

Prenoxad[®] Injection

(naloxone hydrochloride solution for Intramuscular (IM) Injection)

TRAINING MANUAL

Introduction

Prenoxad® Injection (naloxone 1mg/ml solution for Intramuscular (IM) injection, referred to throughout this manual simply as 'Prenoxad®') is licensed for emergency use in the home or other non-medical setting by those who may witness or discover an opioid-related overdose casualty. It is used for the complete or partial reversal of respiratory depression induced by opioids. It should be carried by persons at risk of opioid overdose, and those people more likely to witness overdose and provide potentially life saving care. The use of Prenoxad® in the community plays a significant role in accidental overdose harm minimisation and overdose death prevention strategies for people who use illicit/prescribed opioids.

At time of writing, anyone working or engaged in the delivery of a commissioned (third/voluntary sector with local authority and NHS) drug treatment and recovery service can supply Prenoxad®. Supplies may be made to:

- Someone who uses, or has a history of using prescribed or illicit opioids, like heroin, methadone or any other strong opioid.
- A carer, family member or friend who may witness overdose/call 999.
- Someone working in a hostel/homelessness service or other facility where there might be larger numbers of people at risk of an overdose e.g. the manager or another staff member.

Prenoxad® can be administered by anyone present at the scene of an overdose and in advance of the emergency services attending.

Because it can be used in a non-medical setting, Prenoxad® will be supplied when the 'issuer' of the kit (pharmacist, nurse, worker/volunteer from a commissioned drug service) has assessed the suitability, competence and understanding of the person being supplied (referred to in these documents as the 'client'). This is to assure that the client understands how and when to administer Prenoxad® to a casualty experiencing a suspected opioid-related overdose. This may be satisfied by the issuer training the client themselves, or by the client demonstrating that training has been completed elsewhere.

This training manual is intended to guide you through how to train a client and/or their representative on use of Prenoxad®, so they gain the knowledge and skills to administer it and provide appropriate aftercare. This manual should be used in conjunction with the following documents and resources:

- **Issuers Guide**
- **Client's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection**
- Prenoxad® website (www.prenoxadinjection.com)

Training can be delivered in a variety of settings, and sometimes in one-to-ones as well as group settings. This, along with the clients' prior learning about opioid and opioid-related overdose can greatly influence how long may be required to deliver the training.

Experience from the UK has shown that effective training may take anywhere from 10 minutes for an individual to 2-3 hours (including breaks) for groups.

This training manual does not include guidance on overdose prevention, risk factors for overdose or high-risk times for overdose.

How to use the training manual

The training manual is split into the short sections listed below. You should talk through each of these sections with the client and/or representative. Some of the sections include demonstrations or other materials to use; these are described in detail in the relevant sections.

At the end of each section you should ask the client and/or representative whether they understand what you have discussed and ask them if they have any questions.

Contents

- Introduction 1**
- How to use the training manual 2**
- 1. **What Prenoxad® is and what it is used for 3**
 - About Prenoxad®, and what it does 3
 - What Prenoxad® doesn't do 4
- 2. **How to get a supply of Prenoxad® 4**
 - Who can get Prenoxad® 4
 - How to get Prenoxad® 4
 - Who can use Prenoxad® 5
- 3. **When to use Prenoxad® 5**
- 4. **How to assemble and administer Prenoxad® 6**
 - How and when to inject Prenoxad® 9
 - How and when to phone an ambulance 14**
- 5. **How to store and dispose of Prenoxad® 15**
- 6. **How to put someone in the recovery position 15**
- 7. **How to give chest compressions and rescue breaths to an adult 17**
- 8. **What may happen immediately after administering Prenoxad® and what to do 18**
- 9. **What are the risks of administering Prenoxad® 19**
- 10. **Who to contact for further information 21**

You may give the client and/or representative a copy of the Prenoxad® assembly instructions, CPR flow sheet and the 'Client's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection' to take away. These cover the information that will have been discussed in the training and can be referred to by the client and/or representative at any time after the training.

This manual also includes an example Prenoxad® 'Training Checklist'. This is an example of what may be completed at the end of the training. It is recommended that issuers fill in a copy of the checklist, or record the training in the agreed services naloxone training record to confirm that the training has been completed and that the client and/or representative understands when and how to correctly and appropriately administer Prenoxad®.

Materials you may need:

- Copy of the 'Client's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection'
- Copy of the 'Prenoxad® Injection assembly instructions' and 'CPR flow chart'
- Copy of the 'Training Checklist'
- Demonstration/sample packs of Prenoxad® (if available)
- Oranges, juggling balls or similar - to demonstrate the Intramuscular injection process
- Resuscitation mannequin to demonstrate chest compression/rescue breaths (if available)

1. What Prenoxad® is and what it is used for

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

About Prenoxad®, and what it does

Prenoxad® syringes contains the medicine naloxone hydrochloride. Naloxone hydrochloride temporarily reverses the action of opioid drugs such as morphine, diamorphine (heroin), fentanyl, methadone, codeine, dihydrocodeine and Tramadol.

Prenoxad® will also partially reverse the effects of buprenorphine.

If someone has overdosed, and an opioid drug such as those mentioned above is involved, Prenoxad® can be used to reverse the action of the drug. Prenoxad® is designed to be used as an emergency rescue treatment so you must still get medical attention as soon as possible by calling 999 for an ambulance.

What Prenoxad® doesn't do

Prenoxad® does not:

- Remove opioids from the body.
- Get a person 'high' or 'stoned'.
- Have an effect on alcohol, cocaine, amphetamines (speed), MDMA (ecstasy) or benzodiazepines (e.g. diazepam, eitzolam, alprazolam etc).
- Last indefinitely:
 - It wears off after around 20-30 minutes, so the opioids may still be in the body and the person may go back into overdose.
- Have an effect unless the person has used opioids.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

2. How to get Prenoxad®

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

Who can get Prenoxad®

Prenoxad® may be issued by a healthcare professional or anyone working or volunteering in a drug service to any individual needing access to it. This could be to:

- Anyone who uses or has a history of using opioids, like heroin or methadone or other strong opioid.
- A carer, family member or friend who may witness overdose/call 999.
- Someone working in a hostel/homelessness service or other facility where there might larger numbers of people at risk of overdose e.g. the manager or another staff member.

How to get Prenoxad®

Prenoxad® kit is issued to people who may be at risk of future opioid or opioid-related overdose. It can also be issued to the friends, family or other representative of someone identified as being at risk.

Before supplying Prenoxad® the issuer/trainer will need to be sure that the client or their representative understands when and how to use Prenoxad®.

Who can use Prenoxad®

The law allows anyone to carry and administer Prenoxad® (naloxone) for the purpose of saving a life.

It is vital that you always carry your Prenoxad® with you and tell your friends, family etc where they can find it in an emergency.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

3. When to use Prenoxad®

Training instructions:

You can use the 'identify opioid overdose' video found at www.prenoxadinjection.com

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

Prenoxad® should only be used in an emergency situation where it is known or suspected that an overdose has occurred, and opioid drugs may be involved.

The signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose are:

- Pinpoint pupils may indicate opioid use
- Pale, and/or grey skin colour
- Blue or grey tinge to the lips, eye bags, fingertips or nails
- Loss of consciousness i.e. the suspected overdose casualty cannot be woken
 - No response to loud speaking/shouting to "wake up"
 - No response to touch (shoulder shake)
- Breathing problems
 - Slow/shallow or infrequent breathing
 - Snoring or rasping sounds
 - Not breathing at all

When someone has overdosed they can look and sound like they are asleep. Always check when you hear snoring that the person is actually asleep and not in an overdose situation. Snoring/rasping sounds can be an indication of breathing difficulties.

The time gap between a person taking (e.g. swallowing, smoking, sniffing, injecting) drugs and slipping into an overdose can vary from a few minutes to several hours.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

4. How to assemble and how and when to inject Prenoxad®

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative using the client guide and training videos www.prenoxadinjection.com.

If you have a demonstration/sample pack, you should use it as described below.

What's in the pack

Training instructions:

If you have a demonstration/sample pack demonstrate as described below.

Prenoxad® is packaged in a hard-plastic yellow box with an additional clear plastic film outer packaging. Each Prenoxad® kit also has a manufacturers batch number and date of expiry.

Each pre-filled syringe of Prenoxad® is intended for a single casualty and for a single episode of overdose.

Contents:

- 1** A glass syringe containing five doses of naloxone, each dose is represented by a black line (one dose = 0.4 ml).
- 2** Two needles for intramuscular injection.
The injection can be done through clothing
Note: The second needle is used if the first is dropped or damaged in some way (such as injecting through very thick clothing).
- 3** A leaflet with the information about how to use Prenoxad®.
Please read the explanatory diagrams carefully before using Prenoxad®.
- 4** A rigid plastic box.



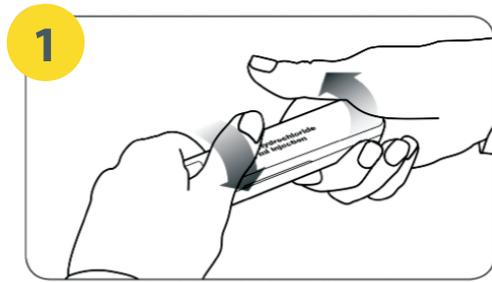
How to assemble and administer Prenoxad®

Training instructions:

If you have a demonstration/sample pack, demonstrate how to assemble and inject according to the description below.

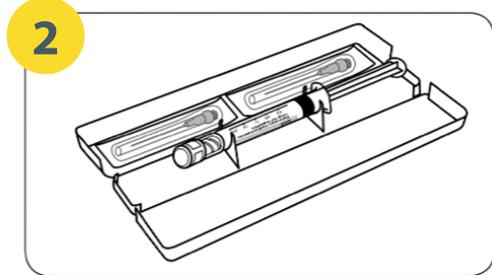
- In real time and with no description, open and assemble Prenoxad® and demonstrate administering the Intramuscular injection. Use an orange (or other similar fruit, juggling ball etc) to demonstrate injection technique; but indicate on your thigh or upper arm where the injection would be given in a real situation.
- Repeat the above, but this time talk through the process.
- Repeat again, this time with the client and/or representative explaining what to do.
- Allow the client and/or representative to practice opening, assembling and injecting Prenoxad®.

If you do not have a demonstration/sample pack, use the 'Client's Guide' to talk through the steps below. You can also use the 'injecting Prenoxad®' video in the 'how to videos' section on the website www.prenoxadinjection.com.

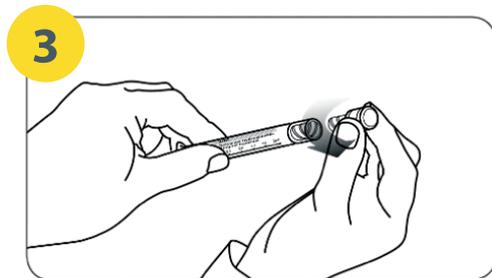


Remove the clear film wrapping by pulling the tear strip on the side of the box.

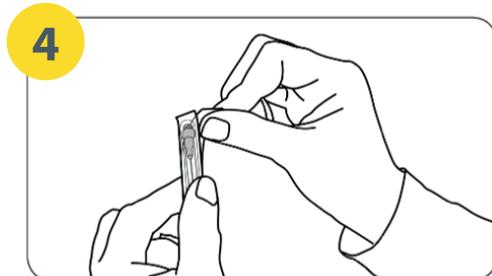
Twist the outer plastic to break the tamper evident seals and open.



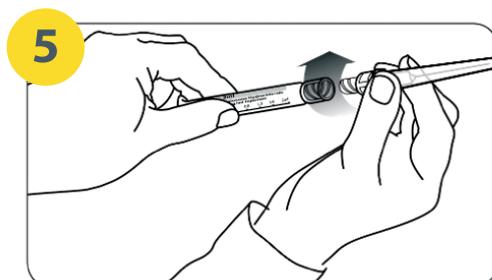
The box contains 1 syringe of Prenoxad® and two 23 gauge 1¼ inch needles for intramuscular injection.



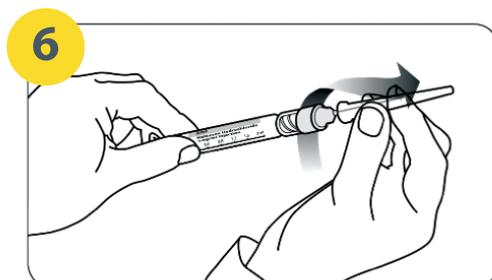
Unscrew the clear plastic top from the syringe.



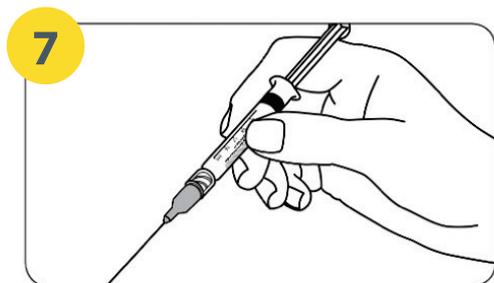
Peel back the backing paper from the needle packet and remove the needle, keeping the cap/sheath on.



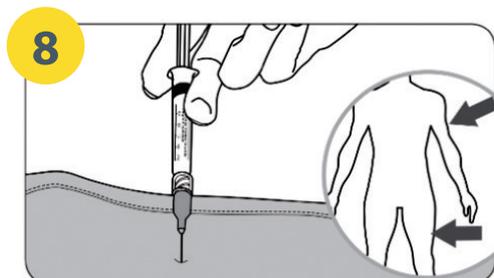
With the needle still in its sheath, screw the blue fitting onto the syringe.



Gently twist the needle sheath and remove from the syringe. It is important to twist the needle sheath instead of pulling it to avoid needle stick injury.



Hold the syringe like a pen or dart.



- Rotate the barrel so that the black dosage line can be seen.
- Insert the needle at right angles (90 degrees) into the casualty's outer thigh or upper arm muscle, through clothing if necessary.
- Inject the first 0.4ml of Prenoxad® by holding the syringe steady and pushing the plunger to the first black line (do not inject the entire syringe contents of the syringe in one go).
- Take out the syringe with the needle attached and safely put it back into the case.
- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RE-SHEATH THE NEEDLE AT ANY TIME.**
- If you need to give another dose, insert the syringe again and inject to the next black line.
- After using Prenoxad®, keep the syringe with its needle still attached in the box and hand it to the emergency services so that they know it has been administered.

How and when to inject Prenoxad®

Training instructions:

Use the flow diagram in the 'Client's Guide' and talk through the step below.

Please use the 'person unconscious and unresponsive' video on the www.prenoxadinjection.com website.

When accidental opioid or opioid-related overdoses occur, there is a simple process to follow.

Approach the suspected casualty with caution and care, watching out for anything that might be dangerous to you or the casualty. These dangers may vary depending on where the suspected casualty has been found i.e. outside (there may be broken glass on the ground, traffic nearby etc.) or indoors in a home environment (close to a fire/heat source, cables, wires etc.).

It may also be the case that other potential dangers could be present, such as injecting equipment (needles/syringes etc.). If you see a needle or syringe near the casualty and it may pose a threat to you or the casualty if you need to move the casualty (for example) into the recovery position, then you may need to move the injecting equipment safely.

MAKE SURE IT IS SAFE FOR YOU TO APPROACH THE CASUALTY BEFORE YOU DO SO.

You should begin by speaking to the casualty from a safe distance, saying “open your eyes” or “wake up”. If there is no response to this, start to use a louder voice (shouting) making the same statements to the casualty. As you continue to approach, keep looking out for dangers and shouting at the casualty.

Once you are next to the casualty, try to get a response from them by shaking their shoulders and shouting “open your eyes” or “wake up” into each ear. If they don’t wake or respond, you may need to move them from a sitting position, or if they are lying on a sofa/ in a bed onto the floor. Once the casualty is lying on a flat surface, make sure you open their airway by gently tilting their head back and opening their mouth. Look, listen and feel for signs of breathing for no more than 10 seconds.

What you do next depends on whether the person is breathing or not.

If the casualty IS NOT breathing normally (i.e. you have not detected one or two breaths/ breathing in the casualty during the 10 second assessment):

1. Call emergency services immediately and ask for an ambulance, explaining that the casualty is UNCONSCIOUS AND NOT BREATHING NORMALLY.
2. Give basic life support by giving 30 chest compressions and attempting two rescue breaths if possible. See section 7 for fuller instructions.
3. Give one dose - down to the first black line (0.4 ml) Prenoxad®:
 - Open and assemble the Prenoxad, ready for injection.
 - Hold the syringe like a pen.
 - Inject the casualty with Prenoxad®. The needle should be injected into the casualty’s outer thigh or upper arm muscle at a right angle to the surface of the skin, straight through clothing if required.
 - Push the plunger to the first black line, giving one dose.
 - Withdraw the needle from the casualty’s thigh or upper arm muscle and put the syringe (with the needle still attached) back into the ‘cradle’ inside the Prenoxad® yellow box. It will fit into the cradle even with the needle attached.
 - **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR RE-SHEATH THE NEEDLE.**

4. If the casualty is still not breathing normally, give three more sets of 30 chest compressions and two rescue breaths followed by a further dose of 0.4 ml (down to the next black line). See section 7 for fuller instructions. Inject Prenoxad® following the same process and using the same needle as before. Repeat this as many times as necessary until:
 - The casualty starts breathing normally.
 - The ambulance arrives.
5. If the casualty begins to breathe normally, move them to the recovery position, lying on their side, mouth open and pointing towards the ground. Stay with them and continue to monitor their breathing.

If medical assistance has not arrived after you have used up the contents of one Prenoxad kit and you have a second Prenoxad® kit available, even if it has not been issued to you, it may be used in the same way as the first. Using the second Prenoxad® kit in this way does not risk the casualty's safety.

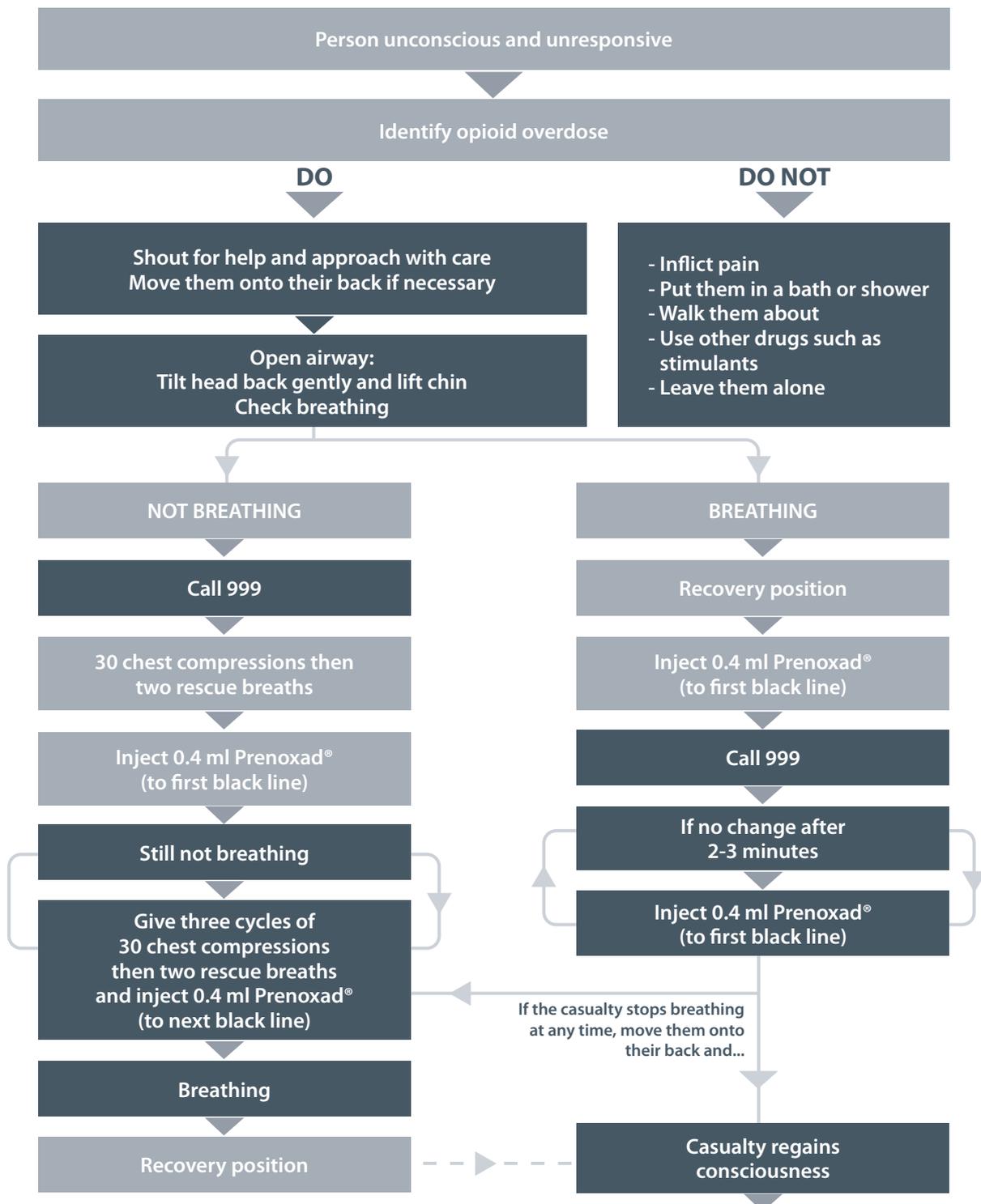
If the casualty IS breathing normally (i.e. you have detected one or two breaths/breathing in the casualty during the 10 second assessment) but is unconscious or not rousable (i.e. can't be woken up).

1. Move the casualty into the recovery position, lying on their side, mouth open and pointing towards the ground.
 - Open and assemble prenoxad®, ready for injection.
 - Hold the syringe like a pen.
 - Inject the casualty with Prenoxad®. The needle should be injected into the casualty's outer thigh or upper arm muscle at a right angle to the surface of the skin, straight through clothing if required.
 - Push the plunger to the first black line.
 - Withdraw the needle from the casualty's thigh or upper arm muscle and put the syringe (with the needle still attached) back into the 'cradle' in the Prenoxad® yellow box. It will fit into the cradle even with the needle attached.
 - **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR RE-SHEATH THE NEEDLE.**
2. Call the emergency services and ask for an ambulance explaining that you have a casualty who is UNCONSCIOUS BUT APPEARS TO BE BREATHING.

- 3.** If the casualty does not wake up/regain consciousness, keep them in the recovery position and give further doses of Prenoxad every two to three minutes. Inject Prenoxad® following the same process and using the same needle as before i.e. hold the syringe like a pen, inject at a right angle to the surface of the skin and push the plunger down to the next black line. Repeat this as many times as necessary until:

 - The casualty regains consciousness
 - The ambulance arrives
- 4.** Stay with the casualty and continue to monitor their breathing. If there is a decrease in breathing give a further dose of 0.4 ml (down to the next black line) Prenoxad® solution every 2-3 minutes (if you have some left). If the casualty's breathing becomes less frequent or stops, you may need to give basic life support (see sections 6 and 7).

If medical assistance has not arrived after you have used up the contents of one Prenoxad® kit and you have a second Prenoxad® kit available, even if it has not been issued to you, it may be used in the same way as the first. Using the second Prenoxad® kit in this way does not risk the casualty's safety.



The casualty will NOT KNOW that they have been rescued from an overdosed state once they regain consciousness and may therefore be unaware of the on-going danger to them. The casualty may become agitated or even aggressive. The casualty may also want to use drugs to overcome the (almost inevitable, but temporary) withdrawal symptoms they are feeling. The casualty may even want to leave the scene BEFORE the ambulance arrives. If a casualty regains consciousness/wakes up BEFORE the ambulance arrives, the helper should:

- Explain to the casualty what has happened. Tell the casualty that they overdosed, could not be woken/were having breathing problems etc.
- Offer reassurance, explaining that they have been given Prenoxad® to help restore their breathing and save their life.
- Explain to the casualty that the withdrawal symptoms they are experiencing (if this is the case) are temporary and will gradually ease within the next hour or so. Also explain that this is because the Prenoxad® will wear off and that they are in danger of going back into overdose during this time.
- The casualty should be told not to use any drugs, including alcohol.
- Tell the casualty that it is extremely important that they are seen by ambulance crew when they attend.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

How and when to phone an ambulance.

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

If the casualty is not breathing you should call an ambulance immediately. If the casualty is breathing, you should call an ambulance after you have moved the person into the recovery position and administered the first dose of Prenoxad®.

To call an ambulance:

- **Make sure that you are calm and it's not too noisy where you are.**
- **Dial Emergency Services ie 999.**
- **Calmly ask for an ambulance.**
- **Explain that you have a casualty who you think has overdosed on opioids.**
- **Tell the call handler the status of the casualty for example, if they are breathing, not breathing or unconscious.**
- **Answer any questions you are asked as fully as possible.**

Stay with the person until the ambulance crew arrives. Tell the emergency services what has happened and give them any relevant information.

If you have a used Prenoxad® kit, hand it to the emergency services for safe disposal and so that they know it has been administered.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

5. How to store and dispose of Prenoxad®

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

How to store Prenoxad®

Prenoxad® should be kept out of sight and reach of children.

Prenoxad® does not require any special temperature storage conditions.

Keep Prenoxad® in the original container in order to protect from light.

If the solution for injection is discoloured it should not be used.

How to dispose of Prenoxad®

After you have used Prenoxad®, any left-over product, including used and unused needles, should be given to the attending emergency services.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR RE-SHEATH THE NEEDLE.

If this is not possible, you should contact the service that issued your Prenoxad® kit and report its use. The service will offer you advice, and make sure that you are re-supplied with Prenoxad®. You can dispose of the used Prenoxad® kit by handing it in to a pharmacy or any needle exchange service.

Prenoxad® solution for injection, syringes and needles should not be disposed of via drains or household waste.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

6. How to put someone into the recovery position.

Training instructions:

Use the 'Client's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection' to talk through the steps below.

Demonstrate how to put someone in the recovery position using the client or representative as the casualty. Allow the client or representative to practice using you as the casualty.

1. Remove the casualty's glasses (if worn).

2.



Kneel beside the casualty
make sure that both their legs are straight.

3.



Place the arm nearest to you out at right
angles to the body, elbow bent with
the hand palm facing upwards.

4.



Bring the far arm across the chest and hold
the back of the hand against the casualty's
cheek nearest the ground.

5.



With your other hand, grasp the far leg just
above the knee and pull it up, keeping their
foot on the ground.

Keeping the hand pressed against the
cheek, pull on the far leg to roll the casualty
towards you onto their side.

6.



Adjust the upper leg so that both the hip
and knee are bent at right angles.

7.



Open their mouth to avoid choking.

Adjust the hand under the cheek,
if necessary, to keep the head tilted.

Check their breathing regularly.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/ or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

7. How to give chest compressions and rescue breaths (CPR) to an adult

Training instructions:

You can also use the 'Performing CPR' video on the www.prenoxad injection.com website.

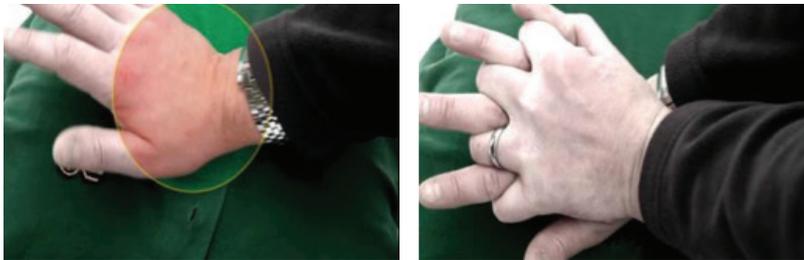
If you have a resuscitation dummy, demonstrate how to perform chest compressions and rescue breaths on the resuscitation dummy.

Allow the client and/or representative to practice using the resuscitation dummy.

Use the 'Client's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection' to talk through the steps below.

To carry out chest compressions:

- Place your other hand on top of your first hand and interlock your fingers.



- Place the heel of your hand on the breastbone at the centre of the casualty's chest.
- Lock out your arms so they are straight. You will be directly over the casualty. Press straight down by 5–6 cm on their chest.



- Repeat 30 times.

To give rescue breaths:

- Open the casualty's mouth to check if there are any obvious obstructions.
- Tilt the casualty's head gently and lift the chin up with two fingers.



- Pinch the casualty's nose.
- Give rescue breaths by putting your mouth to theirs, making sure that your lips form a seal around the opening of their mouth, and blow steadily.



- Check that their chest rises while you inflate their lungs and falls as the air leaves their body.



- Attempt to give two rescue breaths, one or two seconds apart.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

8. What may happen immediately after injecting a dose of Prenoxad® and what to do

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

Stress/emphasis the following points:

- **There is a danger of overdose symptoms returning when Prenoxad® wears off.**
- **The casualty must not be left alone after Prenoxad® has been administered.**
- **The casualty must get medical treatment as soon as possible.**
- **The casualty must not use any other substances after Prenoxad® has been administered.**
- **For people with an opioid dependence; The severity and duration of withdrawal symptoms are related to the dose of Prenoxad® given.**

Prenoxad® may take between 1-5 minutes before it begins to work, therefore there may not be any immediate change in the casualty.

Once the medication reaches the casualty's brain it will begin to work. This medication will rapidly remove any opioid drugs from opioid receptors in the casualty's brain, and temporarily 'cap' these receptors. The message from the casualty's brain to their lungs to breathe, will be restored. Because of the rapid action of the medication in Prenoxad®, some people may start to experience withdrawal symptoms.

Once it has started working, the effects of Prenoxad® may last for around 20 minutes and up to one hour. Prenoxad® **DOES NOT** remove opioid drugs from the body, only from the brain receptors, thereby helping restore breathing.

Prenoxad® is a short acting medicine, and many of the opioid drugs often involved in overdoses last much longer in the body. This means that it is possible for the casualty to slip back into overdose. This is why it is essential to still seek medical help even if the casualty appears to be fully conscious/awake and breathing normally.

It is important that you explain to the casualty what has happened and give them reassurance. You should also tell the casualty NOT to use any other drugs (including alcohol) to overcome withdrawal symptoms if they experience them.

For these reasons, it is important that the casualty is not left alone after receiving Prenoxad®, even if they regain consciousness.

You should also be fully aware that Prenoxad® is only effective at reversing the effects of opioid drugs as mentioned before. Prenoxad® will have no effect on unconsciousness/ breathing problems cause by any other non-opioid drug or substance, such as benzodiazepines or alcohol, which are often involved when someone overdoses.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

9. What the risks of taking Prenoxad® are

Training instructions:

Use the 'Client's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection' to talk through the content below.

Explain that the side effects can be like withdrawal symptoms and may be due to the rapid reversal of the opioid.

Like any medicine, Prenoxad® can cause side effects, although not everyone gets them, clients and their representatives should be aware of these possible side effects as the casualty may experience these after receiving Prenoxad®.

As part of the risk minimisation measures special emphasis is placed on the following types of adverse effects:

- **Recurrence of respiratory depression.**
Symptoms may include shortness of breath, slow or shallow breathing, bluish tinge to lips and finger nails, and disorientation.
- **Precipitation of opioid withdrawal syndrome.**
Symptoms may include watery eyes, runny nose, sweating, cramps, vomiting, chills, shakiness, restlessness, and gooseflesh skin.
- **Cardiovascular effects.**
Symptoms may include feeling like your heart is beating too fast or out of your chest, chest pain and pain in arm(s) or jaw.
- **Hypersensitivity.**
Symptoms may include redness, itching, swelling, rash, wheezing, cough, sneezing and shortness of breath.
- **Limited efficacy.**

Full details of all adverse effects can be found in section 4.8 of the current SmPC (<https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/3054/smpc>).

Clients and their representatives should be encouraged to report any possible side effects that they notice to the issuing drug service. The issuing drug service is encouraged to report these possible side effects:

In the UK these can be reported either via the yellow card scheme to the MHRA.

<https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/>

or directly to the company

drugsafety.uk@ethypharm.com

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

10. Who to contact for further information

Training instructions:

Talk through the content below with the client and/or representative.

If you have any further questions on Prenoxad® please contact the person who issued it to you, your pharmacist or local drug and alcohol treatment service.

Training instructions:

Ask the client and/or representative if they understand.

Check if they have any questions.

Training instructions:

After completing the training document, record the training in the clients records if possible. If supplying someone who is NOT a client of a drug treatment and recovery service, make sure that a record of supply is kept for the supplying service

Advise the client where their Prenoxad® will be issued from.

Ensure that the client and/or representative takes away:

- **Client 's Guide to Prenoxad® Injection.**
- **Information and any help needed to access www.prenoxainjection.com.**

Training Checklist

Name of person being trained and/or supplied:		Treatment or support service name:	
DOB:		Treatment or support service address:	
Address and postcode:			

Applicable if this is different from the service issuing the Prenoxad Injection kit

Briefly talk through each item below with the person being trained or supplied with Prenoxad® Injection. Key training messages are in italics. You can also refer to the Client Guide and website for more information if you need it.

Does the person being supplied understand this?

<p>Talk through what Prenoxad® is, what it does and what it doesn't do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prenoxad® contains naloxone which is an opioid antagonist, meaning it reverses the effect of opioids only. For this reason, it's used in suspected opioid overdoses. ● It is short acting and wears off after 20 mins to 1 hour ● It has NO EFFECT on benzos or alcohol ● It will only temporarily restore breathing 	Yes / No
<p>Discuss the signs/symptoms of suspected opioid overdose</p> <p>Pinpoint pupils; breathing problems; pale skin colour; bluish tinge to lips, tip of nose, fingertips or nails; no response to noise or touch; loss of consciousness</p>	Yes / No
<p>When to call the emergency services</p> <p>If the casualty is not breathing an ambulance should be called immediately.</p> <p>If the casualty is breathing, an ambulance should be called after the person has been moved into the recovery position and the first dose of Prenoxad® Injection administered</p>	Yes / No
<p>How to assemble Prenoxad®</p> <p><i>(Reminder: You can use the 'how to' videos on Prenoxadinjection.com)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove wrapper and twist box to break seal 2. Unscrew top from syringe 3. Remove needle from paper packet 4. Screw the needle and syringe together 5. Twist the needle sheath to remove it 	Yes / No
<p>How to inject Prenoxad® (Prenoxad is administered by intramuscular (IM) injection)</p> <p><i>(Reminder: You can use the 'how to' videos on Prenoxadinjection.com)</i></p> <p>In a casualty who is breathing and unconscious: put the casualty into the recovery position and administer one IM dose (to the black line) of Prenoxad® Injection every 2-3 minutes until the casualty regains consciousness or the ambulance arrives</p> <p>In a casualty who is not breathing: give 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths (one cycle) then administer one IM dose of Prenoxad® Injection. Now give 3 cycles of 30 chest compressions and two rescue breaths, followed by the next IM dose of Prenoxad Injection. Repeat this - 3 cycles, 1 dose of Prenoxad® Injection - until the casualty responds or the ambulance arrives.</p>	Yes / No

		Appropriate answer?
<p>How to put a casualty into the recovery position <i>(Reminder: You can use the 'how to' videos on Prenoxadinjection.com)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the casualty's glasses (if worn) 2. Kneel beside the casualty and make sure that both their legs are straight 3. Place the arm nearest to you out at right angles to the body, elbow bent with the hand palm facing upwards (say 'HI') 4. Bring the far arm across the chest, and hold the back of the hand against the casualty's cheek nearest the ground (support face) 5. With your other hand, grasp the far leg just above the knee and pull it up, keeping their foot on the ground (lift leg) 6. Keeping the hand pressed against the cheek, pull on the far leg to roll the casualty towards you onto their side 7. Adjust the upper leg so that both the hip and knee are bent at right angles (roll over) 8. Tilt the head back to make sure the airway remains open 9. Adjust the hand under the cheek, if necessary, to keep the head tilted 10. Check their breathing regularly 		Yes / No
<p>How to perform chest compressions and rescue breaths <i>(Reminder: You can use the 'how to' videos on Prenoxadinjection.com)</i></p> <p>30 compressions followed by 2 rescue breaths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place your other hand on top of your first hand and interlock your fingers • Place the heel of your hand on the breastbone at the centre of the casualty's chest • Lock out your arms so they are straight. You will be directly over the casualty. Press straight down by 5–6 cm on their chest • Open the casualty's mouth to check if there are any obvious obstructions • Tilt the casualty's head gently and lift the chin up with two fingers • Pinch the casualty's nose • Give rescue breaths by putting your mouth to theirs, making sure that your lips form a seal around the opening of their mouth, and blow steadily • Check that their chest rises while you inflate their lungs, and falls as the air leaves their body 		Yes / No
<p>Please explain Prenoxad® (Naloxone) is short acting</p> <p>The opioid overdose reversal effects of Prenoxad® Injection may begin to wear off after 20-30 mins. Although unlikely, it is possible for a casualty to re enter an overdose. This reinforces the need for medical attention following overdose.</p>		Yes / No
<p>Please discuss the importance of staying with the overdose casualty</p> <p>Stay with the casualty, and try to make sure they are not left alone during or following overdose. If the casualty regains consciousness, it's vital that they don't use any drugs including alcohol.</p>		Yes / No
<p>I can confirm that the person named above has demonstrated an understanding of the appropriate use of Prenoxad® Injection.</p>		

Trainer/Issuer's name:		Date:	
Issuing Service provider/ organisation name, if different from above:		Trainer/Issuer's Signature:	