

# GUIDANCE FOR THE CARE OF PATIENTS PRESENTING TO NYC EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS FOLLOWING A NON-FATAL OPIOID OVERDOSE

**When treating a patient following a non-fatal opioid overdose in your emergency department (ED):**



## 1. PROVIDE OVERDOSE PREVENTION EDUCATION:

- Discuss risk reduction strategies.
- Explain how to recognize and respond to an overdose.



## 2. PROVIDE NALOXONE IN ONE OF FOUR WAYS:

- Dispense free naloxone directly to patients if your ED is a registered Opioid Overdose Prevention Program (OOPP).
- Prescribe naloxone to patients.
- Direct patients to a pharmacy that offers naloxone without a prescription.
- Refer patients to a registered OOPP that dispenses free naloxone.



## 3. RECOMMEND ONGOING CARE TO REDUCE HEALTH RISKS:

- Ask patients which services they are interested in: risk reduction services, pharmacotherapy, and/or supportive services.
- Educate patients that risk reduction services, which include sterile syringes, supportive counseling and other services, are available.
- Educate patients that pharmacotherapy with an opioid agonist (i.e., methadone, buprenorphine) is the most effective form of treatment for opioid use disorder.
- Initiate pharmacotherapy or make referrals as above, if patient agrees.

### KEY RESOURCES:

Download the **Stop OD NYC** mobile app, available through the Apple (iOS) or Google Play (Android) app stores, to access overdose prevention education and locate naloxone.

To locate **syringe service programs**, visit [nyc.gov/health](https://nyc.gov/health) and search for **NYC Health Map**. **NYC Well** is a 24/7, free, confidential hotline for mental health and substance use concerns, with information for patients and providers about treatment referrals and naloxone access.

▪ Call **888-NYC-WELL**. ▪ Text **WELL** to **65173**. ▪ Visit [nyc.gov/nycwell](https://nyc.gov/nycwell).