

Naloxone Training Competency Quiz

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Name: _____

1. _____What is Naloxone used for?
 - A. To reverse the effects of an opioid overdose and prevent death
 - B. To induce a naloxone coma
 - C. For emergency treatment for severe allergic reactions

2. _____What types of things (signs/symptoms) might indicate an opioid overdose?
 - A. Unresponsive, no response to sternal rub
 - B. Pinpoint pupils
 - C. Slowly or not breathing
 - D. All of the above

3. _____When do you call for emergency support?
 - A. At the end of your shift
 - B. You don't call for emergency support
 - C. ASAP, the first step in the response chain

4. _____What position do you put the subject in if you have to leave them alone while help is sought?
 - A. Sitting up
 - B. The recovery position (body lying on one side supported by a bent knee)
 - C. Lying face down

5. _____Naloxone can be administered as a nasal spray or an injection.
 - A. True
 - B. False

6. _____What are the possible side effects of naloxone?
 - A. Agitation
 - B. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramping
 - C. Dizziness
 - D. All of the above

7. _____Opioid overdose complications, such as brain damage or death from lack of oxygen are more alarming than potential side effects of naloxone administration.
 - A. True
 - B. False

8. Describe and/or demonstrate how to use the Narcan nasal spray and/or autoinjector (determine which device is currently available in your facility).

Naloxone Training Competency Quiz

Answer Key

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Name: _____

1. _____What is Naloxone used for? **A**
 - A. **To reverse the effects of an opioid overdose and prevent death**
 - B. To induce a naloxone coma
 - C. For emergency treatment for severe allergic reactions
2. _____What types of things (signs/symptoms) might indicate an opioid overdose? **D**
 - A. Unresponsive, no response to sternal rub
 - B. Pinpoint pupils
 - C. Slowly or not breathing
 - D. **All of the above**
3. _____When do you call for emergency support? **C**
 - A. At the end of your shift
 - B. You don't call for emergency support
 - C. **ASAP, the first step in the response chain**
4. _____What position do you put the subject in if you have to leave them alone while help is sought? **B**
 - A. Sitting up
 - B. **The recovery position (body lying on one side supported by a bent knee)**
 - C. Lying face down
5. _____Naloxone can be administered as a nasal spray or an injection. **A**
 - A. **True**
 - B. False
6. _____What are the possible side effects of naloxone? **D**
 - A. Agitation
 - B. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramping
 - C. Dizziness
 - D. **All of the above**
7. _____Opioid overdose complications, such as brain damage or death from lack of oxygen are more alarming than potential side effects of naloxone administration. **A**
 - A. **True**
 - B. False
8. Describe and/or demonstrate how to use the Narcan nasal spray and/or autoinjector (determine which device is currently available in your facility).