards or keep it visible in <u>wall cabinets</u>. Hang up posters in the office to raise awareness. Distribute wallet cards explaining how to reverse overdoses. Order posters and wallet cards AT NO COST from the State <u>Clearinghouse</u>. (available in Spanish and Portuguese).

Engage in Conversation: Tips for how to talk with clients, their families, and community:

- Framing: "I am not here to judge or get anyone in trouble. Safety is most important."
- Start with Questions: "Do you know about naloxone, what it does, or how to use it?"
- Non-Stigmatizing Language: Say "people who use drugs" or "people with opioid use disorder" instead of "addict." Say "drug use" instead of "drug abuse."
- Safety: "Naloxone is like a fire extinguisher. Many times, you will not need it. But when you need it, the tool will save someone's life or yours.
- Unregulated Drug Supply: Sometimes, fentanyl is in cocaine or methamphetamine. For people who do not have an opioid tolerance, the fentanyl hits them hard, and they overdose." <u>Learn more</u> about results from monitoring the drug supply.

Collect Impact Data: Share data with the City and State to help track naloxone usage!

- # of doses distributed
- # of people who received naloxone
- # of overdose reversals







Listen to Feedback: Regularly discuss with staff and clients whether your naloxone distribution is effective, and how you could improve.

<u>Priority populations</u> – Prioritize distributing naloxone to populations experiencing disproportionate burden in overdoses, such as <u>Black and Latinx communities</u>, and <u>unhoused individuals</u> or people <u>leaving incarceration</u>. Also prioritize distributing to anyone practicing abstinence and/or those with decreased tolerance. These are risk factors for overdose.

Storage: Store naloxone at room temperature and out of direct sunlight. If naloxone freezes, thaw it before use. Check expiration dates regularly.

MORE RESOURCES

- Rescue Breathing Masks: Ensure safe administration of rescue breathing. <u>Order</u> them here at no cost.
- Fentanyl Test Strips: The MA Department of Public Health program offers free fentanyl test strips to help people make safer decisions. <u>Get them at no cost here.</u>
- Training Videos: <u>Short videos</u> about overdoses, harm reduction, and other substance use topics are available from the Grayken Center for Addiction Medicine.
- Stay Safe with Overdose Spotting: When using drugs, buddy up if possible or call the Safe-Spot Helpline: 1-800-972-0590. This helpline provides support and emergency help if needed. Order <u>wallet cards</u> here at no cost.
- Interested in Treatment? Call the MA Substance Use Helpline at 1-800-327-5050 or text "HOPE" to 800327 to find treatment in Massachusetts. You can order <u>wallet cards</u> at no cost from the Clearinghouse (available in Spanish and Portuguese)
- Stay Informed: Stay updated with the <u>latest scientific evidence</u> on Naloxone.

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