The following is a list of research and publications related to overdose that may be helpful when drafting proposals or gathering evidence to show the need for an overdose program.

These publications touch on many issues related to overdose, including naloxone, overdose risk factors, statistics about overdose in different communities, and program evaluations. If you would like to see the full text of any of these articles, you can try looking them up on the internet, and if you cannot access the full text, please contact us and we can find them for you.

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2. An Act Relating To Drugs; Authorizing And Releasing From Liability Persons Who Administer Opioid Antagonists; Releasing From Liability Licensed Health Care Professionals; Declaring An Emergency. New Mexico Statutes Annotated. Vol 24-31-1 &-2; 2006


50. Dietze P. Intranasal naloxone is an effective first line treatment for suspected opioid overdose in the prehospital setting. Paper presented at: 15th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm; April 24, 2004; Melbourne, Australia.


141. Wermeling, DP. Opioid harm reduction strategies: focus on expanded access to intranasal naloxone. Pharmacotherapy Jul 2010;30(7):627-631


CDC Publications:


9. CDC - Poisoning Research Update: State prescription drug monitoring programs and drug overdose deaths. 2011
   www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/Poisoning/ru_monitoring.html

    www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00000100.htm

    www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/wk/mm4928.pdf

    www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ice/fatal_poison93_02.pdf

    www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/wk/mm6026.pdf

    www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5906a1.htm?s_cid=mm5906a1_e%0D%0A
    CDC. Increase in poisoning deaths caused by non-illicit drugs---Utah, 1991--2003.

    http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6101a3.htm?s_cid=mm6101a3_e