



# NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION

Report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on  
Health and Human Resources Accountability

2015

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## **INTRODUCTION**

On March 9, 2015, Governor Earl Ray Tomblin signed the Opioid Antagonist Act (Senate Bill 335) into law. The bill allows initial responders, medical personnel, family and friends of persons who are likely to suffer an overdose to possess and administer Naloxone (also known under the trade name of Narcan) to counteract the effects of opioid overdose. The Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) was tasked with the production of training materials for administering the drug, and providing training sessions, in addition to collecting and reporting specifically required data, related to the use of Naloxone to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability (LOCHHRA) and the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHFF).

The OEMS provides this report for Naloxone Training and Administration that presents findings from retrospective reports, EMS agency ambulance run sheets and training records maintained by authorized training institutes and/or centers.

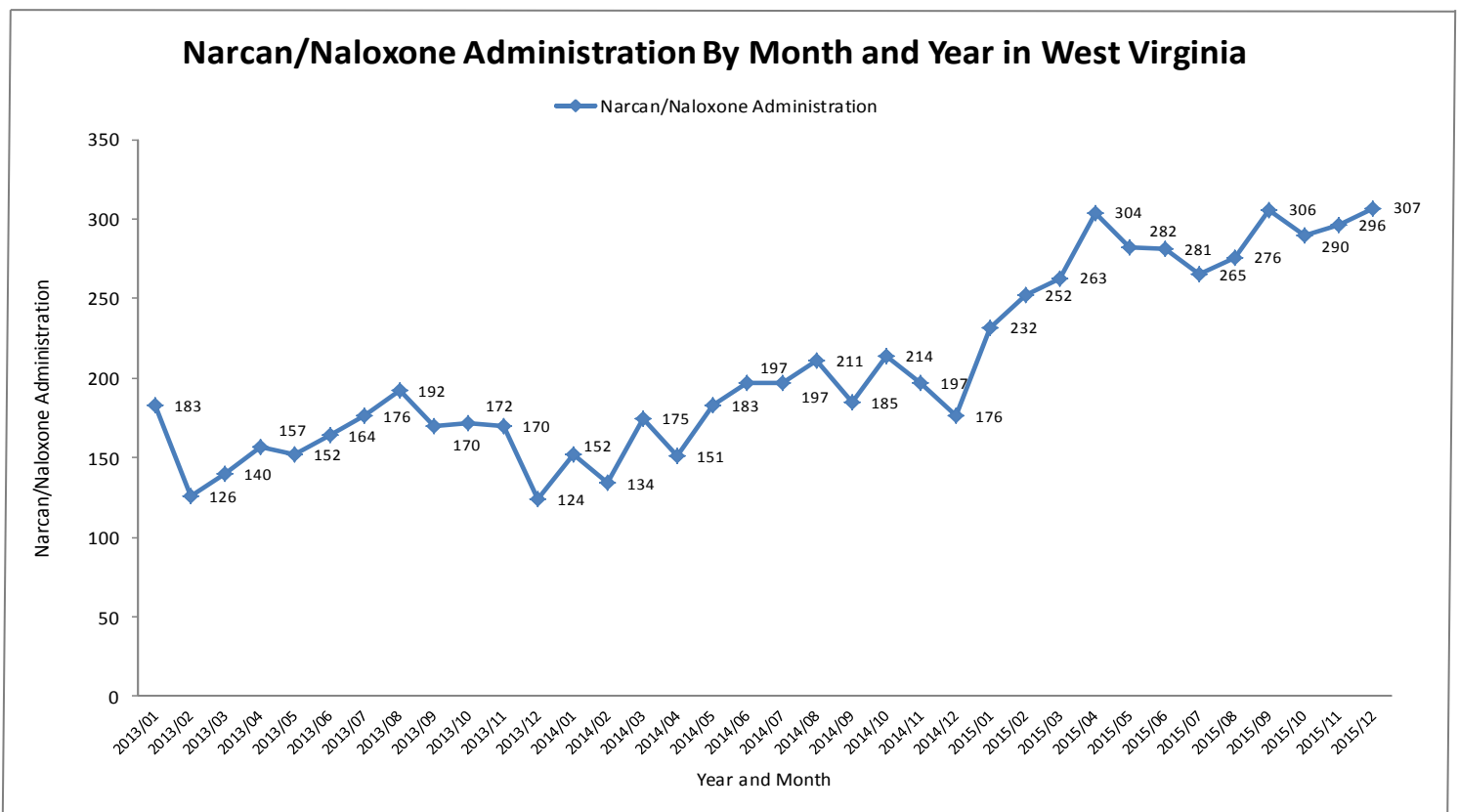
West Virginia has one of the highest rates for overdose deaths in the nation. Consequently, the administration of Naloxone has increased significantly each year since 2012.

These findings may be useful in establishing policies to ensure the safety of all West Virginia citizens and the communities in which they live.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The problem of drug overdose deaths is affecting the entire country. Unfortunately, West Virginia is leading the nation in drug overdose deaths. Initial responders are typically the first on the scene to treat patients suffering from drug overdoses. West Virginia EMS providers administered Naloxone 3,330 times in 2015. As indicated in Figure 1, the number of Naloxone administrations has steadily increased since January 2013. In response to Senate Bill 335, OEMS started providing Naloxone treatment and training programs in 2015. Forty-one (41) training centers have trained more than 100 trainers and 155 citizens throughout the year in West Virginia (See Appendix A, C and D).

Figure 1: Narcarn/Naloxone Administration by Month and Year in West Virginia



Source: Data information is compiled from detailed EMS run data analysis.

## OVERVIEW

West Virginia currently leads the nation in opioid overdose deaths. In 2014, West Virginia experienced the highest rate of death in the country at 35.5 deaths per 100,000.<sup>1</sup> In West Virginia, about 46,000 individuals aged 12 or older (2.9% of all individuals in this age group) were dependent on or abused illicit drugs within the year prior to being surveyed. This percentage did not significantly change from 2010-2011 to 2013-2014.<sup>2</sup>

Overdose deaths can be prevented and lives saved by timely administration of Naloxone which is classified as an opioid antagonist. Naloxone displaces the opiate at the receptors, effectively reversing the fatal opiate effects within a few minutes.<sup>3</sup> Naloxone is not a controlled substance that does not have potential for abuse or overdose nor does it cause harm in the absence of opioids or other opioid antagonists. As of November 2015, the National Conference of State Legislators (NCSL) reported that all but six of the 50 states had passed legislation providing broad access to opioid antagonist medication.

In 2001, there were 212 drug-related overdose deaths in West Virginia.<sup>4</sup> In 2011, there were 656 drug-related overdose deaths, three times as many than in 2001.<sup>5</sup> The vast majority of drug overdose deaths were ruled as accidental deaths – as opposed to suicides, homicides and those deaths in which the manner could not be determined. According to the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health, Health Statistics Center, drug overdose deaths are due to polypharmacy – the ingestion of multiple drugs. In 2011, West Virginia had the highest age-adjusted death rate in the nation, twice the national rate and over a third higher than the next highest state, Kentucky.<sup>6</sup> The average age at death, for both men and women, was in the 41 to 42 year old range.<sup>7</sup>

In response to the increasing number of deaths from opioid overdose, the West Virginia Legislature enacted Senate Bill 335 in 2015 creating the Access to Opioid Antagonist Act. The purpose of the Act is to prevent deaths in circumstances involving individuals who have overdosed on opiates. The Legislature found that permitting healthcare providers to prescribe opioid antagonists to individuals at-risk for an overdose, their relatives, friends, or caregivers may prevent accidental deaths. In 2016, the Legislature expanded the access to Naloxone through passage of Senate Bill 431. Senate Bill 431 permits a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to dispense the opioid antagonist without a

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1 CDC. Increases in Drug and Opioid Overdose Deaths — United States, 2000–2014; January 1, 2016 / 64(50);1378-82.

2 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Behavioral Health Barometer: West Virginia, 2015*. HHS Publication No. SMA–16–Baro–2015–WV. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015.

3 Kim D, Irwin KS, Khoshnood K. Expanded Access to Naloxone: Options for Critical Response to the Epidemic of Opioid Overdose Mortality. *American Journal of Public Health*. 2009;99(3):402-407. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2008.136937.

4 Tonya A. Yablonsky, Epidemiologist, Health Statistics Center; Gary L. Thompson, State Registrar, Health Statistics Center; Overdose Deaths in West Virginia – West Virginia Bureau for Public Health News; WV Medical Journal-March/April 2016

5 Tonya A. Yablonsky, Epidemiologist, Health Statistics Center; Gary L. Thompson, State Registrar, Health Statistics Center; Overdose Deaths in West Virginia – West Virginia Bureau for Public Health News; WV Medical Journal-March/April 2016

6 (MLA 7th Edition) Thompson, Gary L., and Tonya Yablonsky. "Overdose Deaths in West Virginia". *West Virginia Medical Journal* 110.6 (2014): 40. Academic OneFile. Web. 25 Aug. 2016.

7 Tonya A. Yablonsky, Epidemiologist, Health Statistics Center; Gary L. Thompson, State Registrar, Health Statistics Center; Overdose Deaths in West Virginia – West Virginia Bureau for Public Health News; WV Medical Journal-March/April 2016

prescription; however, it requires patient counseling and educational materials to be provided.

The administration of Naloxone is not new to the OEMS. Naloxone administration has been a part of the statewide protocols, which give guidance and direction to EMS providers in the field, for a number of years.

The OEMS collects data regarding each administration of an opioid antagonist by an initial responder. Senate Bill 335 requires OEMS to report the following information to the LOCHHRA and BBHMF:

- Number of training programs
- Number of individuals who have been trained
- Number of individuals who were revived or not revived and cause of death for the latter

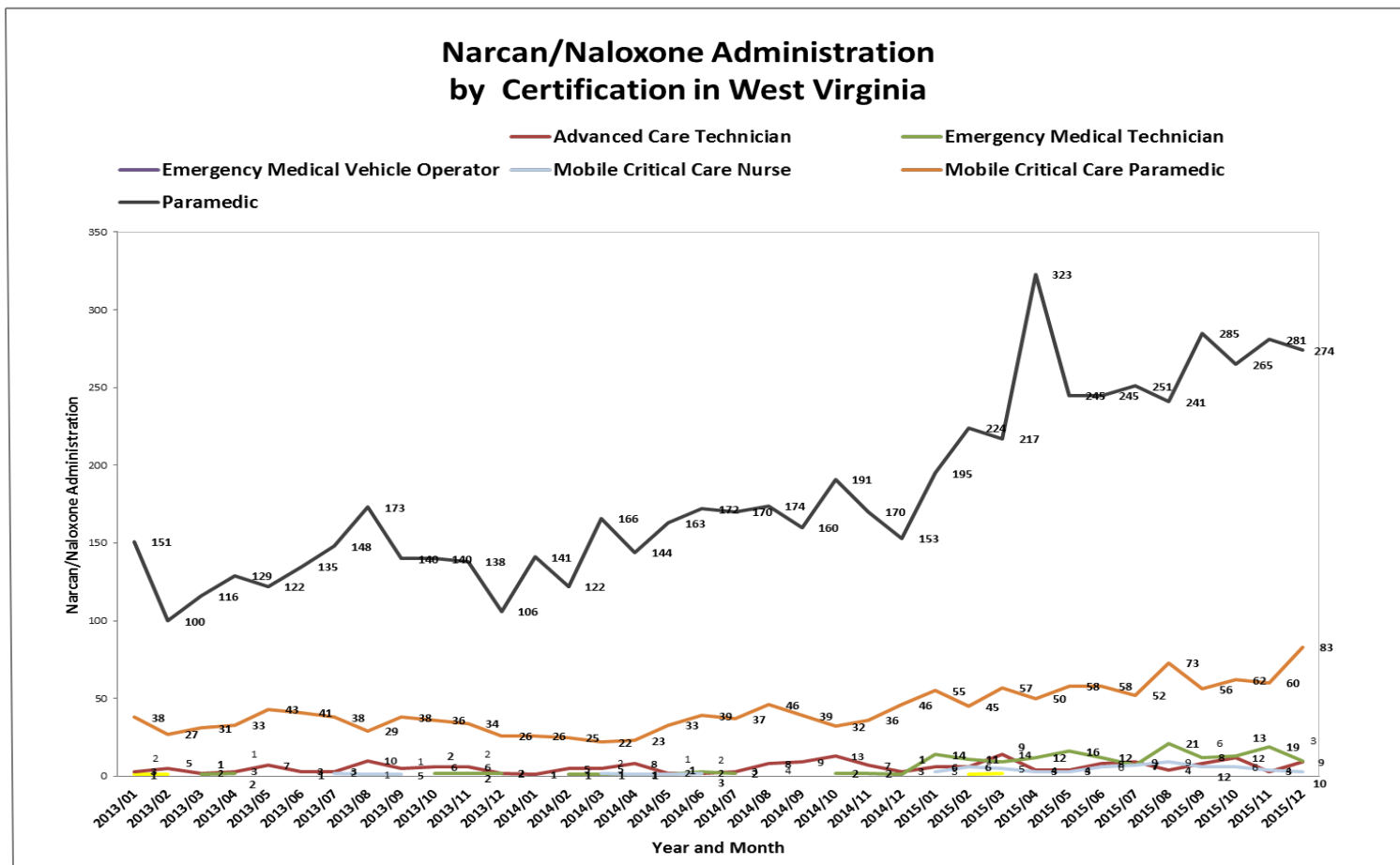
Naloxone administration training is an important component of ensuring that a person who is experiencing an opioid overdose receives not only the administration of the opioid antagonist, but also receives emergency medical care from trained professionals. The training presented assists an individual in understanding the correct method for administration, the importance of calling 911 if the administration is by someone other than a responding emergency medical technician or paramedic, and the anticipated physical response of the victim as they are revived from the effects of the opioid. An example of training materials may be found in Appendix B.

Following passage of Senate Bill 335 in March 2015, OEMS developed the training materials and began conducting trainings in May 2015. OEMS also began reviewing and approving training materials and certifying training centers shortly thereafter. Since that time, 41 training centers have applied and been approved to conduct trainings. Although training centers are not located in every county, they are located geographically throughout the State to allow anyone wishing to participate an opportunity. The OEMS can help facilitate the scheduling of classes anywhere within the State. The geographical locations of the training centers as well as the categories of training centers can be found in Appendix A, C and D.

OEMS conducted training for many partners including the West Virginia State Police. The 41 centers have trained 107 individuals in a variety of organizations and agencies such as county day report centers, law enforcement officials, fire departments and others. The centers have also trained 155 citizens in less than one year since training was implemented.

OEMS maintains information regarding the administration of Naloxone. The number of individuals in West Virginia who received an opioid antagonist administered by an initial responder in 2015 was 3,330. Figure 2 illustrates the level or specific type of EMS provider that administered Naloxone.

Figure 2: Narcan/Naloxone Administration by Certification in West Virginia



Source: Data information is compiled from detailed EMS run data analysis.

Throughout the State, most counties are maintaining or exceeding the number of administrations of Naloxone from previous years. In some of the more highly populated areas of the State, there are significant increases (i.e., Kanawha County, Cabell County, Harrison County, Wood County and Raleigh County). (See Appendix E)

### LIMITATIONS

Currently, OEMS is unable to provide information related to patient outcome following administration of Naloxone, including whether the patient was revived or not revived, nor the cause of death. The OEMS' information is limited to whether the patient was better or worse upon arriving at the hospital as indicated in Figure 3.

The information contained within this report is a snapshot in time and has limitations as to what information is provided. Due to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations, the OEMS does not have access to hospital records that would indicate the final disposition of these patients. Therefore, OEMS cannot report on which patients expired or survived.

There is a gap in the data as to what is being administered in the field. Police and other first responders have been requested to report administrations of Naloxone to the West

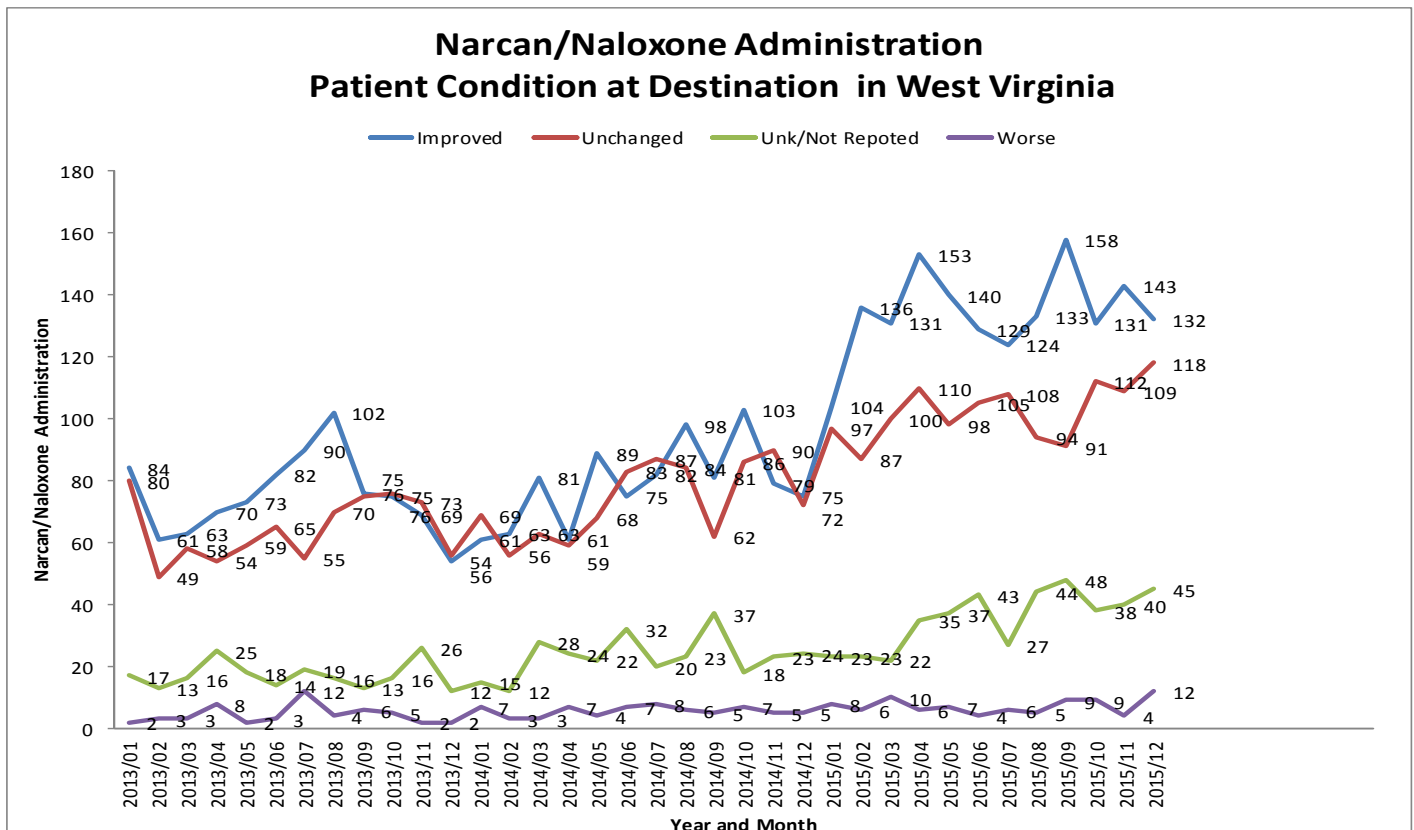
Virginia Poison Center. However, this is not a mandatory requirement and cannot be enforced.

Not all Naloxone training programs are approved/certified by OEMS. There are a number of programs that provide information to the public on a regular basis. This information is not reported to OEMS as there is no regulation/law compelling entities to share this information with OEMS. As new legislation is enacted, it is possible that compulsory reporting mechanisms and data may change. The West Virginia Poison Center and the Board of Pharmacy currently collect data from partners on the administration and distribution of Naloxone. (This may cause an unexpected double reporting of data at the state level.)

## CONCLUSION

The findings contained in this report will be useful in establishing policies to ensure the safety of all West Virginia citizens and the communities in which they live by expanding attention to these issues and increasing awareness of the problems and efforts to lessen opioid overdoses and deaths.

Figure 3: Narcan/Naloxone Administration Patient Condition at Destination in West Virginia

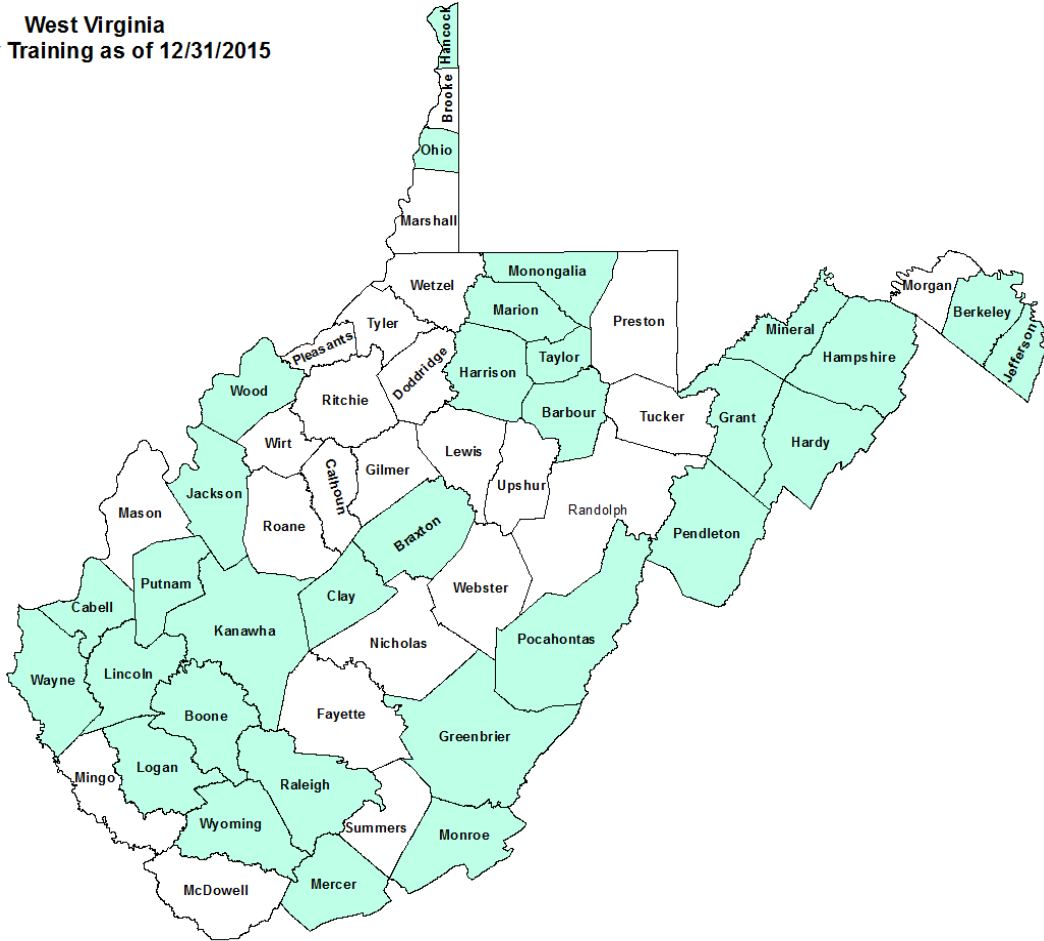


Source: Data information is compiled from detailed EMS run data analysis.



# APPENDIX A

West Virginia  
Trainer Training as of 12/31/2015



West Virginia Counties with Naloxone Trainer Training Locations



# APPENDIX B

## Naloxone Training

### Opioid Antagonist Act

#### Intranasal Naloxone Administration Training Module for Initial Responders


Public Service Training Session  
Public Training Session  
Provided By:  
West Virginia Office of EMS Endorsed Educational Institutions  
EMS Agency Personnel


### Objectives

By the end of this course, the participants will learn about intranasal (auto-injector where applicable) Naloxone and be able to:

- Recognize the signs and symptoms of a narcotic overdose
- Understand how to use intranasal Naloxone
- Identify the possible responses to intranasal Naloxone
- Prepare and administer intranasal Naloxone
- Describe how continued support should be provided to the overdose victim




### What Does Naloxone Do?





### When is Intranasal Naloxone Used?

- With the unconscious patient suspected of overdose.
- Bystanders should have contacted EMS (dialed 911) or sent for help.
- Bystanders may have provided respiratory support (rescue breathing) to the limit of their skill, but reversal of the cause of failed breathing is the real treatment.
- Use of intranasal Naloxone is indicated when the person is not responsive (shouting, sternal rub, etc.).



### When is Intranasal Naloxone Used?

- Intranasal Naloxone temporarily blocks opiate effects and can reduce the duration of low oxygen in the blood preventing injury or death.
- Prolonged reduced breathing can result in injury to the brain.
- Lung injury can occur because stomach contents get into the lungs. This causes lung damage and can contribute to death.
- Reversing the overdose quickly saves lives!




### Opiates and Opioids

Chemicals that act in the brain to:

- Decrease feeling of pain.
- Decrease reaction to the pain.
- Provide comfort.

- May be used to reduce pain from injury, or after having procedures done (surgery), or as part of long-term care for cancer or other painful diseases that cause constant pain and are expected to not go away.
- Both opiate and opioids are often misused, resulting in danger.



## Opiates vs. Opioids



- **Opiates** are concentrated from the poppy plant and are not made, but purified, from the plant fluids like maple sugar.
- **Opioids** are manufactured and do not come from the plants.
- Opiates and Opioids act the same in the brain.
- Examples of opiates are Morphine, Codeine and Heroin.



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## Opiates and Opioids



After prolonged use of these substances, increasing amounts are needed for the same effects.

Common side effects include:

- Nausea and vomiting
- Drowsiness
- Itching
- Dry mouth
- Small pupils
- Constipation or difficulty having bowel movements

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## Opiates and Opioids May Include:



- Heroin
- Buprenorphine (Suboxone)
- Butorphanol (Stadol)
- Codeine
- Fentanyl (Duragesic patch)
- Hydrocodone (Vicoden)
- Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
- Meperidine (Demerol)
- Morphine
- Nalbuphine (Nubain)
- Oxycodone (Percocet/Percodan)
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine (Talwin)
- Paregoric
- Propoxyphene (Darvon)



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## Heroin



*Heroin is an opiate which may be injected, snorted (inhaled), or smoked. It has many street names.*



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## Naloxone is Only Used for Opiate Overdose



Remember, the following common street drugs are not Opioids/Opiates and therefore not addressed by this portion of the protocol: cocaine, LSD, ecstasy (Molly) sedatives/tranquilizers and marijuana.



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## Who is at High Risk for Overdose?



- Individuals seeking care from multiple doctors and are not following instructions about prescription use.
- Users of prescriptions that belong to others.
- Users who inject drugs for greater effects.
- Former users who are recently released from prison or entering/exiting from drug treatment programs.

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## Who Else is at Risk?



- Elderly patients who take opiates or opioids for pain.
- Patients using pain-relieving patches incorrectly.
- Children who accidentally ingest painkillers found in their homes or the homes of others.



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## Naloxone Auto-Injector



Evzio (naloxone hydrochloride injection) rapidly delivers a single dose of the drug naloxone via a hand-held auto-injector that can be carried in a pocket, glove box or stored in a medicine cabinet.



The auto-injector is designed to be a simple and easy-to-deploy alternative to intranasal Naloxone. There are several things to remember when selecting this option.

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## Naloxone Auto-Injector Continued



- The approved device has step by step audible directions.
- Auto-injection requires a line of site for injection (should not be deployed through clothing).
- Auto-injection does deploy a spring loaded needle to deliver the medication.
- Universal precautions should always be used as blood and body fluid exposure is likely.
- Auto-injection delivers a metered dose of Naloxone and cannot be adjusted for younger victims.
- There is a training device available for this product.



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## Intranasal Naloxone



- Naloxone (Narcan) is an antidote that can temporarily reverse the overdose effect of opiates and opioids.
- Naloxone is **NOT** effective against respiratory depression due to non-opioid drugs (or other causes).



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## Why Intranasal Naloxone?



- Very low-risk of exposure to blood (no needle).
- Can be administered quickly and with little training.
- Onset of action is quick.
- Very effective when used.

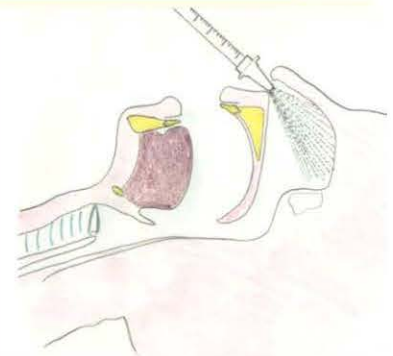


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## Why Intranasal Naloxone?



*Works quickly since the nose has a large area for absorbing drugs directly into the blood stream.*



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## Why is it Used With an Atomizer?



Squirting the liquid drug creates a fine mist covering more surface of the nasal cavity tissue increasing entry into the blood stream. Examples of similar effects are spray paint and hairspray. The mist covers more surface area.



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## What Does Opiate/Opioid Overdose Look Like?



The person is:

- Not responsive when shaken.
- Possibly not breathing well, or not breathing at all.
- Possibly breathing less than 6 breaths per minute.
- Possibly having a bluish color to the skin, nails or lips.
- Small pupils.

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## When to Use Intranasal Naloxone



- If a person is not responding to you.
- If bystanders report suspected drug use and the person is not responding to you.
- If there are drug bottles, or signs of injection of drugs on the skin ("track marks") and the person is not responding to you.



- **Call 911 to activate Emergency Services.**
- **Even if illegal activity was going on, the call provides some protection from criminal charges.**

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## Law Enforcement Requirement



**Law Enforcement and Fire Departments have a different reporting requirement!**



**Law Enforcement and Fire Departments must report all administrations of Naloxone to the West Virginia Poison Control Center at:**

**1-800-222-1222**

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## The Law Protects Whoever Calls for Emergency Help



**But, only if they call for help. GET HELP, DIAL 911.**

Any person who administers an opioid antagonist in good faith to someone they believe to be suffering from an opioid-related overdose is not subject to criminal prosecution arising from the possession of an opioid antagonist or subject to any civil liability with respect to the administration of or failure to administer the opioid antagonist unless the act or failure to act was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

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## The Law Protects Whoever Calls for Emergency Help



Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to a person they believe to be suffering from an opioid-related overdose **is required** to seek additional medical treatment at a medical facility for that person immediately following the administration of the opioid antagonist to avoid further complications as a result of the suspected opioid related overdose.

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## Adult Nasal Atomizer Use



- Administer Naloxone 2.0mg Nasal via atomizer (half in each side of the nose).
- If you know how, you may continue supporting the breathing of the person (rescue breathing).
- Consider calling poison control if other poisons are suspected: (800) 222-1222.



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## Nasal Atomizer Use



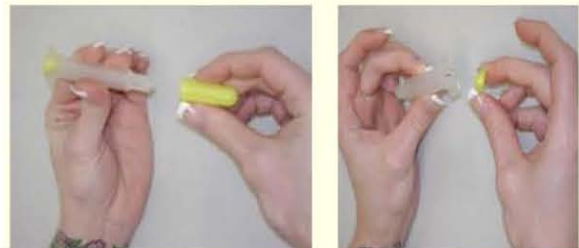
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## Preparation: Step 1



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## Preparation: Step 2



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## Preparation: Step 3



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## Preparation: Step 4



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## Luer Jet with Attached Atomizer



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## Lets Watch a Quick Video



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## Administration



- Perform rescue breathing if you know how.
- Look to see if the nose cavity is free from blood or mucous (mucous in the nose is normal and small amounts of blood may be present). You will still administer the Naloxone.
- Assemble the kit.
- Gently, but firmly, place the atomizer in one side of the nose and spray half the medication.
- Repeat on the other side.
- If only one side of the nose is available, put all of the medication in that side.

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## Administration



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## Adverse Reactions



- **When used, intranasal Naloxone can cause:**
  - Runny nose
  - Sweating
  - Fast heart rate
  - Shakes
  - High blood pressure
  - Low blood pressure
- **Fear of causing withdrawal should not prevent use when the person is unresponsive.**



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## Children Can Also Overdose



- **When an opioid overdose is suspected in a child, use less of the liquid and repeat if needed.**
- **Very small child: Use one-quarter in each side of the nose and consider using the other half in 5 minutes if the ambulance has not arrived and the child is still unresponsive.**

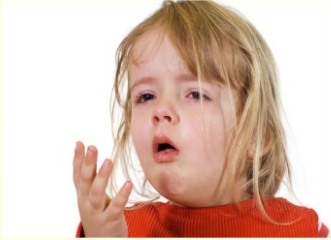


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## Children



- Remember, just as in adults, children (smaller noses) may have some of the drug run out of their nose and down the back of their throat. This will not do any harm.



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## Course Summary



- **What we have learned:**
  - Why intranasal Naloxone is available as an option for bystanders who witness an overdose.
  - What an opioid overdose looks like.
  - The reasons that justify the use of intranasal Naloxone.
  - Legal protections if you dial 911.
  - How to prepare an intranasal Atomizer.
  - How and when to use the intranasal Atomizer.

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## Contact



### For more information

Visit – [www.wvoems.org](http://www.wvoems.org)

Or contact:

Office of Emergency Medical Services

350 Capitol Street, Room 425

Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Phone: (304) 558-3956

Fax: (304) 356-8379

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**APPENDIX C****EMS Naloxone Trainers (TT = Authorized to train the trainer; T = Trainer)**

Agency Name	Agency Address	City State Zip	Telephone	Name of Trainer	TT / T
Air Evac	3047 Band Mill Hollow Road	Logan, WV 25601	636-324-3286	Willard J Spence	TT
Barbour County Emergency Squad Inc	PO Box 55	Phillipi, WV 26416	304-457-2037	Rodney Lee Kimble	TT
Barbour County Emergency Squad Inc	PO Box 55	Phillipi, WV 26416	304-457-2037	Brian E Murphy	TT
Bartow-Frank-Durbin Volunteer Fire Co.	PO Box 267	Durbin, WV 26264	304-456-4999	Michael O'Brien	TT
Beckley Fire Department	310 3rd Avenue	Beckley, WV 25801	304-256-1780	Bryan Wayne Trump	TT
Best Transports Ambulance Service	PO Box 1495	Beckley, WV 25801	304-252-5522	Teresa Dee Dickens	TT
Blue Ridge CTC	13650 Apple Harvest Drive	Martinsburg, WV 25403	304-260-4380	Donald L Weigel	TT
Boone County Ambulance Authority	PO Box 159	Racine, WV 25165	304-837-3911	Bryan S Justice	TT
Boone County Ambulance Authority	PO Box 159	Racine, WV 25165	304-837-3911	Charles E Tucker, Jr	TT
Bridge Valley Community & Technical	2001 Union Carbide Drive	South Charleston, WV 25303	304-205-6600	John Allen Blount	TT
Cabell County EMS	846 8th Avenue	Huntington, WV 25701	304-526-9797	Marsha Kay Knight	TT
Charleston Fire Dept	808 Virginia Avenue	Charleston, WV 25302	304-348-8098	David A Hodges	TT
Charleston Fire Dept	808 Virginia Avenue	Charleston, WV 25302	304-348-8098	Alisha Dawn Samples	TT
HealthNet Aeromedical Services	110 Wyoming Street, Ste 101	Charleston, WV 25302	304-340-8000	Mark S Brooks	TT
HealthNet Aeromedical Services	110 Wyoming Street, Ste 101	Charleston, WV 25302	304-340-8000	Veronica A Neale	TT
Jackson County EMS	100 Maple St. N	Ripley, WV 25271	304-373-2217	Brent A. Ritchie	TT
Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency	419 16th Avenue	Ranson, WV 25438	304-728-3287	Robert L Burner	TT
Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency	419 16th Avenue	Ranson, WV 25438	304-728-3287	Elizabeth A Jeffries	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Thomas Edens Bibb	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Jeff Glenn Broyles	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Carolyn J Charnock	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Barbara M Estes	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Kayla Grounds	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Makayla B Grounds	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Eric Lilly	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Logan A Mitchem	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	William C Moyers	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Gregory Adam Parsons	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Charles David Perry	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Melissa Lynne Phillips	TT
KCEAA	601 Brooks St.	Charleston, WV 25301	304-345-2312	Stephanie C Sanders	TT
Lincoln Emergency Medical Services	14 First Street	Hamlin, WV 25523	304-824-7871	Edana L Williamson	TT
Peterstown Volunteer Fire & Rescue Inc.	PO Box 128	Peterstown, WV 24963	304-753-4343	Vicki Lynn Conner	TT
Pierpont Community and Technical College	1201 Locust Avenue	Fairmont, WV 26554	304-367-4892	Benjamin Tacy	TT

Agency Name	Agency Address	City State Zip	Telephone	Name of Trainer	TT / T
Pocahontas Memorial Hospital	150 Duncan Road	Buckeye, West Virginia 24924	304-799-7400	Nicholas P Cooper	TT
Pocahontas Memorial Hospital	150 Duncan Road	Buckeye, West Virginia 24924	304-799-7400	Travis L Copenhaver	TT
Princeton Rescue Squad	701 Stafford Drive	Princeton, WV 24740	304-425-3914	Peter M Formato, JR	TT
Princeton Rescue Squad	701 Stafford Drive	Princeton, WV 24740	304-425-3914	David E Johnston	TT
Putnam County EMS	100 Emergency Lane	Winfield, WV 25213	304-586-0251	Christopher Lee Bailey	TT
Putnam County EMS	100 Emergency Lane	Winfield, WV 25213	304-586-0251	Bradley R Hughes	TT
Putnam County EMS	100 Emergency Lane	Winfield, WV 25213	304-586-0251	Michael Henkins Wiedeman	TT
Putnam County EMS	100 Emergency Lane	Winfield, WV 25213	304-586-0251	Maryjo G Woodford	TT
RESA 1	400 Neville Street	Beckley, WV 25801	304-256-4712	Billie L Trump	TT
RESA 3	501 22nd Street	Dunbar, WV 25064	304-766-7655	Timothy J Barnett	TT
RESA 3	501 22nd Street	Dunbar, WV 25064	304-766-7655	Brent Allen Burger	TT
RESA 3	501 22nd Street	Dunbar, WV 25064	304-766-7655	Mark Preston Kerns	TT
RESA 5	2507 9th Avenue	Parkersburg, WV 26101	304-485-6513	Roderick L Armstrong	TT
RESA 5	2507 9th Avenue	Parkersburg, WV 26101	304-485-6513	Richard Howard Gobble, II	TT
RESA 6	30 G C and P RD	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-243-0440	James Allen Blazier	TT
RESA 6	30 G C and P RD	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-243-0440	Ralph Anthony Kosar	TT
RESA 6	30 G C and P RD	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-243-0440	Andrew G Lucas, JR	TT
RESA 7	1201 N. 15th Street	Clarksburg, WV 26301	304-624-6554	James Michael Freeman	TT
RESA 7	1201 N. 15th Street	Clarksburg, WV 26301	304-624-6554	Patrick Ryan SanJulian	TT
RESA 8	109 S. College Street	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-267-3595	Michael Paul Alt	TT
RESA 8	109 S. College Street	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-267-3595	Stephen Craig Cox, JR	TT
RESA 8	109 S. College Street	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-267-3595	Patricia Megan Goldizen	TT
RESA 8	109 S. College Street	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-267-3595	Jenna L Mulligan	TT
RESA 8	109 S. College Street	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-267-3595	David A Pratt	TT
RESA 8	109 S. College Street	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-267-3595	David James Weller, II	TT
Shirley M Kimble Training Center	PO Box 6615	Morgantown, WV 26506-6615	800-670-4838	Steven Douglas McDonald	TT
WV EMS TSN Southwest Regional (2/3)	PO Box 7005	Huntington, WV 25744-7005	304-523-9102	James H Donathan	TT
WV EMS TSN Northcentral Regional (6/7)	1829 Pleasant Valley Road	Fairmont, WV 26554	304-366-8764	Gail M. Dragoo	TT
WV EMS TSN Northwest Regional (5/10/11)	58 Fox Drive, #3	Mineral Wells, WV 26150	304-489-1110	Allisynne M. Dunlap	TT
WV EMS TSN Southwest Regional (2/3)	PO Box 7005	Huntington, WV 25744-7005	304-523-9102	Arisba L. Fink	TT
WV EMS TSN Southeast Regional (1/4)	503 Myers Avenue	Beckley, WV 25801	304-860-1900	Laura Mae Forren	TT
WV EMS TSN Northwest Regional (5/10/11)	58 Fox Drive, #3	Mineral Wells, WV 26150	304-489-1110	Paula Rocalee Loudon	TT
WV EMS TSN Northcentral Regional (6/7)	1829 Pleasant Valley Road	Fairmont, WV 26554	304-366-8764	Marsha J Myers	TT
United Hospital Center	327 Medical Park Drive	Bridgeport, WV 26330	681-342-1954	Darlene Annette Scott	TT

Agency Name	Agency Address	City State Zip	Telephone	Name of Trainer	TT / T
US Customs & Border Protection	440 Koonce Road	Harpers Ferry, WV 25425	304-535-5368	Edward M Fowler	TT
US Customs & Border Protection	440 Koonce Road	Harpers Ferry, WV 25425	304-535-5378	Gustavo Renteria, Sr.	TT
Valley Medical Transport	190 Prosperity Drive, Suite	Winchester, Virginia 22602	540-536-2742	Robert Craig Horn	TT
Valley Medical Transport	190 Prosperity Drive, Suite	Winchester, Virginia 22602	540-536-2742	David A Miles	TT
Wayne EMS	PO Box 446	Wayne, WV 25570	304-648-5325	Kimberly K Mills	TT
White Sulphur Springs EMS	PO Box 129	White Sulphur Springs, WV 24986	304-536-4122	Kimberly J Snedegar	TT
White Sulphur Springs EMS	PO Box 129	White Sulphur Springs, WV 24986	304-536-4122	Pamela Michelle Wilson	TT
WVOEMS	350 Capitol St., Room 425	Charleston, WV 25301	304-558-3956	Vicki L Hildreth	TT
WVOEMS	350 Capitol St., Room 425	Charleston, WV 25301	304-558-3956	Timothy J Priddy	TT
WVOEMS	350 Capitol St., Room 425	Charleston, WV 25301	304-558-3956	John R Thomas	TT
WV RETI	2265 Market St.	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-242-6644	Shirley J Morrison	TT
WV STEP	PO Box 9101	Morgantown, WV 26506-9101	304-293-7837	Russell Glenn Doerr, JR	TT

## APPENDIX D NON-EMS Naloxone Trainers (TT = Authorized to train the trainer; T = Trainer)

Agency Name	Agency Address	City State Zip	Telephone	Name of Trainer	TT / T
Bridgeport PD	515 W. Main Street	Bridgeport, WV 26330	304-842-8260	Brian E. Kemmerer	T
Bridgeport PD	515 W. Main Street	Bridgeport, WV 26330	304-842-8260	Michael P Hammond	T
Bridgeport PD	515 W. Main Street	Bridgeport, WV 26330	304-842-8260	Gregory T. Collins	T
Bridgeport PD	515 W. Main Street	Bridgeport, WV 26330	304-842-8260	Brian P. Hyde	T
Brooke County Health Dept.	632 Main St.	Wellsburg, WV 26070	304-737-3665	Snady Rogers	TT
Cabell County 911	129 Gallaher St.	Huntington, WV 25705	304-526-8555	Corey Joe Carter	T
Cabell-Hunt Health Dept.	703 7th Avenue	Huntington, WV 25701	304-523-6483	Kathleen Napier	T
City of Martinsburg	232 North Queen St., 1st Floor	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-264-2131	Dana Knowles	T
City of Martinsburg	232 North Queen St., 1st Floor	Martinsburg, WV 25401	304-264-2100	Kevin Knowles	T
Community Connections	215 S. Walker St.	Princeton, WV 24740	304-913-4956	Erica Ellis-Bartling	TT
DHHR BHHF	350 Capitol St., Room 350	Charleston, WV 25301	304-558-0627	Beverly Campbell	T
Fairmont State Uni Police	1201 Locust Avenue	Fairmont, WV 26554	304-367-4277	Charles Funk	T
Fairmont State Uni Police	1201 Locust Avenue	Fairmont, WV 26554	304-367-4277	John C Nigh	T
Hancock County Health Dept.	102 N. Court	New Cumberland, WV 26047	304-564-3343	Michele R. Truax	TT
Hancock County Health Dept.	102 N. Court	New Cumberland, WV 26047	304-564-3343	Jackie Huff	TT
Hancock County Health Dept.	102 N. Court	New Cumberland, WV 26047	304-564-3343	Donna Gialluco	TT
Harrison-Clarksburg Health Dept.	330 West Main Street	Clarksburg, WV 26301	304-623-9308	Joseph Bundy	T
Harrison-Clarksburg Health Dept.	330 West Main Street	Clarksburg, WV 26301	304-623-9308	Nancy Joseph	T
Harrison-Clarksburg Health Dept.	330 West Main Street	Clarksburg, WV 26301	304-623-9308	Margaret Howe-White	T
Huntington Fire Dept.	839 7th Avenue	Huntington, WV 25701	304-696-5950	Jan Rader	T
Kanawha Charleston Health Dept.	108 Lee Street East	Charleston, WV 25301	304-348-6494	Janet Brisco	T
Kanawha Charleston Health Dept.	108 Lee Street East	Charleston, WV 25301	304-348-6494	Canday Nanly	T
Kanawha Charleston Health Dept.	108 Lee Street East	Charleston, WV 25301	304-348-6494	Nancy Parsons	T
Kanawha Charleston Health Dept.	108 Lee Street East	Charleston, WV 25301	304-348-6494	Stephanie DeWees	T
Kanawha Charleston Health Dept.	108 Lee Street East	Charleston, WV 25301	304-348-6494	Mike Braumager	T
Kanawha Charleston Health Dept.	108 Lee Street East	Charleston, WV 25301	304-348-6494	Amy Hoyer	T
Kroger	1851 Earl Core Rd.	Morgantown, WV 26505	304-296-7146	Hillary Hicks	T
Kroger	500 Suncrest Town Ctr. Dr.	Morgantown, WV 26505	304-285-6780	Julie Rumbach	T
Kroger	302 Great Teays Valley Road	Scott Depot, WV 25560	304-757-0308	Shannon Gooden	T
Midland Meadows	100 Weatherholt Drive	Ona, WV 25545	304-743-4800	Della M. Priestley	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Megan Peterson	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Tonia Hall-Wade	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Demetria Lewis	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Ashley Brown	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Nichole Miller	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Coty Conley	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Chad Butler	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Gene Arole	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Binh Le	T
MU School of Pharmacy	One John Marshall Drive	Huntington, WV 25704	304-696-7302	Eric Morris	T

Agency Name	Agency Address	City State Zip	Telephone	Name of Trainer	TT / T
Northwood Health Systems	111 19th St.	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3500	Ed Nolan	TT
Ohio County Resource	2000 Eoff Street	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-1631	Claudia Raymer	TT
Ohio County Resource	2000 Eoff Street	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-1631	Jami Robinson	TT
Physician	1212 N. Mildred St.	Ranson, WV 25438	304-724-6091	John Aldis	T
Prestera Center	3375 US Rt. 60, East	Huntington, WV 25705	304-525-7851	Kathleen Maynard	T
Prestera Center	3375 US Rt. 60, East	Huntington, WV 25705	304-525-7851	Mary E. Smith	T
Putnam County Health Dept.	11878 Winfield Road	Winfield, WV 25213	304-757-2541	Vickie Klennert	T
Rite Aid	10295 Route 152	Wayne, WV 25570	304-272-6767	Tiffany Hunter	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Ernest Moyer	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Brooke Russell	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Robert Jennings	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Walesca Marrero	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Arletta Aleshive	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Joseph Solberg	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Lisa Wotring	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Linda Watson	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Mary Cox	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Linda Pratt-Lilly	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Rick Parks	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Martha Johnston	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Tara Tighe	TT
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Mike Many Penny	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Bryan Smith	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Laykin Arrick	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Kit Ford	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Blaine Porter	T
Taylor County FRN	2 Vintage Square	Grafton, WV 26354	304-265-6838	Linda Moran	T
The Unity Center	2314 Chapline Road	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-232-3888	Phil Hammond	TT
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Lindsey Acree	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Alice Gahbauer	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Kinsey Lucas	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Jane Candee	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Leah Hall	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Karrie Juengel	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Sarah Embrey	T
University of Charleston's School of Pharmacy	2300 MacCorkle Avenue, SE	Charleston, WV 25304	304-357-4728	Phat Do	T
Valley Health Pharmacy	3377 US-60	Huntington, WV 25705	304-525-4112	Ashley Houvours	T
Valley Health Pharmacy	3377 US-60	Huntington, WV 25705	304-525-4112	Christopher Branan	T
Wayne County Health Dept.	217 Kenova Avenue	Wayne, WV 25570	304-272-6761	Tracey Sebastian	T
Wayne County Health Dept.	217 Kenova Avenue	Wayne, WV 25570	304-272-6761	J.K. Fife	T
Wheeling Police Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 101	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3661	Ronald Faldowski	TT
Wheeling-Ohio Health Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 106	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3682	Lee Ann Speare	TT

<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Agency Address</b>	<b>City State Zip</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Name of Trainer</b>	<b>TT / T</b>
Wheeling-Ohio Health Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 106	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3682	Laughlin H. Johnson	TT
Wheeling-Ohio Health Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 106	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3682	Garen B. Rhome	TT
Wheeling-Ohio Health Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 106	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3682	Wayland Harris	TT
Wheeling-Ohio Health Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 106	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3682	Howard Gamble	TT
Wheeling-Ohio Health Dept.	1500 Chapline St., Room 106	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-234-3682	William Mercer	TT
WV Poison Center	3110 Maccorkle Ave. SE	Charleston, WV 25304	800-222-1222	Elizabeth J Scharman	T
WV Simulation Training & Education for Patient Safety	PO Box 9101	Morgantown, WV 26506-9101	304-293-7837	Adam Hoffman	T
Youth Services System Inc.	87 15th St.	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-233-9627	Ron Scott Jr	TT
Youth Services System Inc.	87 15th St.	Wheeling, WV 26003	304-233-9627	Jason Beaty	TT

## APPENDIX E

### Naloxone Administrations by West Virginia County

County	FYE 12/31/2013	FYE 12/31/2014	FYE 12/31/2015	County	FYE 12/31/2013	FYE 12/31/2014	FYE 12/31/2015
Barbour	16	13	8	Mineral	19	8	35
Berkeley	211	223	263	Mingo	46	81	46
Boone	84	107	87	Monongalia	39	34	38
Braxton	8	14	27	Monroe	5	7	12
Brooke	50	36	63	Morgan	21	16	17
Cabell	51	61	255	Nicholas	24	39	47
Calhoun	1	1	2	Ohio	37	56	57
Clay	0	1	2	Pendleton	3	1	5
Doddridge	6	2	7	Pleasants	2	9	5
Fayette	73	67	118	Pocahontas	2	3	3
Gilmer	9	5	12	Preston	8	18	16
Grant	2	5	4	Putnam	36	61	69
Greenbrier	35	22	29	Raleigh	124	115	222
Hampshire	6	14	23	Randolph	28	40	35
Hancock	62	67	64	Ritchie	4	7	9
Hardy	8	13	15	Roane	30	40	29
Harrison	20	34	86	Summers	12	8	19
Jackson	16	28	44	Taylor	7	7	15
Jefferson	28	30	30	Tucker	0	2	4
Kanawha	238	201	613	Tyler	0	4	1
Lewis	7	8	10	Upshur	11	6	10
Lincoln	19	14	29	Wayne	13	15	37
Logan	56	66	87	Webster	6	3	10
McDowell	28	22	43	Wetzel	6	6	8
Marion	65	62	77	Wirt	1	2	7
Marshall	15	18	11	Wood	103	136	167
Mason	10	27	20	Wyoming	66	57	81
Mercer	82	131	147	Other *	76	99	150
				Total	1935	2172	3330

\*Other indicates the county was not identified or it is a county outside of West Virginia.