NALOXONE ACCESS INFORMATION

Substance use may begin during adolescence for many lowans. Use of substances, including both legal substances like prescription medications and illegal substances, at an early age is associated with future substance-related problems. Orchard Place PACE Substance Use Services has seen a recent increase in adolescent opioid use, both purposeful and accidental, and want to be sure those who are concerned are connected to help they may need in the event of an overdose of an opioid. Being prepared in the event someone encounters a suspected opioid overdose can save lives, offer a chance to get help and begin a journey of recovery. The programs listed below completely eliminates financial barriers to access the antidote to opioid overdoses.

In 2019, nearly 50,000 people in the United States died from opioid-involved overdoses. The misuse of and addiction to opioids—including prescription pain relievers, heroin, and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl—is a serious national crisis that we see right here in Central Iowa, with 155 deaths reported as of 2020.

In Person Requests



Visit a Local Pharmacy

Many local pharmacies participate in a free program that provides grant-funded naloxone to any lowan that requests it after completing a brief eligibility assessment. Naloxone is provided without a prescription, free of charge.

To find a participating pharmacy, visit https://www.naloxoneiowa.org/directory



Tele-Naloxone



Visit With a Pharmacist Via Tele-Med

Tele-Naloxone is a partnership between the Iowa Department of Public Health and University Of Iowa Health Care. With this program you will simply visit with a pharmacist by tele-medicine, directly from your smart phone or computer. Naloxone will be delivered to your door free of charge.

To reach Tele-Naloxone call **319-678-7825**.

Or visit

https://www.naloxoneiowa.org/telenaloxone



The purpose of these programs is to prepare lowans by providing them a naloxone kit in advance of a possible overdose. In the event of an urgent need for naloxone due to an overdose occurring, please seek emergency medical services and call 911.

Sources: Iowa Department of Public Health; Naloxone Iowa; National Institute on Drug Abuse

