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To: All Licensed EMT-Basic providers and services
All Licensed First Responder Services
All Certified First Responders
All EMS Medical Directors



From: Wisconsin Emergency Medical Services Unit

Naloxone Legislation

On April 7, 2014, Governor Walker signed legislation, 2013 Wisconsin Act 200, related to the administration of naloxone. This legislation resulted in WI Stat. 256.40, which requires the following:

- Certified first responders may administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist if the first responder has received training necessary to safely administer the medication.
- All licensed Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) are required to undergo training necessary to safely and properly administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist. 2013 Act 200 requires the Department to permit EMT-Basics to administer the drug.

The effect of the statute changes in 2013 Wisconsin Act 200 is to require EMTs and ambulance service providers to administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist to the extent that naloxone or the other opioid antagonist is available to the ambulance service provider.

In addition, every ambulance service is required to:

- Ensure that every EMT under the ambulance service provider's supervision, after meeting the requirements to administer naloxone, has a supply of naloxone or another opioid antagonist to the extent that it is available to the ambulance service provider.
- Keep a record of each instance in which the certified first responder and EMT under the supervision of the ambulance service provider administers naloxone or another opioid antagonist.
- Submit records to the department in the manner prescribed by the department.

2013 Wisconsin EMT Naloxone Pilot

The 2013 Wisconsin EMT Naloxone Pilot will not continue. We thank all services who participated in the pilot and appreciate your willingness to contribute.

Modification of Operational Plan

Prior to administering naloxone, current licensed first responder and EMT-Basic services must modify their operational plans and submit the plan to the Wisconsin EMS Office for approval. The operational plan must include:

1. A protocol within the operational plan.
2. Medical Director approval.
3. Documentation of additional training.

More information regarding operational plans can be found at:

http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/ems/EMSUnit/Protocols/Treatment_protocols.htm

Once the modified operational plan is approved, the service will receive notice to initiate the advanced skill. For certified first responder providers and licensed first responder services, the naloxone medication administration route shall be intranasal only, as approved by the service's medical director.

Training

There is a presentation on naloxone administration that has been developed by the EMS Unit, with input from partners. The presentation is available to services to use for training. However, the service's medical director has the authority to conduct the training how he/she feels is best for the service. Beginning July 1, 2014, naloxone training and education will be included in the six-hour refresher course, as well as the 30 hour traditional refresher course, required for licensed EMT-Basic providers. All licensed EMT-Basic providers are required to be trained on naloxone administration by June 30, 2016.

Reporting

The reporting requirement will be met by submitting ambulance run information into the Wisconsin Ambulance Run Data System (WARDS). The information submitted must identify the medication, dosage, and the number of times it was administered.

Law Enforcement

WI Stat. 256.40(3) allows law enforcement officers and fire fighters to enter into a written agreement to affiliate with an ambulance service provider or physician to obtain a supply of naloxone or another opioid antagonist, obtain training necessary to safely and properly administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist, and administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist to an individual believed to be undergoing an opioid-related drug overdose.

Law enforcement and fire fighters will need to work with the ambulance service or physician to obtain a prescription for the naloxone or another opioid antagonist and could use the training presentation referenced above for training purposes.

For additional information, please go to the [Wisconsin EMS Unit website](http://www.wisconsin.gov/ems) or email dhsemssmail@wisconsin.gov.