Injectable Naloxone Information

Classified as	Opioid antagonist
Used for	Emergency reversal of known or suspected opioid overdose, including symptoms of respiratory and/or central nervous system depression
Effects	 Competes for the receptor sites that opioid drugs bind to in order to reverse opioid effects Has no pharmacological effect in the absence of opioids Onset (time to produce effects) is 2 to 5 minutes Duration of effects of 30 to 60+ minutes
Contraindications & Interactions	 Hypersensitivity to naloxone hydrochloride or any ingredients in the formulation or component of the container (hydrochloricacid, methylparaben, propylparaben, and sodium chloride) No known interactions with any drugs, food, herbs or laboratory tests
Adverse Reactions	 Abrupt reversal of opioid overdose may result in nausea, vomiting, sweating, increased heart rate and blood pressure, and tremor Rebound opioid toxicity: the re-emergence of opioid overdose symptoms after the administration of naloxone
Warnings & Precautions	 Call 911 before injecting naloxone follow the operator's directions Individuals who receive naloxone should be kept under continued surveillance to avoid rebound opioid toxicity Administering naloxone to someone who is dependent on opioids may precipitate acute opioid withdrawal syndrome (symptoms of pain, fever, sweating, runny nose, sneezing, chills/tremor, convulsion, irritability, diarrhea, nausea, increased blood pressure and heartrate)
Dosage & Administration	 Vials in Naloxone Kits contain 1 mL of 0.4 mg/mL solution of injectable naloxone hydrochloride For children age 0 to 1 year: Initial dose of 0.4 mg followed by repeated doses of 0.4 mg at 2 to 3 minute intervals until desired improvement; additional resuscitative measures may be helpful while waiting for emergency support (e.g., ventilation or chest compressions) For children age 1 year to adult: Initial dose of 0.4 mg to 2 mg followed by repeated doses of 0.4 mg at 2 to 3 minute intervals until desired improvement; additional resuscitative measures may be helpful while waiting for emergency support (e.g., ventilation age 1 year to adult: Initial dose of 0.4 mg to 2 mg followed by repeated doses of 0.4 mg at 2 to 3 minute intervals until desired improvement; additional resuscitative measures may be helpful while waiting for emergency support (e.g., ventilation or chest compressions) Routes of administration: intravenous (only by a health care professional), subcutaneous or intramuscular The Community Based Naloxone Program advises the public to use the intramuscular (IM) route for the vastus lateralis muscle (middle outer thigh) or deltoid muscle (shoulder/upper arm)
Metabolism & Excretion	Metabolized in the liver and excreted in the urine
Storage	Should be stored between 15 and 30°C, protected from light

Reference

Omega Laboratories. (2017). Product Monograph Including Patient Medication Information: Injectable Naloxone Hydrochloride. Retrieved from <u>https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd_pm/00039455.PDF</u>

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