



List of resources

This document lists useful resources, including guidelines and reports, that may be of interest to people setting up take-home naloxone (THN) programmes.

European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA). Preventing opioid overdose deaths with take-home naloxone. 2016.

An comprehensive overview of THN programmes that covers the pharmacology of naloxone, the history of THN and guidance on setting up THN programmes, among other important topics.

World Health Organization (WHO). Community management of opioid overdose. 2014.

Guideline that outlines evidence-based strategies to reduce opioid overdose deaths, with a focus on naloxone distribution within the community.

UNODC/WHO discussion paper. Opioid overdose: preventing and reducing opioid overdose mortality. 2013.

A discussion paper that summarises best practices to prevent and reverse opioid overdoses, with a spotlight on naloxone. It also includes a summary of opioid overdose facts and future research areas in this field.

Public Health England (PHE). Take-home naloxone for opioid overdose in people who use drugs. 2015

Guidance from Public Health England on how local authorities in England can increase supply of naloxone to the community. Includes a checklist of steps to introduce THN programmes that may be applicable to countries outside England.

Harm Reduction Coalition. Guide to developing and managing overdose prevention and take-home naloxone projects. 2012. A US-centric guide to setting up THN programmes. It includes case studies of existing THN programmes in the US.

IOTOD. Naloxone in Europe: a focus report. 2017.

A summary of the current landscape of naloxone and THN programmes across Europe.

Open Society Foundations. Stopping overdose. Peer-based distribution of naloxone. Public Health Fact Sheet.

A public health fact sheet on overdoses and the impact of naloxone and training on overdoses and the wider community.

Kirsten Horsburgh. Top ten tips for naloxone programmes. 2017.

Pragmatic advice from Kirsten Horsburgh, the national naloxone coordinator of the Scottish National Naloxone Programme, on how to run a THN programme.

UNODC and WHO. The S-O-S Initiative—Stop Overdose Safely.

A summary document of the UNODC-WHO-led S-O-S (Stop Overdose Safely) Initiative, which aims to promote the expansion of community management of opioid overdoses, including increased access to naloxone.