



<b>Administrative Policy</b>		<b>5601</b>
<b>Effective</b> <b>April 1, 2018</b>		<b>Expires</b> <b>March 31, 2019</b>
Policy: <b>Nerve Agent Antidote Kit Training</b>	Approval: Medical Director <b>Reza Vaezazizi, MD</b>	Signed 
Applies To: <b>Disaster Medical System, EMS System</b>	Approval: REMSA Director <b>Bruce Barton</b>	Signed 

**PURPOSE**

To describe the County of Riverside EMS Agency (REMSA) required training in the use of the nerve agent antidote kit (NAAK) autoinjectors, and the AtroPen® autoinjector.

**AUTHORITY**

[California Health and Safety Code - Division 2.5: Emergency Medical Services \[1797. - 1799.207.\]](#)  
[California Code of Regulations, Title 22. Social Security, Division 9. Prehospital Emergency Medical Services](#)

**Nerve Agent Antidote Kit Training**

The NAAK (either DuoDote® or Mark I) is optional personal protective equipment (PPE) with self-administration and use authorized by the REMSA Treatment Protocol for Exposure to Nerve Agents, Organophosphates, or Carbamates. The Public Safety Personnel (PSP), Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT), or Paramedic (PM) may self-administer the NAAK when so equipped. First response agencies and transport services equipping the PSP, EMT, or AEMT with the NAAK for self-administration must provide NAAK training as described below.

Additionally, when made available by deployment of a CDC CHEMPACK, the NAAK and the AtroPen® may be administered to patients as indicated by protocol. The requirements for training vary by level of authorization, certification, or license:

1. The PSP
  - a. The PSP may not administer the NAAK or AtroPen® to patients unless approved through REMSA 1104.
2. The EMT or AEMT
  - a. The EMT or AEMT may administer the NAAK or AtroPen® to patients. First response agencies and transport services employing the EMT or AEMT must ensure NAAK training as described below.
3. The Paramedic
  - a. Atropine and Pralidoxime (2-PAM) Chloride are within the paramedic’s basic scope of practice and may be administered as indicated by protocol. NAAK training is not required.

**Training Requirements**

Training will consist of no less than two hours of didactic and skills laboratory training including:

1. Indications
2. Contraindications
3. Side/ adverse effects
4. Routes of administration
5. Dosages
6. Mechanisms of drug action
7. Disposal of contaminated items and sharps
8. Medication administration

At the completion of this training, the student will complete a competency based written and skills examination for the administration of Atropine and Pralidoxime (2-PAM) Chloride which will include:

1. Assessment of when to administer these medications
2. Managing a patient before, during, and after administering these medications
3. Using universal precautions and body substance isolation procedures during medication administration
4. Demonstrating aseptic technique during medication administration

5. Demonstrate the preparation of medications
6. Demonstrate site selection and administration of medications by the intramuscular route
7. Proper disposal of contaminated items and sharps
8. Completion of the Notification of Usage Form

Every two years the student will repeat the competency based skills examination.

First response agencies and transport services providing NAAK training must retain these training records for a minimum of four years and make them available for review at the request of REMSA or the California EMS Authority.