State of Connecticut Education and Training Committee Intramuscular Naloxone Skill Validation

Candidate Name	Agency	Date
Trainer Name	Trainer Signature	Success (circle one) Validated (V) Needs Revalidation (NR)

Scenario: You are providing care for a 45 year old adult patient who was found by a friend unresponsive on the couch. The friend states he went to get food after he and the patient snorted heroin and when he returned he found his friend not responding. Patient is found to have shallow breathing at 6bpm, pale, cool skin and tachycardic.

Skill Steps	First Attempt	Second Attempt
Voices or takes BSI precautions	711111111111111111111111111111111111111	7.000
Initiates proper airway/ventilatory assistance		
Selects appropriate equipment medication, syringe, needle, alcohol, sharps box		
Checks medication for clarity and expiration		
Assembles needle and syringe (award if preassembled)		
Uses aseptic technique to cleanse vial or ampule		
Demonstrates correct access to vial or ampule		
Vial – inserts needle, instills air, withdraws medication		
Ampule – safely opens, uses filter needle to withdraw medication, switches to		
administration needle prior to administering medication		
Dispels any excess air, maintaining sterility		
Confirms correct dose with partner (evaluator confirms)		
Identifies correct injection site (lateral mid-thigh or lateral upper arm)		
Cleanses using alcohol or other disinfectant swab		
Inserts needle at 90 degree angle to skin		
Aspirates for blood		
Injects entire dose		
Applies pressure to or massages injection site		
Applies dressing to injection site		
Observes or reassesses patient (including continuing to provide ventilatory assistance)		
Verbalizes or shows correct documentation of therapy provided		
At this point, the instructor should request that the EMR/EMT should ask the provider when re-dosing the patient is allowed.		

Critical	Criteria (identified in BOLD above)
	Failure to voice or take BSI precautions
	Failure to identify proper injection site
	Failure to maintain aseptic technique
	Failure to expel excess air from syringe
	Failure to aspirate for blood prior to injection
	Injects wrong dose or medication
	Failure to dispose of sharp in proper method and contained
	Failure to consider patient response to therapy
	Uses or directs a dangerous intervention