NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE (Narcan®)

Classification: Narcotic antagonist

Actions:
- Displaces narcotics from opiate receptor sites
- Reverses respiratory depression, sedation, and pupillary effects of narcotics

Indication: Respiratory depression/apnea associated with suspected narcotic overdose

Contraindications: Newborn patients  Cardiac Arrest Patients

Adverse Effects:

Cardiovascular
- Tachycardia
- Hypertension

Neurological
- Pupillary dilation

Gastrointestinal
- Nausea/vomiting

Dosage Information:

Adult: IM – 2mg, may repeat X 1, Max of 4mg
IN – 4mg, may repeat X 1, Max of 8mg
(Must use 4.0mg in 0.1ml Nasal Spray)

Maintain respirations greater than 12/min

Route of administration: IN/IM

Onset:
- IN/IM – 2-5 minutes

Duration:
- IN/IM – >45 minutes

Notes:
- The use of Naloxone is contraindicated in neonates where mother is known or suspected to be narcotic dependent, or in a patient who is narcotic dependent, as it may cause withdrawal symptoms.
- Naloxone should only be given for a respiratory rate under 12 and should not be given as a diagnostic agent for altered level of consciousness.
- Policy 613 (DNR) states that in a situation when a patient has an operative DNR, and if the patient is taking high doses of opioid medication, and has decreased respiratory drive, BLS providers do not give Narcan.