



VETERINARY MEDICINE at ILLINOIS

Emergency Protocol: Canine Opioid Exposure or Suspected Exposure

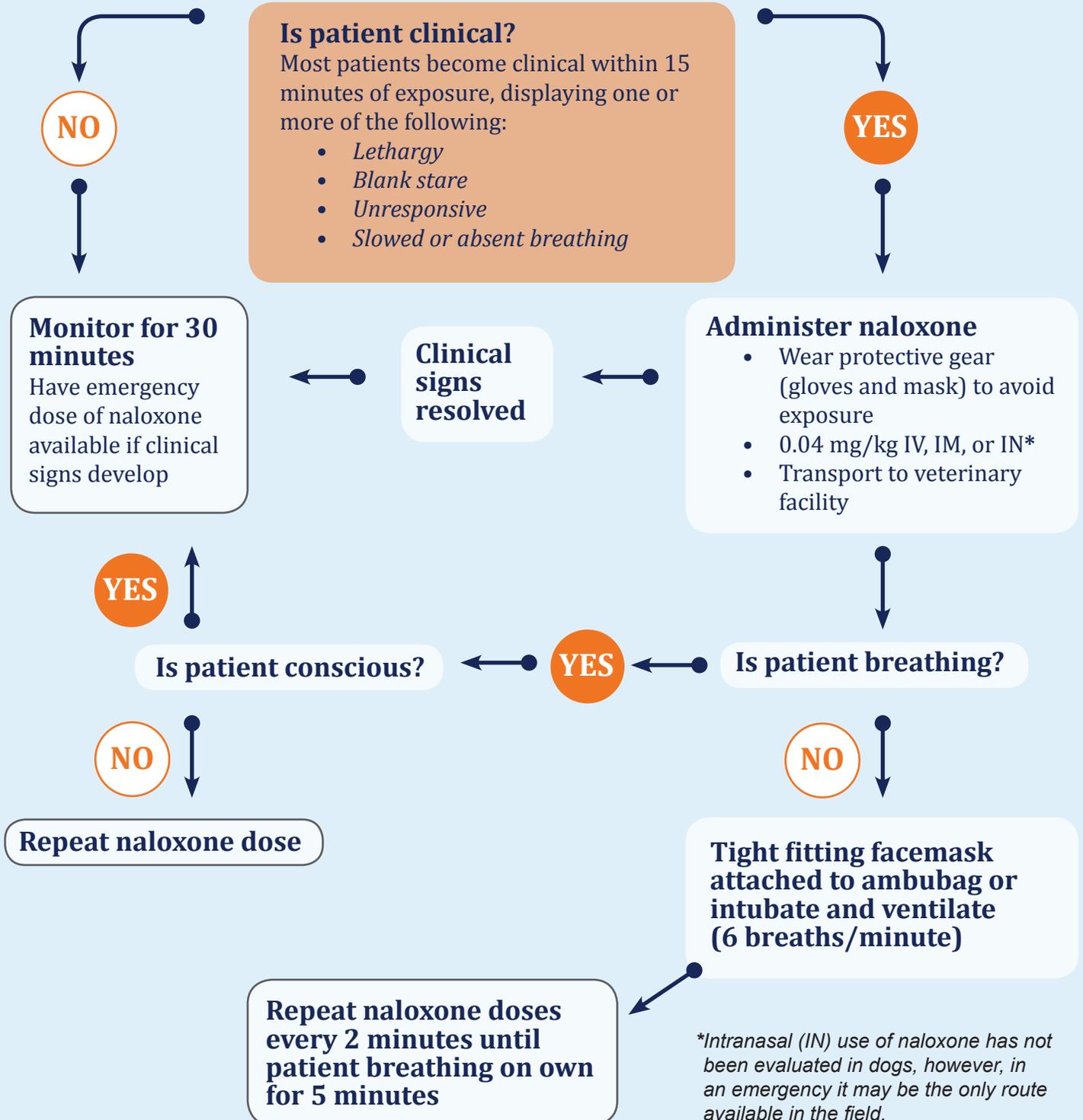
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Drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental death in the United States, and it's not just killing people. Dogs that work with police and other agencies are being exposed to deadly drugs in the line of duty. During an opioid overdose, handlers can quickly and easily administer the antidote, which is naloxone, also sold as Narcan. Taking this action on the scene will potentially stabilize the working dog, allowing for transport to the treating veterinarian for evaluation and continued care. Learn more and watch a training

video at go.illinois.edu/narcandogs.

This guide walks you through the steps to treat a dog that has been or is suspected to be exposed to an opioid.

Please note: Many first responders in Illinois currently carry an IM or IN formulation of naloxone in their vehicle. If necessary, a veterinarian with a valid patient-client relationship can script out these kits to a canine handler.



*Intranasal (IN) use of naloxone has not been evaluated in dogs, however, in an emergency it may be the only route available in the field.