

## 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 reverse the signs of overdose and restores breathing. It typically works 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 with gurgling.
  - c. Lips and fingernail turn blu(ish).
  - d. Agitation and Hyperactivity
- 3. A second dose of an opioid antagonist such as Naloxone may be required to restore breathing or consciousness.
  - <mark>a. True</mark>
  - 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