

## **STANDING ORDER FOR PRESCRIPTION OF NALOXONE FOR OVERDOSE PREVENTION**

**I. Authority.** This Standing Order is issued pursuant to authority delegated to me by the Commissioner of Public Health and State Health Officer, acting under Code Sections 31-2A-2(b) and 31-2A-4, and Ga. R. & Regs. 480-34-.031-.11 of the Georgia Board of Pharmacy.

**II. Purpose.** The purpose of this Standing Order is to facilitate the widest possible availability of Naloxone among the residents of this State, in order to ensure that family members, friends, co-workers, and other persons (Eligible Persons) are in a position to provide assistance to person experiencing an opioid-related overdose through the timely administration of the opioid antagonist Naloxone.

**III. Authorization.** This Standing Order may be used by Eligible Persons as a prescription to obtain Naloxone from a licensed Pharmacy. This Standing Order is authorization for a Pharmacy to dispense Naloxone in any of the forms shown on the attached Exhibit A.

Prior to obtaining Naloxone under this Standing Order, Eligible Persons are strongly advised to complete a training program in the administration of opioid antagonists, such as the course available from the Georgia Department of Public Health through this portal:

<http://dph.georgia.gov/approved-training-opioid-antagonist>

Eligible Persons are further advised to become familiar with the following information about **Signs and Symptoms of Opioid Overdose** and the appropriate use of Naloxone as directed by the manufacturer and the Pharmacist.

### **IV. Signs and Symptoms of Opioid Overdose.**

The following are signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose:

- The victim has a history of use of narcotics or opioids (either in prescription drug form and as illegal drugs, such as heroin);
- Fentanyl patches or needle punctures in the skin;
- The presence of nearby drug paraphernalia such as needles or rubber tubing;



- The victim is unresponsive or unconscious;
- The victim is breathing slow or shallow, or is not breathing at all;
- Snoring or gurgling sounds from the throat due to partial upper airway obstruction;
- Lips or nail beds are blue;
- Pinpoint pupils;
- Skin is clammy to the touch.

Note that these symptoms may also indicate cardiac arrest. If the victim has no discernable pulse, they are likely in cardiac arrest and require immediate CPR.

**In all cases, Eligible Persons are advised to call 911 immediately upon discovering a possible case of opioid overdose.**

**V. Duration.** This Standing Order shall remain in effect for as long as Commissioner Brenda C. Fitzgerald, M.D. remains in office, or until revoked by me.

This 13 day of January, 2017.



Brenda C. Fitzgerald, M.D.

NPI No. 1740203249

DEA No. FF6517784

BRENDA C. FITZGERALD, M.D.  
Commissioner of Public Health  
State Health Officer