

Provider Bulletin # 17-10
**The Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual
disAbility Services (DBHIDS)**
Community Behavioral Health(CBH)

**On-site Maintenance, Administration, and Prescription of NALOXONE:
Extended Deadline and Associated Fines**
June 21 ,2017

Bulletin 16-04 Amendment

Opioid overdose is currently the leading cause of death in Philadelphia (see *Mayor's [Report to Combat the Opioid Epidemic in Philadelphia](#)*). Due to the pervasive and serious nature of this crisis, it is imperative that all providers work to decrease the risk of overdose through on-site access to naloxone.

On August 15, 2016, CBH published Bulletin 16-04, [On-site Maintenance, Administration, and Prescription of NALOXONE](#), to provide a Naloxone Policy for all levels of licensed CBH and Behavioral Health Special Initiative (BHSI) contracted providers. The deadline for providers to submit their written policy and procedure relating to the eight points of the Naloxone Policy (listed below and in the original Bulletin) has been extended to **July 5, 2017. CBH will fine providers \$1000.00 per day for Naloxone policies submitted after July 5, until the policies are received.** This measure is intended to ensure providers comply with the Naloxone Policy, thereby reducing risk of overdose death for our members and family members.

Please see Bulletin 16-04 and the *Mayor's Report* for additional background on the opioid epidemic. Resources to aid Naloxone Policy implementation and employee training are included at the end of this Bulletin. Questions regarding this Bulletin and the Naloxone Policy can be directed to Dr. Natalie Charney at Natalie.Charney@phila.gov or 267-602-2306.

Policy Related to On-site Maintenance, Administration and Prescription of Naloxone

Effective **July 5, 2017** all levels of licensed and CBH and BHSI contracted behavioral health service providers will:

1. Maintain naloxone kits on-site in all of their programs at all times.
2. Ensure staff are present on all shifts who are trained to administer naloxone to individuals known to be or suspected of experiencing an opioid overdose.
3. Follow established provider policy emergency procedures to immediately administer naloxone as indicated and ensure immediate emergency medical attention following administration.
4. Modify individuals' treatment to incorporate or enhance addiction treatment and address any other safety concerns, including but not limited to changes in prescribed medications such as other controlled substances, treatment plan revisions, and/or enhanced coordination with addiction treatment providers.
5. Offer prescription naloxone to all individuals for their personal use through a written prescription by a program physician or the standing order.
6. Develop a plan to educate and train individuals on the availability and use of naloxone.

7. Establish a written policy with accompanying procedures enabling staff to identify persons in need of emergency help and to promptly administer naloxone as indicated.
8. Establish a written policy with accompanying procedures regarding the acquisition, storage, monitoring, administration, and safe disposal of used and expired naloxone.
9. Provide CBH and BHSI with a copy of written policy and procedures related to 1-8 by **July 5, 2017**. Policies can be sent to Natalie Charney at Natalie.Charney@phila.gov

Once accepted, program adherence will be monitored through Network Improvement and Accountability Collaborative (NIAC).

Resources

- * Free **in-person** NARCAN administration training is available at Prevention Point Philadelphia.
- * Free **on-line** training in NARCAN/Naloxone administration can be obtained via the following websites:

www.getnaloxonenow.org

<http://prescribetoprevent.org/patient-education/videos/>

SAMHSA recently released an updated version of the Opioid Overdose Toolkit. The goal of the toolkit is to prevent opioid overdose by educating first responders, physicians, clients, and family and community members. It is available via: <https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-Opioid-Overdose-Prevention-Toolkit/SMA16-4742>