To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Celeste Philip, MD, MPH

Surgeon General and Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DECLARATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND STATEWIDE STANDING ORDER FOR NALOXONE

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2017, Governor Rick Scott declared that the opioid epidemic threatens the State of Florida with an emergency, and that as a consequence of this danger a state of emergency exists in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2017, a Public Health Emergency was declared by the Surgeon General in response to the opioid epidemic; and,

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic is ongoing and continues to pose a severe threat to the State of Florida and requires that measures be taken to protect the communities and the general welfare of this State.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Celeste Philip, MD, MPH, Surgeon General of Florida and State Health Officer, by virtue of Executive Order Number 17-146 issued by Governor Rick Scott and the authority vested in me by section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, do hereby declare the following:

Section 1: A Public Health Emergency is re-declared statewide.

Section 2: As directed by Executive Order Number 17-146, the following Florida standing order for Naloxone is issued.

Naloxone Standing Order

This order authorizes pharmacists who maintain a current active license practicing in a pharmacy located in Florida that maintains a current active pharmacy permit to dispense one of the following naloxone formulations to emergency responders for administration to persons exhibiting signs of opioid overdose. Emergency responders include law enforcement, firefighters, paramedics and emergency medical technicians.

The pharmacy must maintain a copy of the naloxone Standing Order if dispensing naloxone pursuant to the order.

Incorporated in this Naloxone Standing Order is the expectation that the SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit Five Essential Steps for First Responders be followed.



FloridaHealth.gov

Approved Options for Intranasal or Auto-Injector Administration:

| Intranasal | Auto-Injector | Intranasal |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Naloxone 2mg/2ml prefilled | Naloxone 0.4 mg <u>or</u> | Narcan Nasal Spray 4mg, #2 |
| syringe, # 2 syringes | Naloxone 2 mg | SIG: Administer a single spray |
| SIG: Spray one-half of the | #1 twin pack | intranasally into one nostril. |
| syringe into each nostril upon | SIG: Use one auto-injector upon | Call 911. |
| signs of opioid overdose. | signs of opioid overdose. | Administer additional doses |
| Call 911. | Call 911. | using a new nasal spray with |
| May repeat x 1. Mucosal | May repeat x 1 in 2 to 3 minutes. | each dose, if patient does not |
| Atomization Device (MAD) # 2 | No kit is required. | respond or responds and then |
| SIG: Use as directed for | Product is commercially | relapses into respiratory |
| naloxone administration. Kit | available. | depression. |
| must contain 2 prefilled syringes | | Additional doses may be given |
| and 2 atomizers and instructions | | every 2 to 3 minutes until |
| for administration. | | emergency medical assistance |
| | | arrives. |
| | | No kit is required |
| | | Product is commercially |
| | | available. |

Executed this 30th day of June, 2017, in Department of Health Offices, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

Celeste Philip, MD, MPH Surgeon General and Secretary