

**NYSDOH-NYSED Approved Opioid Overdose Prevention Training Answer Key
Post-Test and Training Skills Checklist for Libraries-**

The “Community Access Naloxone Law” allows trained non-medical persons to administer naloxone to another person to prevent an opioid/heroin overdose from becoming fatal. T or F

The correct answer is True.

Libraries may permit volunteer employees to be trained by an individual representing a Registered Opioid Overdose Prevention Program to administer an opioid antagonist in the event of an emergency under Public Health Law section 3309. T or F

The correct answer is True.

Which NYS agency laws, regulations or policies must be followed to provide and Opioid Overdose Prevention Program in schools or school district? (Choose all that apply)

A. Public Health Laws/Regulations B. Education Laws/Regulations C. Public library policy/procedures

The correct answer is A, B and C.

In an opioid overdose, the individual becomes sedated and loses the urge to breathe. T or F

The correct answer is True.

Naloxone is an opioid antagonist that reverses the signs of overdose and restores breathing. It works in:

A. 2- 3 minutes B. 8-15 minutes C. 30-60 minutes

The correct answer is A.

Signs of an opioid overdose include which of the following? (Choose all that apply)

A. Unresponsive, body limp with slow or no breathing

B. Lips and fingernails turn blu(ish)

C. Agitation and Hyperactivity

The correct answers are A and B.

Naloxone works by blocking heroin (or other opioids) in the brain for 30-90 minutes? T or F

The correct answer is True

Fentanyl is a much more powerful opioid than heroin creating a greater risk for overdose. T or F

The correct answer is true.

Which steps below are part of emergency treatment of a suspected opioid overdose?

A. Call 911, state the person is not breathing and activate School Emergency Response

B. Determine if the person is conscious or unresponsive-shake, shout, perform sternal rub

C. Follow emergency response (CPR/Rescue Breaths) and if suspected overdose GIVE NALOXONE

D. Roll the person into recovery position and monitor breathing until EMS arrives

E. Report administration of naloxone to Program/Clinical Director

The correct answer is A, B, C, D and E. All are part of emergency treatment of suspected overdose.