

Southern Illinois Regional EMS System

JJ-21 NALOXONE (NARCAN)

Class:

- Opioid antagonist.

Description:

- Naloxone is a competitive narcotic antagonist used in the management of known or suspected overdose caused by opiates and synthetic opiates. Naloxone is the preferred first-line agent on suspected opioid overdose.

Onset and Duration:

- Onset: Within 2 minutes.
- Duration: 30-60 minutes.

Indications:

- For the complete or partial reversal of central nervous system and respiratory depression induced by opioids and synthetic opiates, including the following:
 - Morphine sulfate
 - Heroin
 - Hydrocodone
 - Hydromorphone
 - Meperidine
 - Fentanyl citrate
 - Carfentanyl
 - Oxycodone
 - Codeine
 - Methadone

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity
- Use caution in opiate-dependent patients who may experience withdrawal syndrome (including neonates of opiate-dependent mothers).

Adverse Reactions:

- Tachycardia
- Hypertension
- Dysrhythmias
- Nausea and vomiting
- Diaphoresis
- Blurred vision
- Withdrawal (opiate)

Drug Interactions:

- Incompatible with bisulfite and alkaline solutions.

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JJ-21 NALOXONE (NARCAN) (continued)

How Supplied:

- 1 mg/mL (2 mL) vial or pre-filled.

Dosage and Administration:

- Adult:
 - 0.4 – 4 mg IM/IV/SQ/Atomized (or endotracheal tube diluted):
 - May repeat in 5 minute intervals to a maximum dose of 10mg over a short period (less than 10 minutes)
- Pediatric:
 - 5 years old and younger or less than 20 kg:
 - 0.1 mg/kg.
 - 5 years old and older and greater than 20 kg:
 - 2 mg

Special Considerations:

- Pregnancy Category B.
- Naloxone may not reverse hypotension.
- Exercise caution when administering Naloxone to narcotic addicts (may precipitate withdrawal with hypertension, tachycardia, and violent behavior).