

Take-home naloxone programs for suspected opioid overdose in community settings

A summary of *Take-Home Naloxone Programs for Suspected Opioid Overdose in Community Settings: A Scoping Umbrella Review*.

Summary of Key Findings and Major Themes

A total of 47 articles were reviewed including: 20 systematic reviews, 10 evidence syntheses from the grey literature, 8 'short-cut' or rapid reviews, 4 scoping reviews, and 5 other review types.

The major themes identified in the literature were:



Identified research gaps by subject theme

 General	Updated comprehensive best practice guidelines for community management opioid overdose that would be applicable across jurisdictions
 Provision, feasibility, and acceptability of naloxone distribution	Jurisdiction-specific strategies related to distribution, feasibility, and acceptability
 Recommendations for policy, practice, and gaps in knowledge	Overdose response following naloxone administration
 Overdose response after naloxone administration	Training parameters and strategies
 Naloxone training and education	Recommendations for policy and practice related to naloxone use and distribution. Specific operational aspects and optimization of THN programs
 Naloxone safety	Adverse events and harms related to naloxone administration
 Cost-effectiveness	Cost-effectiveness of naloxone or naloxone distribution

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

 Population Includes: Human, mature minors (13 years and over)	 Timeframe No time restrictions
 Document Type Scholarly literature: includes reviews, meta-analyses, practice guidelines, clinical guidelines Grey literature: data evaluations, foundation reports, government reports, grantee publications, reports, special reports, working papers, and committee reports	 Intervention Describes the use of naloxone in a context that relates to the distribution or use of naloxone by members of the general public in response to cases of opioid overdose AND uses a systematic approach to evaluate evidence
 Language Available in English or French	 Geography No exclusions based on geography

Methods

The scoping review was conducted in adherence with the Arksey & O'Malley framework for scoping reviews with updates by [Levac et al.](#) Findings were reported in accordance with the PRISMA checklist.

The following databases were used to search for literature:

- Ovid Medline
- Embase
- Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL)
- PsycINFO
- Prospero
- Epistemonikos
- Grey literature

Search terms:

(Naloxone) AND (Overdose) AND (Guideline OR Review OR Recommendation OR Toolkit)

Citation for full article:

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Affiliated organizations include: BC Center for Disease Control, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier de l'université de Montréal, Public Health Ontario, University of Calgary



References:
Levac D, Colquhoun H, O'Brien KK. Scoping studies: advancing the methodology. *Implement Sci*. 2010;5:69.
Tricco AC, Lillie E, Zarin W, O'Brien KK, Colquhoun H, Levac D, et al. PRISMA Extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR): Checklist and Explanation. *Ann Intern Med*. 2018 02;169(7):467-73.