

## MCSW Guidance on Administering Naloxone

The Manitoba College of Social Workers (MCSW) acknowledges the important role of social workers in responding to the opioid crisis, which may include administration of Naloxone. Naloxone is a life-saving medication that can temporarily reverse the effects of an opioid overdose and allow time for medical help to arrive.

On December 10, 2020, an amendment was made to the [Regulated Health Professions General Regulation](#) to clarify that *any person* may administer Naloxone when indicated for emergency use in response to opioid overdose.

Social Workers carrying and/or administering Naloxone must do so with knowledge and adherence to relevant legislation, the MCSW Code of Ethics, the MCSW Standards of Practice and the principles of [due care](#). This includes an obligation for social workers to practice within their level of skill and competency, seeking consultation and supervision as appropriate. In the event of an emergency situation, social workers must allow qualified health providers to administer Naloxone when they are able to do so. Social workers who intend to carry or administer Naloxone in the context of their employment are required to consult with their employers and follow any relevant policy and procedures.

Social workers who intend to carry or administer Naloxone must ensure that they have completed and maintain currency in training related to the safe administration of Naloxone as required by the Government of Manitoba.

*Further information and training resources for service providers is available on the Government of Manitoba website: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/mh/overdose/providers.html>*