

# Prenoxad<sup>®</sup> Administration

Prenoxad<sup>®</sup> injection contains **naloxone** which temporarily reverses the effect of opioid drugs such as oxycodone, morphine, codeine, fentanyl, methadone, buprenorphine, tapentadol, tramadol and heroin. It is available free from selected pharmacies and other authorised suppliers.

Like all other drugs, opioids have side effects. The most serious side effect of opioids is their effect on breathing. When the amount of opioid in the person's blood exceeds their tolerance, breathing is compromised, it slows down and it can completely stop causing death. This is commonly referred to as opioid overdose, although it can occur at any dose. This is because the dose at which breathing becomes affected varies between individuals, and individual's tolerance can also change in response to certain risk factors. Other terms for opioid overdose are opioid severe reaction, opioid slowed breathing and opioid toxicity.

## RECOGNISE THE SIGNS OF OPIOID OVERDOSE/SEVERE REACTION

- body is limp / floppy
- loss of consciousness (passed out)
- slow breathing / no breathing
- gurgling / choking sounds
- pale clammy skin
- fingernails / lips turning blue
- pin point (very small) pupils

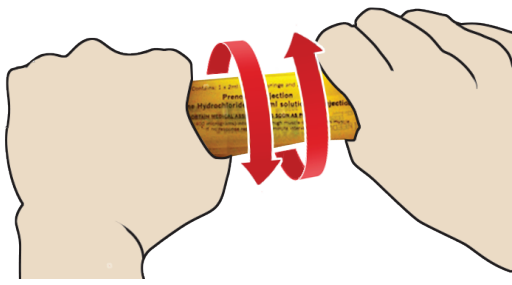
## RESPOND TO OPIOID OVERDOSE/SEVERE REACTION

<b>D Danger</b>	Is the area safe and free for hazards?
<b>R Response</b>	Try and gain a response. Can you hear me? Open your eyes? What is your name? Squeeze my hands? If no response, squeeze their shoulders and rub their sternum.
<b>S Send for help</b>	Call 000, ask for an ambulance.
<b>A Airways</b>	Open persons mouth and make sure it is clear. If something in mouth - place in recovery position and clear contents with finger.
<b>B Breathing</b>	Look - Is chest rising and falling? Listen- Put ear near mouth and nose and listen for breathing. Feel – Put hand on lower chest and feel for breathing. See other side for instructions on how to administer prenoxad. <b>If breathing – administer naloxone</b> and place in recovery position. <b>If not breathing or not breathing normally</b> - give two rescue breaths, then administer naloxone and commence CPR.
<b>C CPR</b>	Commence CPR - 30 chest compressions : 2 breaths Naloxone can be repeated every 2-3 minutes, and CPR continued until ambulance arrives or persons breathing returns to normal.
<b>D Defibrillator</b>	If available - follow instructions from machine.

- Naloxone is only a temporary solution (30 to 90 minutes) – once it wears off a person can overdose again – **ALWAYS CALL AN AMBULANCE and STAY WITH THE PERSON**
- Naloxone is safe and will not cause harm if it given to someone who is not experiencing opioid overdose

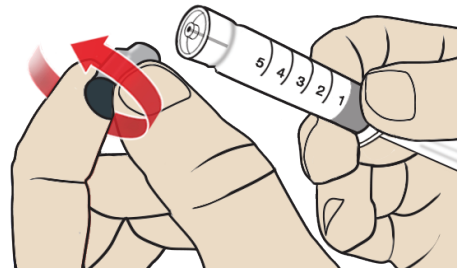
# Prenoxad<sup>®</sup> Administration

1.



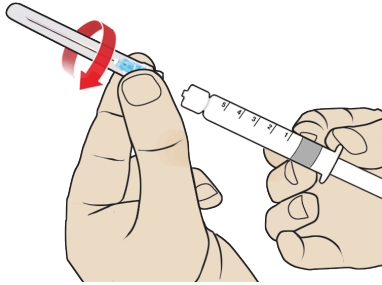
Twist the wrapper off the box.

2.



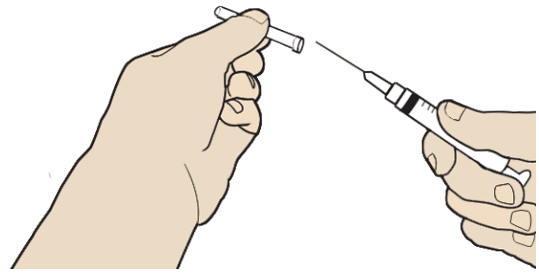
Remove the plastic top from the syringe.

3.



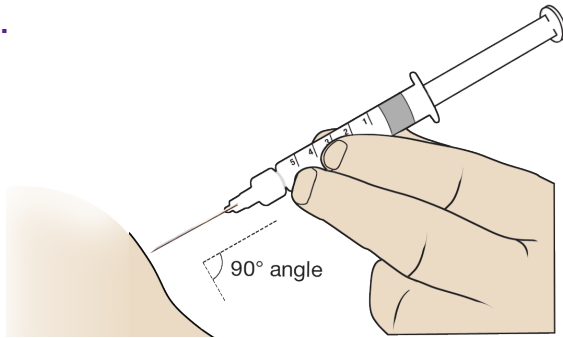
Screw the provided needle into the syringe.

4.



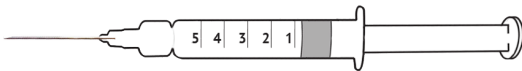
Remove Sheath from the needle.

5.

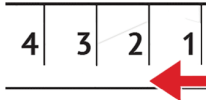


Inject one dose at a 90 degree angle into the deltoid (upper arm) or outer thigh.

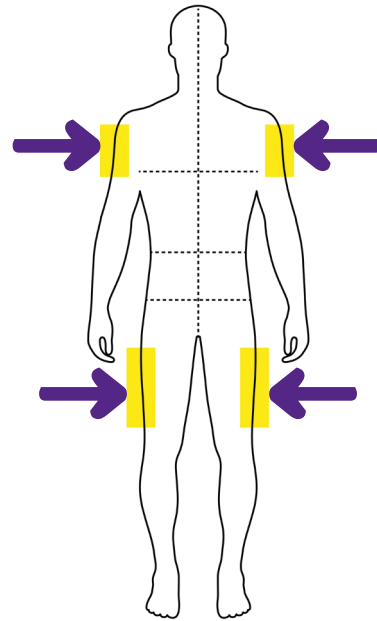
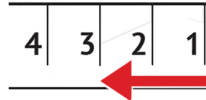
One dose is marked on the syringe with a one.



First dose



Second dose



## IF BREATHING PLACE IN THE RECOVERY POSITION

1. Raise arm



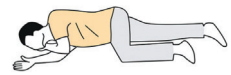
2. Support head



3. Lift leg



4. Roll over



**IF NOT BREATHING** and you feel comfortable commence CPR - 30 compressions + 2 breaths  
Continue until ambulance arrives or person responds.

**Dose can be repeated every 2 to 3 minutes if person is not responding.**

Images sourced with permission from Pennington Institute.



Australian Government  
Department of Health and Aged Care



Australasian College  
of Pharmacy  
ESTABLISHED 1976



**naloxone**