



Availability of naloxone and pharmacist knowledge of naloxone protocols at community pharmacies in Sacramento County

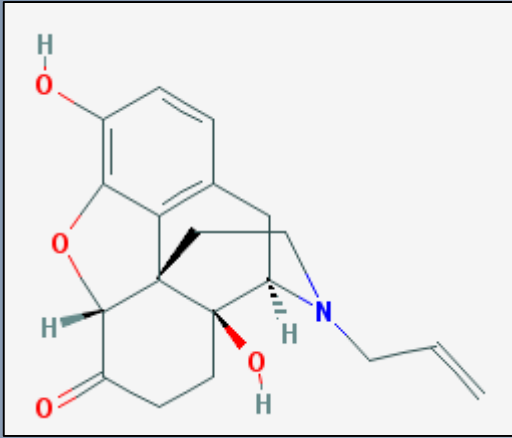
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Presentation Outline


- › Existing regulatory structure and the role of naloxone
- › Research methodology & aims
- › Results
- › Mapping demonstration
- › Conclusions & future directions



NALOXONE & REGULATORY EFFORTS

- › To stem the tide of overdose deaths, there have been efforts to increase the community availability of **naloxone**, an opioid receptor antagonist^{3,4}.
 - › Recent Surgeon General advisory advocating for enhanced naloxone availability⁵.
- › In California, the State Board of Pharmacy⁶ permits pharmacists to furnish naloxone without a physician prescription (16 CCRCR § 1746.3).
- › Pharmacists lack training and/or incentive to carry and furnish naloxone to customers upon request^{3,7}.



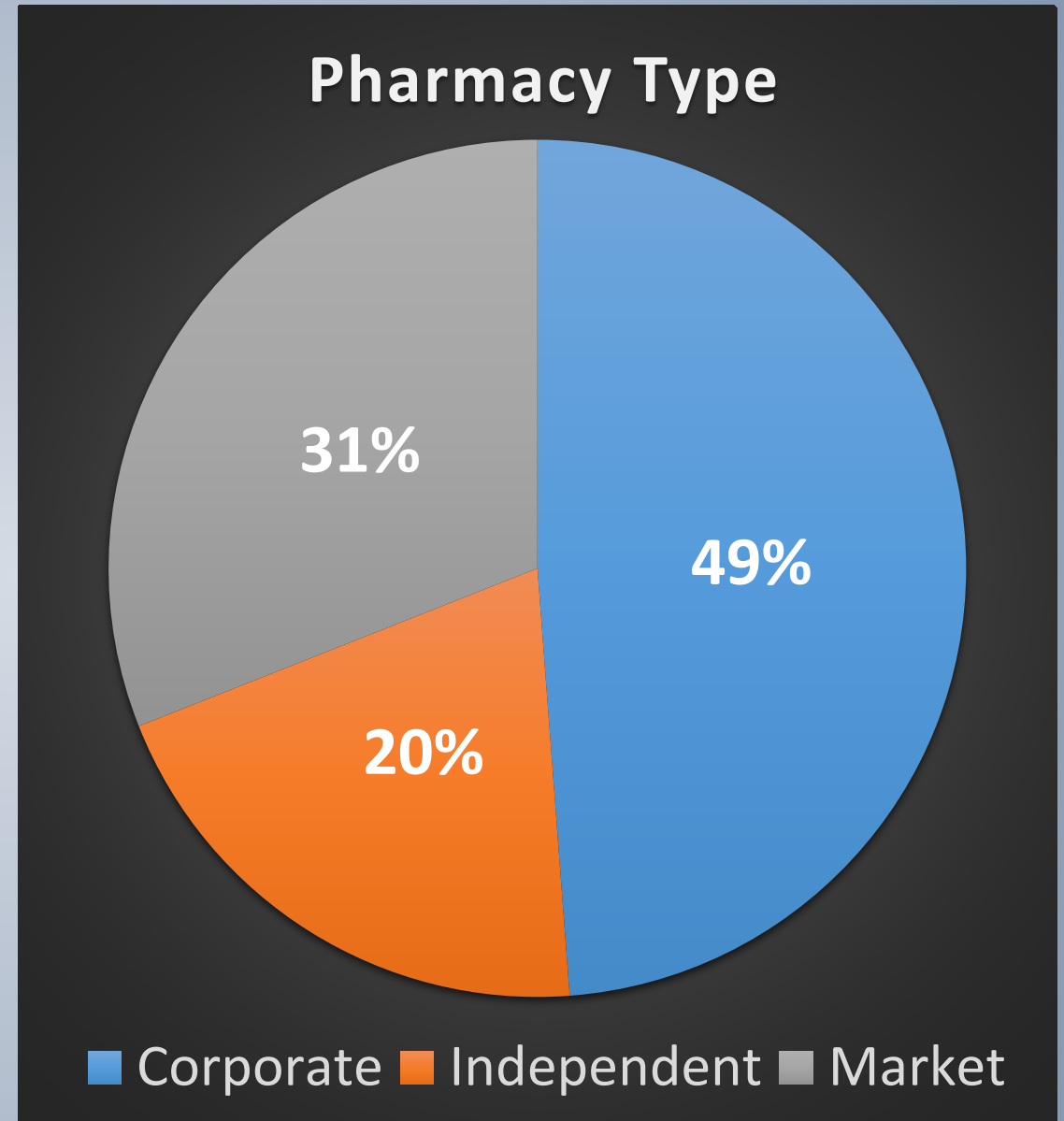


Research Methodology & Aims

- › Developed a short survey to be administered to pharmacists or pharmacy technicians via telephone interview.
- › Following the informed consent process, participants were asked 3-10 questions by student interviewers.
- › Questions assessed:
 - Pharmacist knowledge, training, and confidence regarding naloxone furnishing
 - Status of naloxone availability and formulation
 - Adherence to current furnishing guidelines

PHARMACY DEMOGRAPHICS

- › A list of pharmacies (n=204) in Sacramento County was retrieved from the California State Board of Pharmacy website:
 - › Infusion, compounding, in-patient, long-term care, and previously surveyed pharmacies were excluded.
- › Completed 130 (67.3%) surveys.

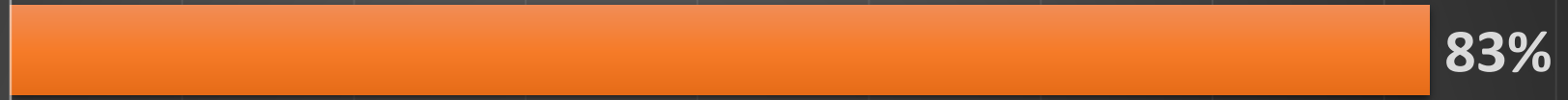


Pharmacy Characteristics

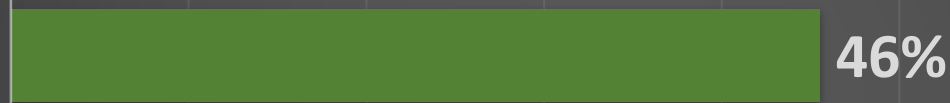
Carry Suboxone



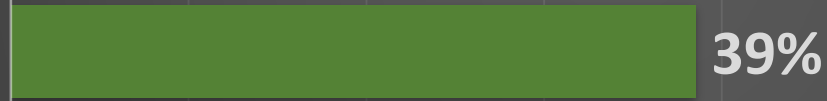
Carry
Buprenorphine



Furnish W/O
Prescription



Carry Naloxone



Pharmacist
Trained



Facility Training

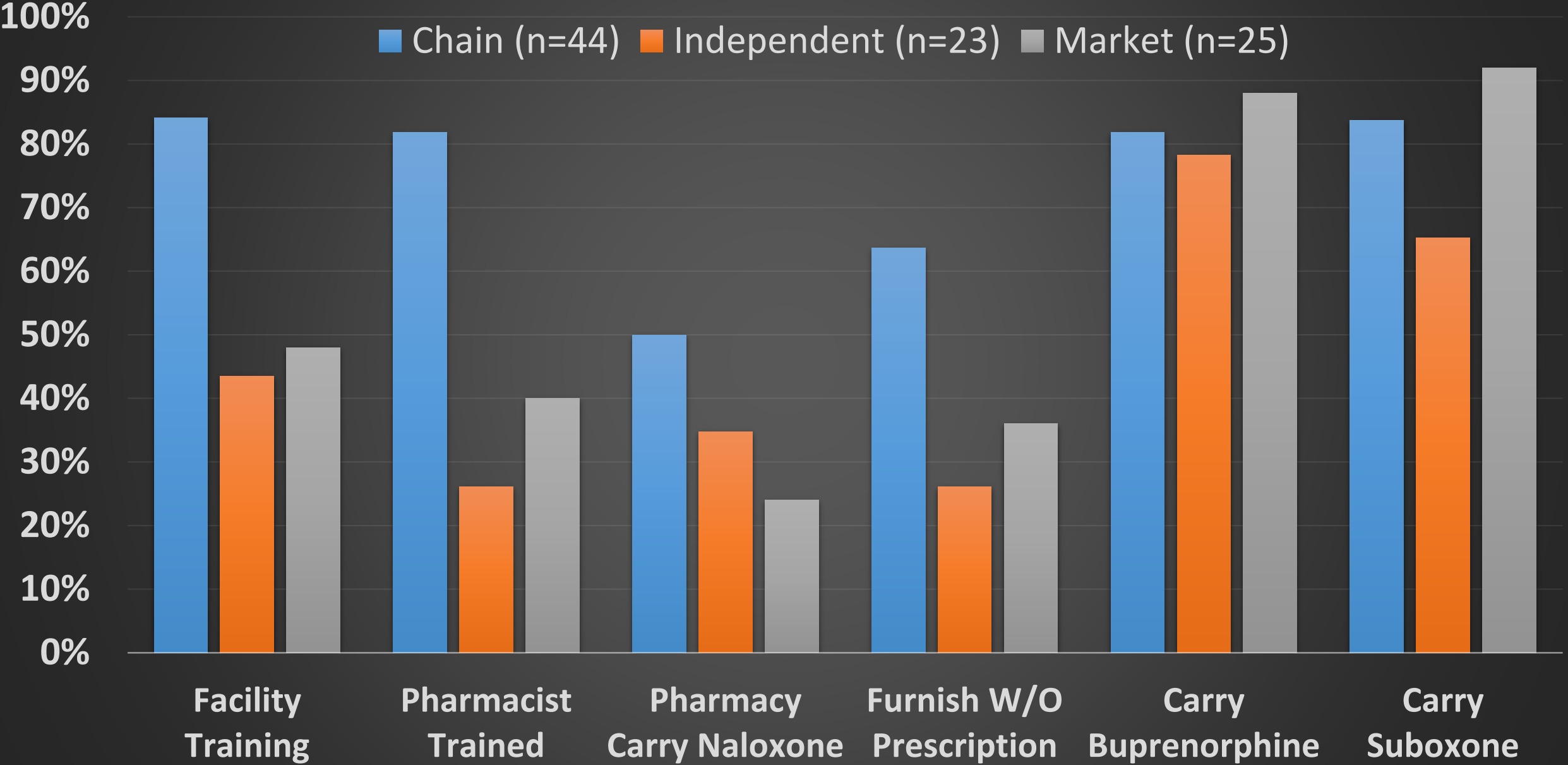


0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

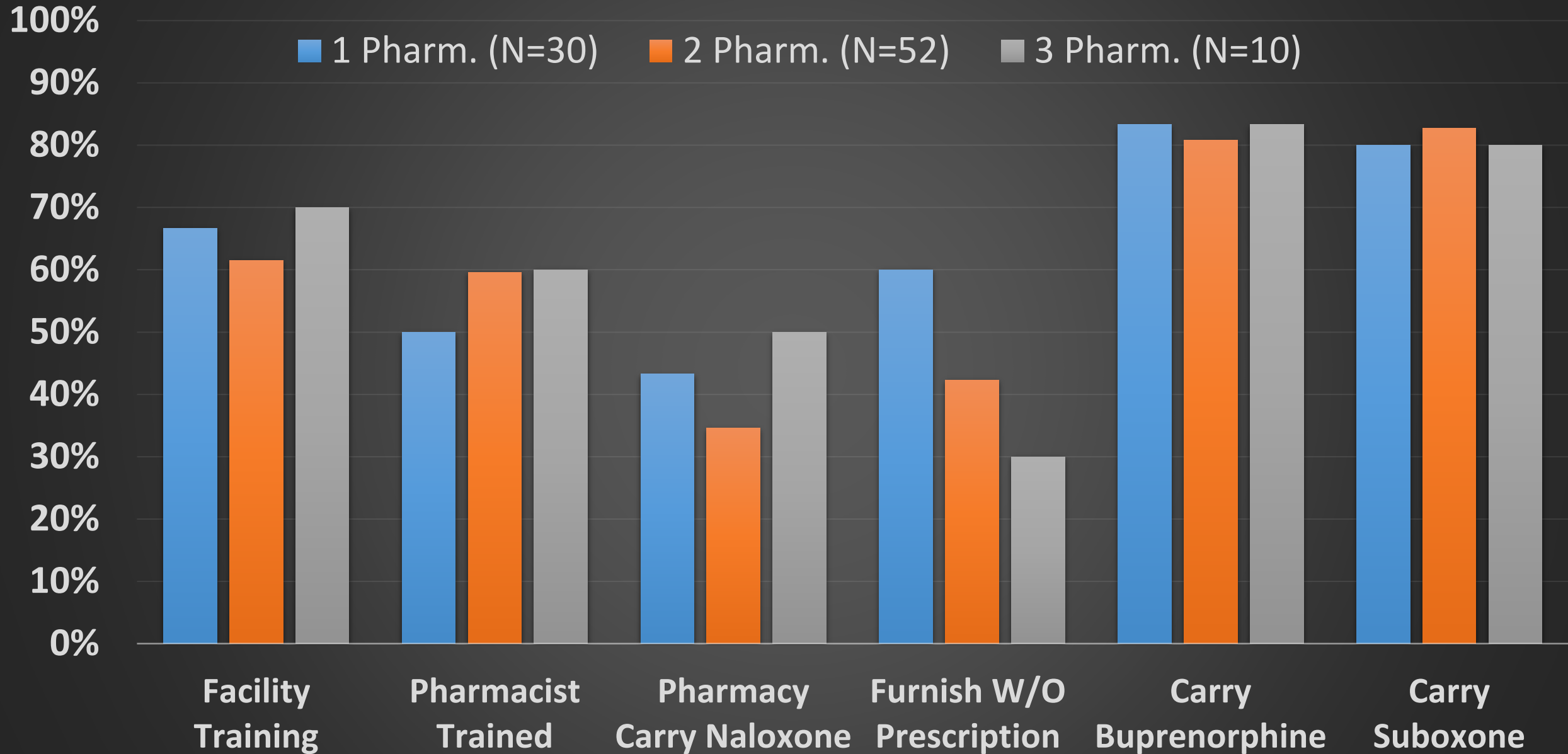
Pharmacist Confidence



Pharmacy Characteristics by Pharmacy Type



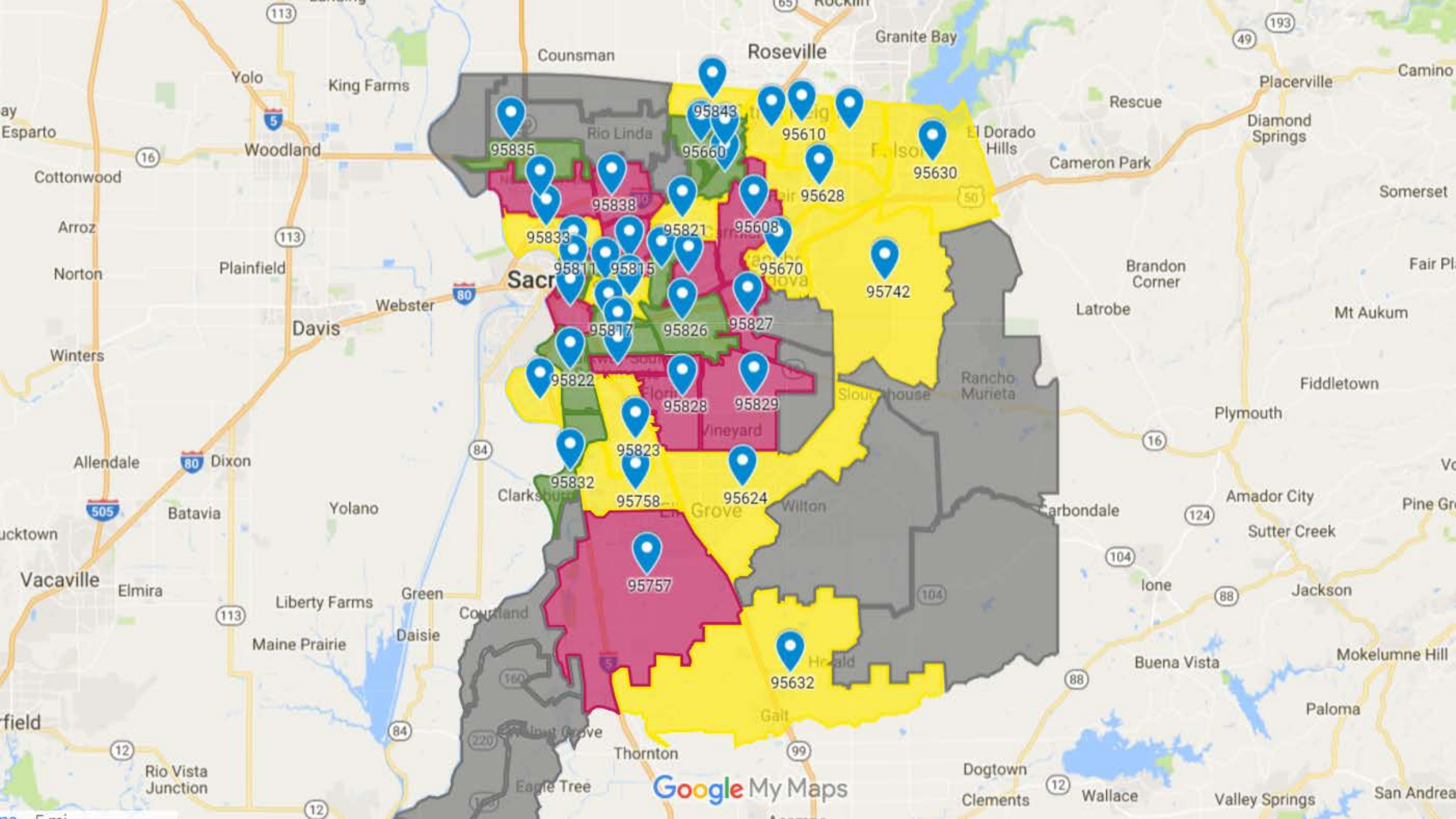
Pharmacy Characteristics by Pharmacy Size





Mapping

- › Survey results were grouped by pharmacy ZIP code
- › A custom Google Map was developed to provide visual representation and interactive abilities
- › Anticipate publication of mapping features to:
 - Encourage pharmacies to self-identify
 - Serve as a medium for future research
 - Identify geographic areas lacking naloxone availability





95630

ZIP

95630

Pharmacy Type

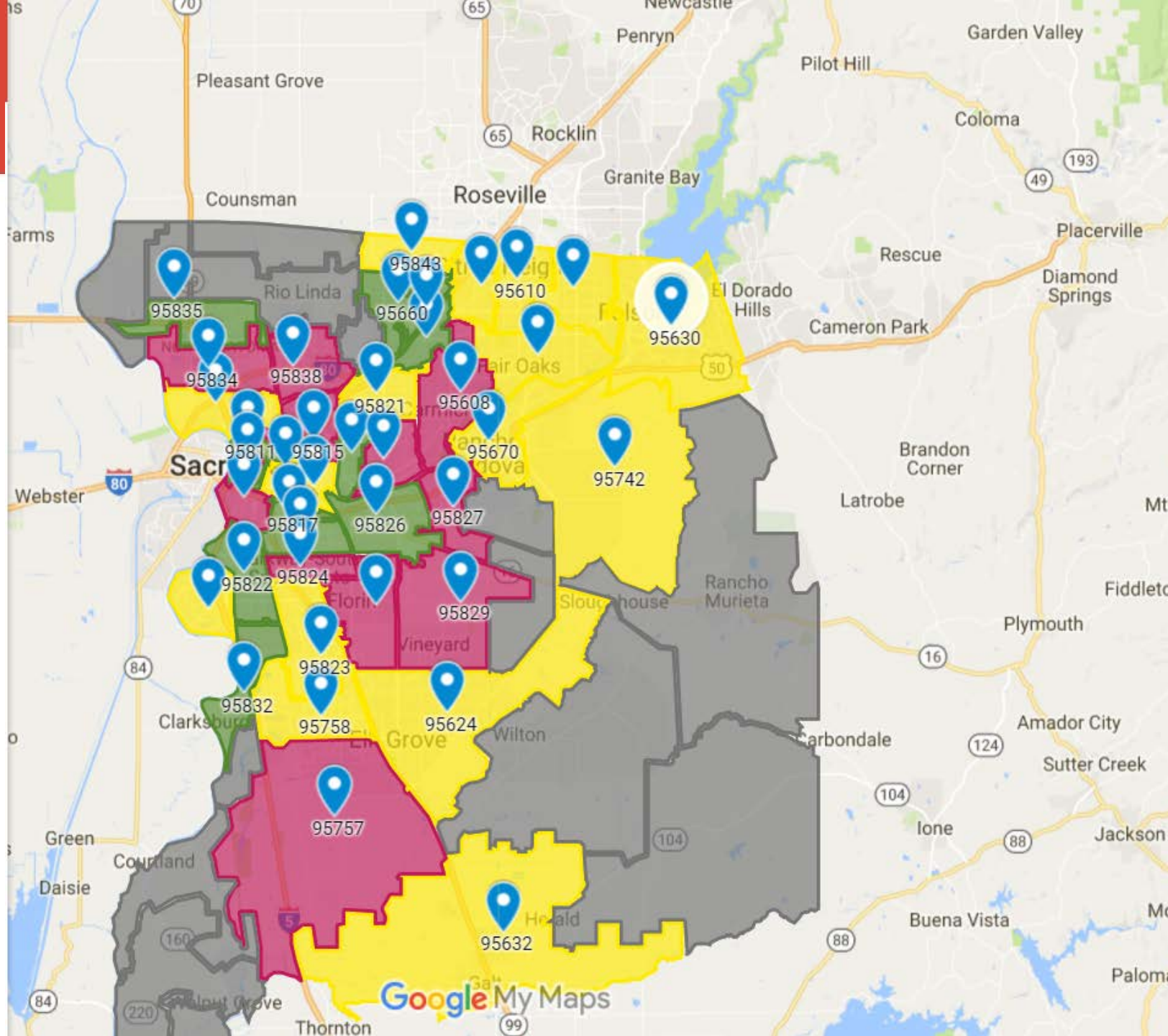
11/4M/5C

Naloxone available?

2(10)

Furnish without prescription?

3(10)





95608

ZIP

95608

Pharmacy Type

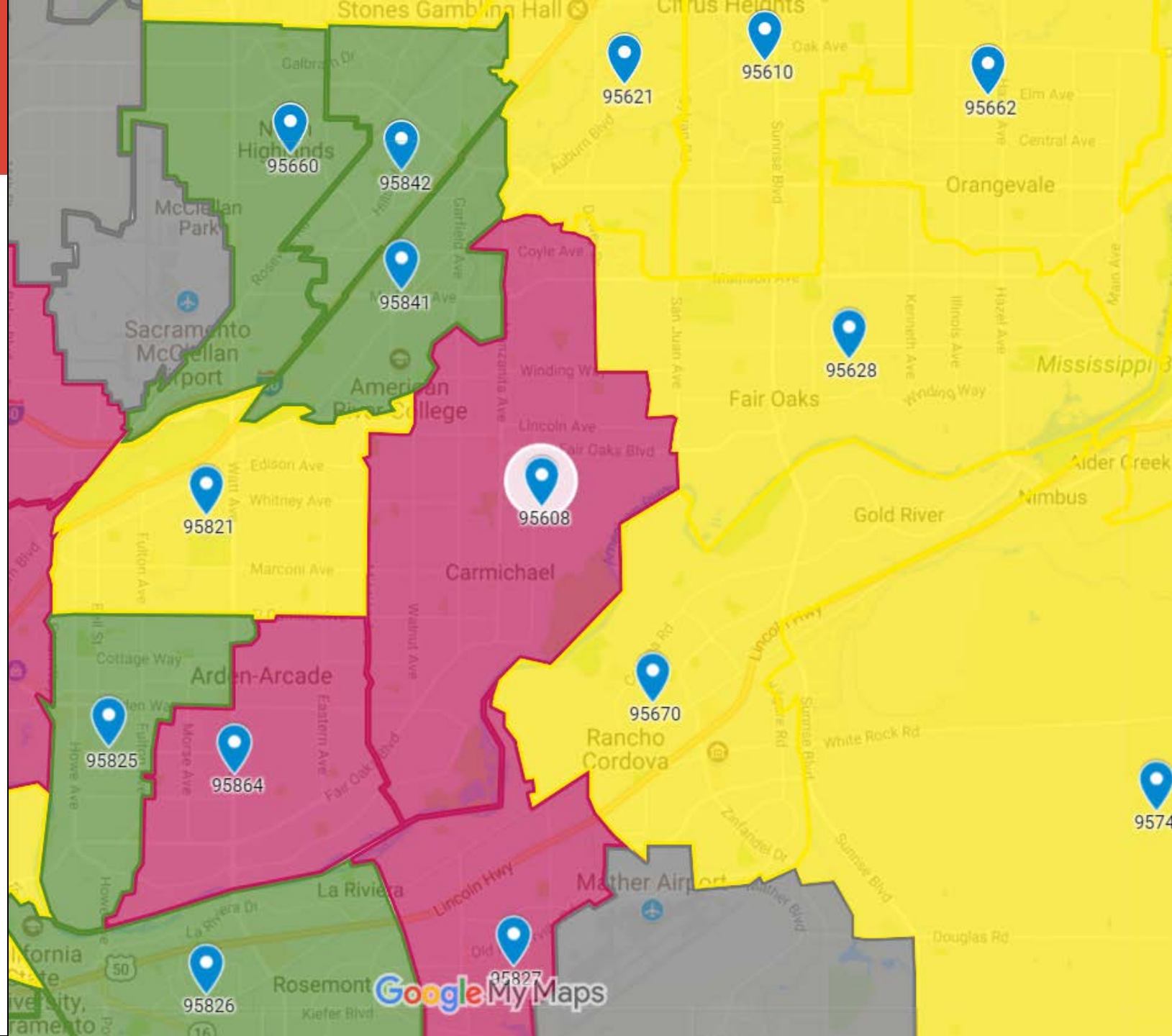
2I/4M/1C

Naloxone available?

0(7)

Furnish without prescription?

2(7)





95825

ZIP

95825

Pharmacy Type

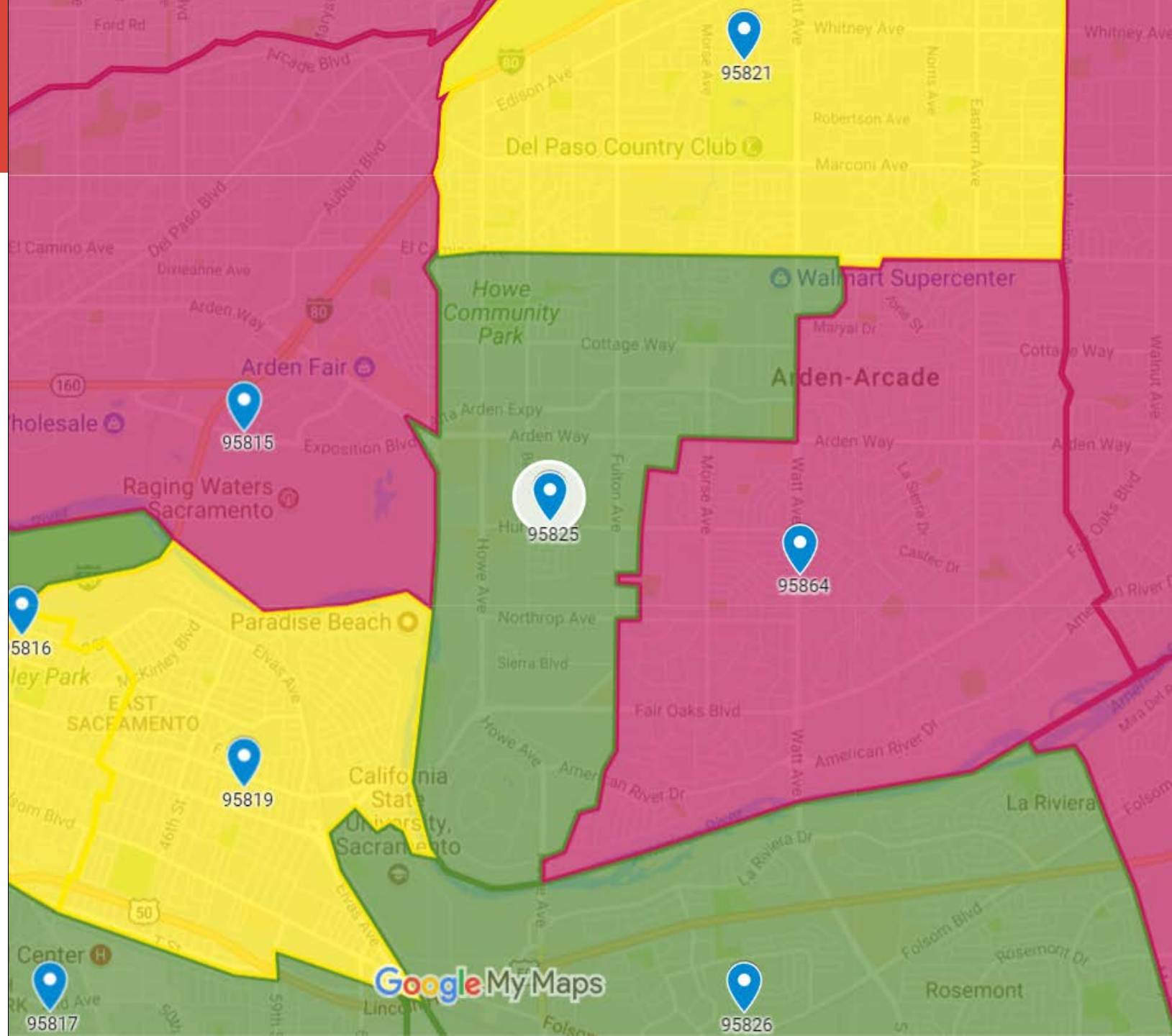
2M/3C

Naloxone available?

4(5)

Furnish without prescription?

3(4)





Conclusions & The Road Ahead

- › Additional attention and training is needed to increase pharmacist awareness and confidence with naloxone.
- › Develop a website to distribute findings publicly and encourage pharmacy participation in opioid solutions
 - E.g. **www.SACnaloxoneproject.org**
- › Future research will elucidate other barriers in the pharmacy environment:
 - Pharmacy technician training and knowledge
 - Co-prescribing methods by physicians
 - Medical student harm reduction training



Acknowledgements

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References

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6. California State Board of Pharmacy (2016) 16 CCRCCR § 1746.3: Protocol for pharmacists furnishing naloxone hydrochloride. http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/publications/naloxone_1746_3_english.pdf
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Images

- › <https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates>
- › <https://www.narcan.com/>
- › <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/naloxone>

