



Site: \_\_\_\_\_

**TAKE HOME NALOXONE PROGRAM POST TRAINING QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWER KEY**

Participant Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
yyyy/mmm/dd

Eligible for take-home naloxone kit:  Yes  No

**Answer each question by checking off True or False:**

<b>What increases a person's risk for overdose?</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Mixing different drugs together	✓	
Mixing drugs with alcohol	✓	
Using after a period of not using (e.g. after detox or jail)	✓	

<b>Which of these are the <u>usual</u> signs of opioid overdose?</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Shallow/slow breathing	✓	
Lips or skin turns blueish	✓	
Loss of consciousness –unresponsive	✓	
Increased energy, wanting to exercise		✓

<b>What should you do if a person is overdosing on opioids?</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Call an ambulance	✓	
Give the person stimulant drugs		✓
Slap or punch the person		✓
Put the person in an ice bath		✓
Perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the person is not breathing	✓	
Administer naloxone	✓	
Stay with person until ambulance arrives	✓	

<b>Naloxone is used for:</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Helping someone to get off drugs		✓
Reversing opioid overdose	✓	
Reversing cocaine overdose		✓

<b>How do you give naloxone?</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Inject it into a vein injection		✓
Inject it into a large muscle	✓	
Mouth (orally)		✓

<b>Naloxone is <u>usually</u> effective for:</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Less than 20 minutes		✓
30 to 75 minutes	✓	
4 to 12 hours		✓

Training says 20 to 90 minutes

Is there anything about the training session or the take-home naloxone kits, or the program in general that you think could be improved or changed? What? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Adapted from Bennett and Holloway, 2011. Evaluation of the take-home naloxone demonstration project. Whales, UK.