




When to Prescribe Naloxone?

A Quick Reference Guide for MHS Providers



Assess/Offer	<p>Prescribe naloxone if a patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Has a Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MEDD) ≥ 50 <input type="checkbox"/> Has a Risk Index for Overdose or Serious Opioid-Induced Respiratory Depression (RIOSORD) Score > 32 <ul style="list-style-type: none">  RIOSORD scores located on the Opioid Registry and Patient Look up Tool at https://carepoint.health.mil/ New diagnoses and prescriptions impact RIOSORD scores, but scores are not re-calculated in real-time. Manual calculations are recommended (see page 2 for worksheet). Check prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) database to assess outside opioid prescriptions: http://www.nascsa.org/stateprofiles.htm <input type="checkbox"/> Has a benzodiazepine co-prescription with opioids <input type="checkbox"/> Is on long-term opioid therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Is considered at risk per your clinical judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Directly requests naloxone
Notify & Educate	<p>Notify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The patient's other providers of opioid and naloxone prescriptions <p>With Patients...</p> <p>Review Brochures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Opioid Safety: A Quick Reference Guide <input type="checkbox"/> Naloxone Administration: A Quick Reference Guide on How to Respond to a Suspected Opioid Overdose <p>Safeguard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Properly dispose of unused opioids to protect others <input type="checkbox"/> Know where naloxone is stored in the event of an overdose <input type="checkbox"/> Involve family member(s) in education, if possible <input type="checkbox"/> Recognize signs and symptoms of an overdose <p>Respond to an overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Administer naloxone <input type="checkbox"/> Contact 911 immediately
Document	<p>Document in the electronic health record</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> If naloxone was prescribed and why (e.g., risk indicated, patient request, clinical judgment) <input type="checkbox"/> If naloxone was offered, but declined <input type="checkbox"/> RIOSORD score <input type="checkbox"/> High-risk opioid alerts and risk assessment results (including urine drug test results, PDMP findings)

Risk Index for Overdose or Serious Opioid-Induced Respiratory Depression (RIOSORD): Calculate risk by completing RIOSORD assessment		Circle if "YES"
In the past 6 months, has the patient had a health care visit (outpatient, inpatient, or ED) involving:		
• Opioid dependence?		15
• Chronic hepatitis of cirrhosis?		9
• Bipolar disorder or schizophrenia?		7
• Chronic pulmonary disease? (e.g., emphysema, chronic bronchitis, asthma, pneumoconiosis, asbestosis)		5
• Chronic kidney disease with clinically significant renal impairment?		5
• Active traumatic injury, excluding burns? (fracture, dislocation, contusion, laceration, wound)		4
• Sleep apnea?		3
Does the patient consume:		
• <u>Extended release or long acting (ER/LA) formulation</u> : An ER/LA formulation of any prescription opioid or opioid with long and/or variable half-life? (e.g., OxyContin, Oramorph-SR, methadone, fentanyl patch, levorphanol)		9
• Methadone? (Methadone is a long-acting opioid, so also circle for "ER/LA formulation")		9
• Oxycodone? (If it has an ER/LA formulation [OxyContin], also circle for "ER/LA formulation")		3
• A prescription antidepressant? (e.g., fluoxetine, citalopram, venlafaxine, amitriptyline)		7
• A prescription benzodiazepine? (e.g., diazepam, alprazolam)		4
Is the patient's current maximum prescribed opioid dose: (Use Opioid Daily Dose Conversion Table below)		
• ≥ 100 mg morphine equivalents per day?		16
• 50 – <100 mg morphine equivalents per day?		9
• 20 – <50 mg morphine equivalents per day?		5
In the past 6 months, has the patient:		
• Had 1 or more ED visits?		11
• Been hospitalized for 1 or more days?		8
TOTAL SCORE (add up "YES" response values).	If score > 32, PRESCRIBE NALOXONE →	

Opioid Daily Dose Conversion Table:	Calculate Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MEDD) by multiplying daily dose for each opioid by the conversion *	
Type of Opioid (doses in mg/day except where noted)	Conversion Factor	MEDD (enter calculation here)
• Buprenorphine patch	12.6	
• Buprenorphine tab or film	10	
• Butorphanol (Stadol)	7	
• Codeine	0.15	
• Fentanyl transdermal (in mcg/hr)	2.4	
• Hydrocodone	1	
• Hydromorphone	4	
• Meperidine	0.1	
• Methadone		
o 1-20 mg/day	4	
o 21-40 mg/day	8	
o 41-60 mg/day	10	
o $\geq 61-80$ mg/day	12	
• Morphine	1	
• Oxycodone	1.5	
• Oxymorphone	3	
• Tapentadol IR	0.4	
• Tramadol	0.1	

Opioid Daily Dose Conversion Table:

Calculate Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MEDD) by multiplying daily dose for each opioid by the conversion *

**These dose conversions are estimated and cannot account for all individual differences in genetics and pharmacokinetics.*