



AB 2760

Prescription Drugs: Prescribers: Naloxone

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AB 2760 OVERVIEW

- ▶ Signed by Governor Brown, September 10, 2018
- ▶ Effective January 1, 2019
- ▶ Requires high-risk patients to be offered Naloxone prescriptions

What does the new law require?

This law requires prescribers to offer a prescription for naloxone hydrochloride or another drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the complete or partial reversal of opioid depression to a patient when one or more of the following conditions are present:

Patient Criteria

- ▶ The prescription dosage for the patient is 90 or more morphine milligram equivalents of opioid medication per day.
- ▶ An opioid medication is prescribed concurrently with a prescription for benzodiazepine.
- ▶ The patient presents with an increased risk for overdose, including a patient with a history of overdose, a patient with a history of substance use disorder, or a patient at risk for returning to a high dose of opioid medication to which the patient is no longer tolerant.

Frequently Asked Questions

- ▶ **If patient criteria is met, must a prescription for Naloxone be issued?**

The law only requires the prescriber to offer the prescription, there is no requirement for the prescriber to issue a prescription if the patient declines.

- ▶ **Does this law apply to a prescriber who is seeing a patient who is being prescribed opioids by another physician, even if they are seeing the patient for an unrelated manner?**

If any of the specified conditions are present, the prescriber seeing that patient must offer a prescription for naloxone. The law does not limit its requirements to the physician who prescribed the opioid to the patient.

Frequently Asked Questions (cont.)

- ▶ **If a prescriber has a patient who is routinely receiving prescriptions of opioids greater than 90 morphine milligram equivalents per day, how often are they required to offer a prescription for Naloxone?**

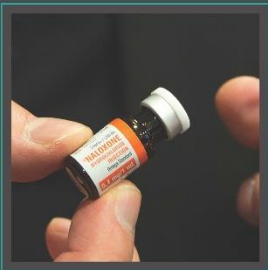
Whenever the specified conditions are present, the prescriber seeing that patient must offer a prescription for naloxone. This law does not limit its requirements to a one-time offer and must be complied with each time the specified conditions are present.

Resource for Prescribers and Patients

HOW TO USE NALOXONE



A fact sheet for patients and caregivers



SACRAMENTO COUNTY

OPPIOID COALITION
Together. We Save Lives.

WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?



Opioids include prescription medications used to treat pain as well as illegal drugs such as heroin and illicit potent opioids such as fentanyl analogs.

Opioids work by binding to specific receptors in the brain, spinal cord, and gastrointestinal tract. In doing so, they diminish the body's perception of pain. However, opioids can also have an impact on other systems of the body, such as altering mood, slowing breathing, and causing constipation. Opioid receptor binding causes the signs and symptoms of overdose as well as the euphoric effects or "high" with opioid use.

COMMON OPIOIDS:



GENERIC	BRAND NAME
Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Lorcet, Norco, Zohydro
Oxycodone	Percocet, OxyContin, Roxicodone, Percodan
Morphine	MSContin, Kadian, Embeda, Avinza
Codeine	Tylenol with Codeine, TyCo, Tylenol #3
Fentanyl	Duragesic, Actiq
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid
Oxymorphone	Opana
Meperidine	Demerol
Methadone*	Dolophin, Methadose
Buprenorphine*	Suboxone, Subutex, Zubso v, Bunavail, Butrans

*Used for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT).

For additional information, please visit: sacopioidcoalition.org

IN CASE OF OVERDOSE:

1 CHECK RESPONSIVENESS

Look for any of the following:

- No response even if you shake them or say their name
- Breathing slows or stops
- Lips and fingernails turn blue or grey
- Skin gets pale or clammy

2 CALL 911 AND GIVE NALOXONE

If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second naloxone dose.

3 DO RESCUE BREATHING AND/OR CHEST COMPRESSIONS

Follow 911 dispatcher instructions.

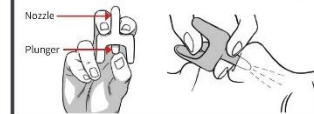
STAY WITH PERSON UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.

HOW TO ADMINISTER NALOXONE:

There are 4 common naloxone products. Follow the instructions for the type you have.

NASAL SPRAY

This nasal spray needs no assembly and can be sprayed up one nostril by pushing the plunger.

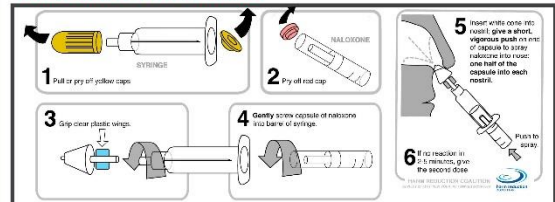


AUTO-INJECTOR

The naloxone auto-injector needs no assembly and can be injected into the outer thigh, even through clothing. It contains a speaker that provides step-by-step instructions.



NASAL SPRAY WITH ASSEMBLY



INJECTABLE NALOXONE

Remove cap from naloxone vial and uncover the needle.



Insert needle through rubber plug with vial upside down. Pull back on plunger and take up 1 ml.



Inject 1 ml of naloxone into an upper arm or thigh muscle.





Questions, Comments,
Suggestions?