



administration can result in vomiting and/or status seizures, that can further complicate the situation and require tricky airway management techniques.⁹ Therefore, providers and members of the community need to be educated and equipped with all relevant information regarding the risks to the overdosed patient and themselves before administering naloxone to ensure safe and responsible use.⁹

In light of these benefits and concerns tied to naloxone access expansion proposals, particularly those directed at storing naloxone together with CPR/AED equipment, the American Heart Asson Tc 0 T4.3044 (a)3.2 (ti)-1.4 (o)1 (n).

References