





### **OBJUSTION PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION**

## Overdose Prevention and Intranasal Naloxone Rescue Kits (NNRK) Distribution in the BMC Emergency Department: A City, State and Hospital Collaboration

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# Collaboration for Overdose Prevention BMC-ED Project ASSERT

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in 2006 passes a regulation that authorized a pilot overdose prevention program with intranasal naloxone distribution by trained, nonmedical public health and EMS workers under a standing order by EMS Director; and the City of Boston assumes liability for workers.



In 2007 DPH pilot program authorizes OEND distribution; takes the Boston program statewide—establishes a state medical director who

issues a standing order for NNRK training & distribution; DPH provides NN, atomizer and educational materials to approved agencies under a joint collaboration between commissioner's office, Office of HIV AIDS and BSAS; a Good Samaritan law passes in 2012 supports wide dissemination— MDs can prescribe and non medical and medical people can distribute and receive NN lawfully.



Provides ED patients with info, support, and referrals to primary care, drug treatment and other community services Starting in 2009, as part of the South End Healthy Boston Coalition, began OD Education and NNRKs distribution.



**ED Intranasal Naloxone Rescue Kit Discharge Order Protocol** 

# Massachusetts Department of Public Health Community-Based Enrollments and Rescues: 2006-5/2/2014

- Enrollments
  - 24,637 individuals
  - 17 per day

- Rescues
  - 2,867 reported
  - 2.4 per day

In a time series analysis, Opioid-related overdose death rates in Massachusetts communities that implemented OEND were 27-46% lower than in those that had not, controlling for community factors *Walley A, et al. BMJ.* 2013;346:f174.



### **Policy and Procedure Manual**

**Policy #:** 13.09.45

Issued: Sept. 2013

Reviewed/ Revised:

Section: Pharmacy

### Intranasal Naloxone Kit Discharge Order Protocol

#### Purpose:

To establish a Standing Discharge Order Protocol and dispensing procedure for Nasal Naloxone Kit Discharge Prescriptions in the BMC Emergency Department.

#### **Policy Statement:**

This protocol allows for Nasal Naloxone Kits to be ordered by licensed personnel for patients \*\*at risk for opioid overdose\*\* who are being discharged from the BMC Emergency Department. Under the protocol, BMC Inpatient Pharmacy is granted authority to dispense Nasal Naloxone Kits as a discharge prescription when the BMC Outpatient Pharmacies are closed. BMC waives the payment for these prescriptions.

### **Application:**

All Pharmacy and Emergency Department (ED) staff

### **Exceptions:**

None

#### **Procedure:**

#### Background

 The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) approves community programs to provide overdose education and naloxone distribution services and



# Nasal Naloxone Rescue Kit (NNRK): BMC Protocol

- This novel protocol augments existing services.
- An outpatient prescription for NNRK can be filled at BMC outpatient pharmacies during normal business hours
- When Project Assert is unavailable and the outpatient pharmacies are closed, an ED RN or MD may fax a Discharge Prescription for NNRK Standing Order to the inpatient pharmacy
- The Discharge Prescription form are placed in the patient's medical record.
- Under this protocol, prescriptions are considered to be signed by Alexander Walley, MD (the requirement for an actual signature is waived).

### STANDING ORDER FORM FOR NNRK



#### **BMC EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**

850 Harrison Ave, Boston, MA 02118

### DISCHARGE STANDING ORDER FOR NASAL NALOXONE KIT FAX to Pharmacy and Place Original in Patient's CHART

Patient Name: MRN: DOB and Age:	(place patient sticker here)				
Date:	Time:	TUBE to ED Station #:			
Height:	_				
Weight:					
Allergies:					
Pursuant to the Nasal N Committee, September patients at risk for opioie when the BMC Outpatie  Dispense: ONE Nasal Naloxone K unresponsiveness Nasal naloxone  Two 2ml Lu  Two mucos  DPH Opioic  Step-by-ste  "Get the SK	13, 2013, Nasal Naloxone Ped overdose who are being dient Pharmacies are closed.  it for reversal of opioid overdes kit contains:  iter-Jet™ luer-lock syringes ped at atomization devices d Overdose and Prevention lep instructions for administra	phocol, approved by BMC Medical Executive (its will be dispensed from Inpatient Pharmacy to ischarged from the BMC Emergency Department  dose in the setting of respiratory depression or prefilled with naloxone (concentration 1mg/ml)  Programs Information Sheets* tion of nasal naloxone*			
unresponsiveness.	o a person suspected of an	opiola overaose with respiratory depression of			
No Refills					
Under this protocol, prescriptions are considered to be signed by Alexander Walley, MD and the requirement for an actual signature is waived.					
Alexander Y. Walley Physician's Name (Print	Mass Lic #221133 t) Physician's Licenso				

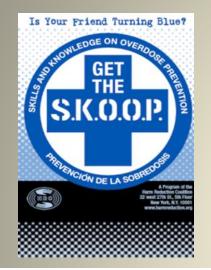
\* DPH Opioid Overdose and Prevention Programs Information Sheets and Step-by-step instructions are available for download from the Pharmacy Department website.

# BMC NNRK Policy— Who was important to collaborate with when writing the policy?

### Long process requiring encouragement and advocacy

- First, got buy-in from the top, with the help of agency partners
- Director of Boston Public Health Commission (BPHC) met 11/2013 with the BMC hospital president and key leaders (nursing, pharmacy, physicians, social workers) to enlist support to combat Boston's Opioid OD Epidemic
- Stakeholders charged with drafting the new policy
- 1 year later, Medical Executive Committee approved & pharmacy disseminated the policy

# ED staff trained in overdose education and instructions for kit assembly and use



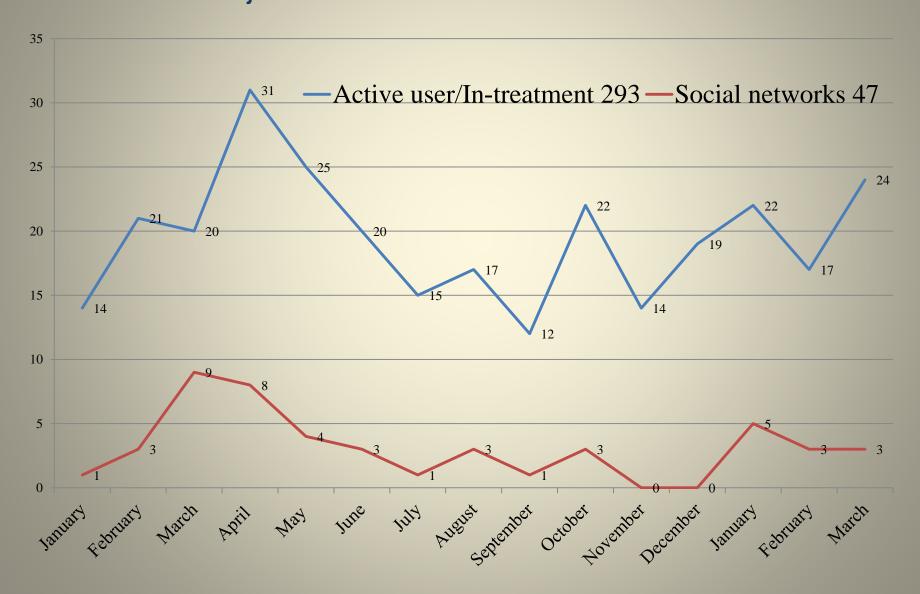




- 1.Pop off two yellow caps and one red cap.
- 2.Screw medicine *gently* into delivery device
- 3.Hold spray device and screw it onto the top of the delivery device.
- 4. Spray half of the medicine up one side of the nose and half up the other side.

Acceptable, safe, and easily administered at low cost!

### January 2013 – March 2014 992 Heroin/Opioid related ED visits/345 were ODs. Project ASSERT distributed 340 NNRK



# Project Assert OEND, 2012 51 12-month follow-up phone interviews 37/51 received NNRK

Overdose responses among those participants who witnessed an overdose

	Witnessed OD (n=27)	OEN (n=19)	OE Only (n=8)
Called 911	63% (17)	74% (14)	38% (3)
Rescue breathing	26% (7)	26% (5)	25% (2)
Administered nasal naloxone	22% (6)	32% (6)	0
Stayed with the victim	93% (25)	95% (18)	88% (7)

Dwyer K, et al. Opioid Education and Nasal Naloxone Rescue Kit Distribution in the Emergency Department. ACEP Research Forum 2013 iposter 346 http://acep.posterview.com/

### Resident and Faculty Survey on BMC Policy 4/23/14

N=40/81 Residents 64% Faculty 36%	YES	No
Are you aware of policy?	85%	15%
Have you reviewed policy?	57.5%	42.5%
Have you called Project ASSERT to provide NNRK and OE who had opioid overdose	77.5%	22.5%
Have you called Project ASSERT to provide NNRK and OE to patients with opioid related visits without OD?	57.5%	42.5%
Have you written an RX for NNRK	20%	80%
Have you ordered naloxone from IP Pharmacy after project ASSERT hours?	25%	75%

## Resident and Faculty Survey on BMC Policy 4/23/14 RN/MD distributed 33 NNRK since 12/13

PERCEIVED BARRIERS	0/0	#
Not enough time	22.2%	8
Patients don't want to stay for education/kits	30.6%	11
Didn't think about it	61.1%	22
Didn't know how	27.8%	10
Disagree with the policy on moral grounds	0%	0
Don't understand why this is my responsibility	0%	0
I don't perceive there to be any barriers	13.9	5