





Appendix 1



One to One Naloxone Training Checklist

Trainee Details					
Name	DOB	Address (inc. postcode)	GP Name & Ad	GP Name & Address	
The person must demonstrate an understanding of the following:				Trainer Initials	
The most common drugs identified in a drug-related death (heroin, methadone, diazepam & alcohol – all CNS depressant drugs) and the physical effects these drugs have (slow, shallow, irregular breathing, slow heart rate, feeling less alert, unconsciousness, poor memory, not feeling pain, lower body temp)					
The main causes of drug overdose (low tolerance, polydrug use, using too much, using alone, injecting drug use, purity levels)					
High risk times (release from prison, leaving rehab or hospital, recent detox, recent relapse, poor physical or mental health, recent life events, cash windfall, longer-term user, festive periods, weekends or holidays)					
The signs & symptoms of suspected opiate overdose (pinpoint pupils, breathing problems, skin/lip colour, no response to noise or touch, loss of consciousness)					
The common myths (don't inflict pain, give other drugs e.g. stimulants, put in bath/shower, walk person around, leave person on own)					
Knows when to call 999 (when person won't wake with shout/shake, status of person and location)					
Knows about the recovery position (person on side, airway open)					
Knows about rescue breathing and CPR (30 compressions, 2 breaths – one cycle of BLS)					
Knows when and how to administer naloxone (unconscious but breathing – admin when in recovery position then every 2-3mins, unconscious but NOT breathing – admin after one cycle of BLS then after every three cycles of BLS. Dose – 0.4mls into outer thigh muscle via clothing. Assembly of syringe)					
Knows that naloxone is short acting (the effects of naloxone wear off after 20-30 mins, possible that overdose may return)					
Knows the importance of staying with the person (do not let the person use any other drugs if they gain consciousness)					
The above trainee has demonstrated an understanding and awareness of opiate overdose, the us naloxone, calling 999, the recovery position and basic life support and is eligible to receive a supplement home naloxone.					
Trainer Name					



Service Name & Address.....