NALOXONE (NARCAN)	
CLASS	Narcotic antagonist
ACTION	Reverses the effects of narcotics by competing for and blocking
	opiate receptors.
INDICATIONS	 For complete or partial reversal of narcotics including: morphine, demerol, heroin, dilaudid, paregoric, percodan, fentanyl, methadone. For complete or partial reversal of synthetic narcotics such as: nubain, stadol, talwin, darvon. Coma of unknown origin with suspected narcotic involvement. Alcoholic coma
CONTRAINDICATIONS	Known hypersensitivity to the drug
PRECAUTIONS	 Administer with caution to patients dependent upon narcotics as it may cause withdrawal effects including seizures. Narcan is a short acting drug and the dose may need augmentation every 5 minutes. Larger than average doses (2-5 mg) may be needed for management of Darvon overdose or alcoholic coma. The patient may become combative upon reversal of the opiate. Appropriate precautions should be taken prior to administration to ensure the safety of emergency providers.
SIDE EFFECTS	 Nausea; vomiting Tremors Sweating Hypertension
ROUTE	 IV IM Endotracheal (ET)
DOSE	 2 mg IVP. May repeat in 2 to 3 minute intervals for 2 to 3 doses if no response. Failure to obtain reversal after 2 to 3 doses indicates other disease process or overdose on other non-opioid type drugs.
PEDIATRIC DOSE	 Less than 20 kg = 0.1 mg/kg Maximum dose 2 mg Greater than 20 kg = 2 mg single dose Utilize Broselow tape or pediatric weight based dosing chart to confirm dose Reference policy PED-12.2
ONSET	IV = Immediate
	IM = 5 to 10 minutes
DURATION	20 to 30 minutes