

OPIOID DISPOSAL TOOLKIT

PRESCRIPTION OPIOID DISPOSAL ADVOCACY

- ✓ Help your patients [locate their nearest opioid disposal bin](#)
- ✓ Advocate for a secure opioid disposal bin to be installed in your hospital/pharmacy
- ✓ Host an Opioid Takeback Event
 - Contact [Michigan OPEN](#) to learn how to host an opioid takeback event in your community
- ✓ If above options unavailable, instruct patients to flush excess opioids down toilet
 - Note that EPA recommends minimizing this strategy as it can impact local water supplies
- ✓ Leftover opioids can be mixed with cat litter/coffee or another undesirable substance and place in trash



Opioid disposal bin at CHLA
located at outpatient
pharmacy

NALOXONE (NARCAN®) TOOLKIT



What is Naloxone (Narcan®)?

- Naloxone reverses the effects of opioids, such as fentanyl
- Works almost immediately and is easy to administer
- Typical form: nasal sprays, such as Narcan®

How to Administer Naloxone (Narcan®)

1 If you suspect an overdose, first **call 911**.

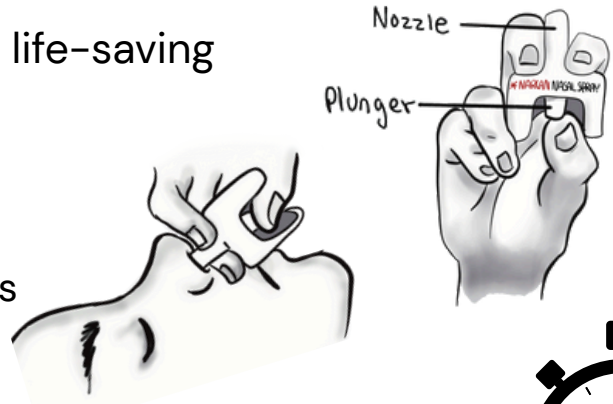


2 Lay the person on their back. Try to wake them up by yelling.

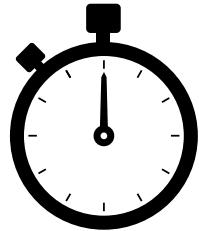


3 If no response, administer **Naloxone**, a life-saving medication, immediately.

- Tilt the person's head back and hold Naloxone in the correct position
- Place the nozzle into one nostril. Press down on the plunger firmly.



4 Roll person to their side. Administer 1 spray every 2 to 3 minutes **until patient responds or emergency medical assistance arrive**



CONSIDER CO-PRESCRIBING NARCAN ANY TIME YOU PRESCRIBE AN OPIOID

AAP recommends prescribing for all children and adolescents receiving an opioid prescription <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2024-068752>

Learn about Narcan administration

<https://endoverdose.net/>

California Residents can receive free Narcan

<https://nextdistro.org/cachoice>

RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

- Blue or grayish skin, lips, or nails
- For those with darker skin tone, grayish or blue skin may be difficult to identify. Lips or nail bed discoloration may be easier to identify such color changes
- Choking, snoring or gurgling sounds, or vomiting
- Unresponsive to shouting or firmly rubbing chest
- Pinpoint pupils (center part of eye is very small)
- Slow, irregular, or stopped breathing
- Slow heartbeat or low blood pressure
- Pale, clammy skin

