

Washington State Standing Order to Dispense Naloxone HCl

Pharmacies and other entities can dispense and deliver the following naloxone products to eligible persons and entities based on availability and preference. Eligible persons and entities include persons at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose or persons or entities in a position to aid persons experiencing an opioid-related overdose. This includes anyone who may witness an opioid overdose and understands the instructions for use. This standing order shall be considered a naloxone prescription for an eligible person or entity.

Naloxone Hydrochloride Injection Solution (0.4 mg/1mL)

Dispense: Two 1mL single-dose vials of naloxone HCl (0.4mg/1mL) injection solution and sufficient quantity of 3mL syringes with needles of 23 or 25 gauge (G) and 1" to 1.5" length, for the number of doses dispensed.

Directions for use: Call 911. Inject 1mL (entire volume of the vial) intramuscularly in the shoulder or thigh. Repeat every three minutes until patient responds or until emergency medical assistance is available.

Refills: As needed.

Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray (4mg/0.1mL)

Dispense: 1 kit containing two single-dose devices of naloxone HCl 4mg nasal spray.

Directions for use: Call 911. Administer a single spray in one nostril. Repeat into the other nostril every three minutes until patient responds or until emergency medical assistance is available.

Refills: As needed.

FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL AGENCIES ONLY: Naloxone Hydrochloride Prefilled Syringe (1mg/1mL, 2mL)

Dispense: 1 prefilled luer-lock syringe and compatible delivery device (e.g., mucosal atomization device or needle device for intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous administration).

Directions for use: Use according to emergency medical agency protocol.

Refills: As needed.



04/22/2024

Physician Signature

Date

Tao Sheng Kwan-Gett, MD, MPH

MD 00031968

NPI 1225130941

Physician Name (Printed)

Expiration, Renewal and Review: This standing order will expire on the date that the physician who signed the order revokes it or ceases to act as the Secretary of Health's designee, whichever comes sooner. This standing order shall be reviewed on a regular basis against current best practices and may be revised or updated if new information about naloxone administration necessitates it.

For individuals seeking naloxone at a pharmacy: Washington State Department of Health suggests that you bring a digital or printed copy of this standing order with you to the pharmacy to share with the pharmacist.

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Authority: This standing order is issued in accordance with RCW 69.41.095(5), which allows for “[t]he secretary or the secretary’s designee [to] issue a standing order prescribing opioid overdose reversal medications to any person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose or any person or entity in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.” The physician issuing this standing order has been designated to do so by the Secretary of Health.

Purpose: The purpose of this standing order is to aid persons experiencing an opioid-related overdose by facilitating distribution of the opioid antagonist naloxone to people in Washington.

Authorization: This standing order shall be considered a naloxone prescription for an eligible person or entity and it authorizes a pharmacist to dispense naloxone to any eligible person or entity. This standing order authorizes any eligible person or entity in the State of Washington, including but not limited to any wholesaler licensed in the State of Washington, to possess, store, deliver, distribute, or administer naloxone. An eligible person or entity is any person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose or any person or entity in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose. These could include a natural person, such as an individual at risk of an opioid-related overdose or a family member, friend or acquaintance of that individual; or a legal person, such as an ambulance service, police department, or school or other educational institution that could be in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing opioid-related overdose.

There is no minimum age specified in the standing order. Follow your organization’s protocol for any age limits when dispensing medication; if no protocol exists, we suggest that you use your best judgement to determine the ability of the patient or the patient’s representative to recognize signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose and to administer naloxone.

Terms and Conditions:

- **Any pharmacist dispensing naloxone to eligible persons or entities**, as defined above, must provide written instructions on the proper response to an opioid-related overdose, including instructions for seeking immediate medical attention. Pharmacists using this standing order to dispense naloxone should list the provider who signed this order as the prescriber. Pharmacists may, but are not required to, download the standing order, print it out, and assign it a prescription number so that the printed-out standing order functions like or can be processed by most pharmacy software systems like a written prescription. Pharmacists can fill in the recipient’s name, address, and date of birth on the hard copy of the standing order. Additional elements, including the naloxone dose, quantity to dispense, directions for use, number of authorized refills, and physician’s signature, are already provided in the standing order. The standing order functions analogously to an individual prescription written in the recipient’s name.
- **Any individual or entity that dispenses, distributes, or delivers an opioid overdose reversal medication as authorized by this section** shall ensure that directions for use are provided. Pharmacies and other entities are strongly encouraged to provide in-person training and allow hands-on practice with a demonstration kit and/or show a training video to persons receiving naloxone for the first time. Training may include information on the proper response to an opioid-related overdose; instructions on the role of naloxone; recognizing a potential opioid-related overdose; verifying unresponsiveness; calling 911; administering naloxone; starting CPR or rescue breathing; administering a second dose of naloxone if needed; and providing post-overdose care.
- Written printable instructions and a training video for laypersons on responding to opioid-related overdose and administering naloxone are available at www.doh.wa.gov/naloxoneinstructions.

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To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email doh.information@doh.wa.gov.