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Change Notice			
Bulletin #	Title		Date Issued
#2022-05-09-01	Notice of Change for Naloxone Dispensation Documentation in MEFIRS		May 9, 2022
Superseded	Released By:	System Affected:	Pages
N/A	Maine EMS	MEFIRS	3

Change Description:

On Monday, May 16, 2022, Maine EMS clinicians will begin to see the ability to document the Naloxone Dispensation protocol, specifically, administering the Leave-Behind Naloxone Education. Leave-Behind Naloxone Education documentation will be required when treating a patient for an opiate overdose who subsequently refuses transport. In addition to documenting the procedure of “Leave-Behind Naloxone Education” when treating a patient for an opiate overdose, EMS clinicians will complete either a worksheet or a survey depending on the patient, for the patient, their family, or friends, accepting the leave-behind naloxone.

- The worksheet collects information regarding who the Maine EMS clinician provided the Maine EMS-approved naloxone leave-behind kit and associated education, and
- The survey collects information regarding any barriers to naloxone dispensation if the Maine EMS-approved naloxone kit and associated education are not available or are not accepted by the patient, their family, or friends.

Reason for Change:

- Maine has been disproportionately affected by the national opioid epidemic. To address opioid overdoses, Maine EMS has worked with the legislature to create a pathway for distribution of naloxone when a patient is treated for opioid overdose in the pre-hospital environment AND refuses transport.
- The 130th Maine Legislature passed LD 1333, “An Act Concerning the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program and the Dispensing of Naloxone Hydrochloride by Emergency Medical Services Providers,” which authorizes the practice of EMS clinicians leaving a medication with a non-transported patient, their immediate family, a friend, or another person in a position to assist the patient at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, for future use.

Please recognize, naloxone is the ONLY medication authorized under this legislation.

- Excellence
- Support
- Collaboration
- Integrity

If a patient treated for opioid overdose refuses transport to the hospital, and:

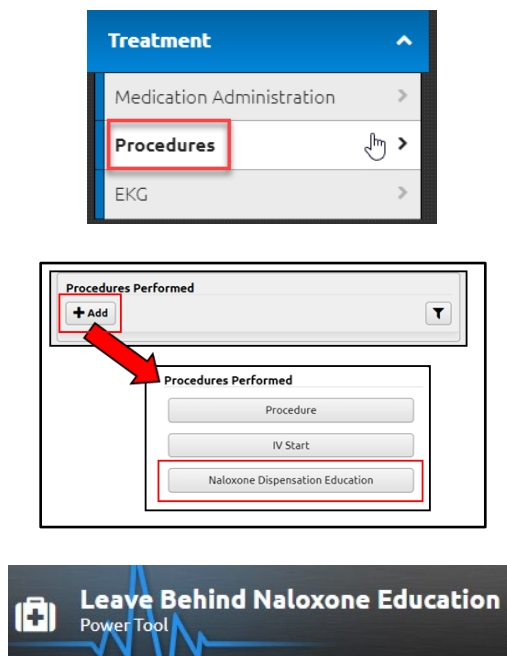
1. *The patient has decision-making capacity (defined by Maine EMS Transport Protocol, Grey 20, and*
2. *Responding EMS clinicians are trained to distribute Naloxone, and*
3. *Maine EMS approved naloxone distribution kits are available, then:*
 - a. *Distribute one (1) Maine EMS-approved naloxone kit for future use to either the patient, for the patient, their family, or friends to use in the case of suspected opioid overdose.*
 - b. *Perform point of care training for the use of the kit as described in Maine EMS naloxone distribution training.*
 - c. *In addition to the naloxone kit and point of care training, please also provide a list of local substance use disorder resources.*

Effect on Documentation:

This protocol is specific to opiate use disorder, and the patient **MUST** meet the criteria for decision-making capacity as described in the Maine EMS ***Transport Protocol, Grey 20.***

For patients **WITHOUT** decision-making capacity, please follow the steps in ***Grey 20.***

- “Naloxone Leave Behind Education” is available as a procedure in the following areas of the run form:
 - The *Procedures* grid in the *Treatment* section,
 - The Naloxone Dispensation Education Grid in the Procedures grid, or
 - The Leave Behind Naloxone Education Power Tool



The *Procedures* grid will flag red in the circumstances described below to assist EMS clinicians with proper documentation of the Naloxone Dispensation Protocol:

- When EMS clinicians administer Naloxone, and
 - the patient disposition includes a refusal of transport, and
 - the Primary Role of the Unit is equal to “Ground Transport.”
- When a provider’s primary or secondary impression is equal to:
 - “Tox - Opioid use - with Coma” OR “Tox - Opioid use - without Coma”
 - AND the patient disposition includes “with transport” OR is equal to “Treated and transported by this EMS unit.”,
 - AND the Primary Role of the Unit is equal to “Ground Transport.”

The *Leave Behind* worksheet will flag red when:

- The procedure of Leave Behind Naloxone is successful, and
- the Primary Role of the Unit is equal to “Ground Transport.”

The *Naloxone Dispensation Barrier Survey* panel will flag red when:

- The procedure of Leave Behind Naloxone is NOT successful, and
- the Primary Role of the Unit is equal to “Ground Transport.”

Please don’t hesitate to contact the Maine EMS Office at 207-626-3860 with questions or concerns.