

State of Oregon Statewide Standing Order to Dispense Naloxone HCl

Purpose: This standing order permits any eligible individual to request that a pharmacist dispense Naloxone HCl, and related medical supplies, as described in more detail below, based on availability and the eligible individual's preference.

Eligible individuals:

- Any individual at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- Any individual who may encounter an individual who is likely to experience an overdose.
- Owners or staff members of buildings or facilities to which the public has legal access.

Cost of medication and supplies: An eligible individual requesting the dispensing of Naloxone HCl is responsible for covering the costs of the medication and supplies. An individual may submit the appropriate documentation to their insurer to cover some or all of the costs, if insurance reimbursement is available to them.

Medication and Medical Supplies:

Intramuscular Naloxone Hydrochloride Injection Solution (0.4 mg/1 mL)

Dispense: **Two 1 mL single-dose vials of naloxone HCl (0.4 mg/1 mL) injection solution** and sufficient quantity of 1 or 3mL syringes with needles of 23 or 25 gauge (G) and 1" to 1.5" length, for the number of doses dispensed. A maximum of Ten 1 mL single-dose vials may be dispensed.

Directions for use: Call 911. Inject the entire solution of the vial intramuscularly in the shoulder or thigh. Repeat every two to three minutes until individual responds or until emergency medical assistance is available.

Refills: As needed.

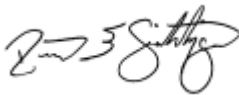
Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray (4 mg/0.1 mL)

Dispense: **1 kit containing two single-dose devices of naloxone HCl 4 mg nasal spray.**

A maximum of 5 kits containing two single-dose devices may be dispensed.

Directions for use: Call 911. Administer a single spray in one nostril. Repeat into the other nostril every two to three minutes until patient responds or until emergency medical assistance is available.

Refills: As needed.



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Physician Signature		01/16/2024
		Date
Dean E. Sidelinger, MD, MSEd	MD153060	1740215821
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Physician Name (Printed)	License Number	NPI

Expiration, Renewal and Review: This standing order will expire on the date that the physician who signed the order revokes it or ceases to act as the physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 who is employed by the Oregon Health Authority, whichever comes sooner. This standing order shall be reviewed on a regular basis against current best practices and may be revised or updated if new information about naloxone administration necessitates it.

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For individuals seeking naloxone at a pharmacy: The Oregon Health Authority suggests that you bring a digital or printed copy of this standing order with you to the pharmacy to share with the pharmacist.

To request this document in another format or language, please contact the Oregon Health Authority, Office of the State Public Health Director at 971-673-1222 or DirectorsOffice@odhsoha.oregon.gov.

Authority: This standing order is issued in accordance with 2023 HB 2395, which allows for “The Public Health Officer appointed under ORS 431.045, or a physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 who is employed by the Oregon Health Authority, [to] issue a standing order to prescribe a short-acting opioid antagonist, and the necessary medical supplies to administer the short-acting opioid antagonist, to: (A) An individual who is at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose; (B) An individual who or entity that may encounter an individual who is likely to experience an opioid overdose; and (C) The owner of a building or facility described in section 8 of this 2023 Act.”

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2023R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/HB2395/Enrolled>

Purpose: The purpose of this standing order is to aid persons experiencing an opioid-related overdose by facilitating distribution of the opioid antagonist naloxone to people in Oregon.

Authorization: This standing order authorizes any eligible person or entity in the State of Oregon, including but not limited to any wholesaler licensed in the State of Oregon, to possess, store, deliver, distribute, or administer naloxone. An eligible person or entity is any person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, any person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, or the owner or staff member of a building or facility to which the public has legal access.

There is no minimum age specified in the standing order. Follow your organization’s policies and procedures for any age limits when dispensing medication; if no policy or procedures exists, it is suggested that you use your best judgment to determine the ability of the patient to recognize the signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose and to administer the naloxone.

Terms and Conditions:

- Any pharmacist dispensing naloxone to eligible persons or entities, as defined above, using this standing order to dispense naloxone should list the provider who signed this order as the prescriber. Pharmacists may, but are not required to, download the standing order, print it out, and assign it a prescription number so that the printed-out standing order functions like or can be processed by most pharmacy software systems like a written prescription. Pharmacists can fill in the recipient’s name, address, and date of birth on the hard copy of the standing order. Additional elements, including the naloxone dose, quantity to dispense, directions for use, number of authorized refills, and physician’s signature, are already provided in the standing order. The standing order functions analogously to an individual prescription written in the recipient’s name.
- Pharmacies and other entities are strongly encouraged to provide in-person training and allow hands-on practice with a demonstration kit and/or show a training video to persons receiving naloxone for the first time. Training may include information on the proper response to an opioid-related overdose; instructions on the role of naloxone; recognizing a potential opioid-related overdose; verifying unresponsiveness; calling 911; administering naloxone; starting rescue breathing; administering a second dose of naloxone if needed; and providing post-overdose care.
- Written printable instructions and a training video for laypersons on responding to opioid-related overdose and administering naloxone are available at <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/preventionwellness/substanceuse/opioids/pages/reverseoverdose.aspx>