

## KEY-Assessment for Opioid Antagonist Administration

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please circle the correct answer and take the completed test to the school nurse or school district administrator for scoring.

1. Naloxone is an opioid antagonist which reverses the signs of overdose and restores breathing. You would expect the medication to work in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 2-3 minutes
  - b. 8-10 minutes
  - c. 30-90 minutes
  
2. Signs of an opioid overdose include all of the following except?
  - a. Unresponsive/minimally responsive, body limp
  - b. Slow breathing or not breathing, snorting/snoring with gurgling.
  - c. Lips and fingernails turn blue(ish)
  - d. Agitation and hyperactivity
  
3. The 4 Rs in responding to a suspected overdose include Recognize, Respond, Reverse, and Refer.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. Which are possible symptoms of opioid withdrawal?
  - a. Nausea and vomiting or abdominal cramps
  - b. Restlessness or irritability
  - c. Increased heart rate and blood pressure
  - d. All of the above

5. Number the 5 steps below in the correct order for emergency treatment of a suspected opioid overdose.

  2   Call 911, state the person is not breathing, and activate the School Emergency Response  
  4   Roll the person into recovery position and monitor until EMS arrives  
  5   Report administration of naloxone to administrator/program coordinator per district policy  
  1   Determine if the person is conscious or unresponsive – shake, shout, sternal rub  
  3   Simultaneously follow emergency response (CPR/ Rescue Breaths for an unresponsive victim and if suspected overdose GIVE NALOXONE )

Number correct: \_\_\_\_\_ of 5 answers