

## **Findings of a naloxone database and its utilization to improve safety and education in a tertiary care medical center.**

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Rosenfeld DM, Betcher JA, Shah RA, et al. Findings of a Naloxone Database and its Utilization to Improve Safety and Education in a Tertiary Care Medical Center. Pain Pract. 2016;16(3):327-33.

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Naloxone administration in both the [inpatient](#) and [outpatient](#) settings is utilized to mitigate the effects of [opioid overdose](#), a growing patient safety concern. Researchers analyzed inpatient administrations of naloxone over a 3-year period to characterize patients at greatest risk for [adverse events](#) related to opioid use. They found that surgical patients were at highest risk, especially within the 24-hour period after surgery.