



**Instructions:** Please complete this survey to help us assess how well this training helped you prepare to respond if an opioid overdose was to occur. We do not collect any identifying information about you and your responses cannot be linked to you in any way.

**1. What is your age in years?** \_\_\_\_\_ years    **2. What is your current occupation?** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. What racial group would you say you belong to? [Select all that apply.]**

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Multiracial
- Prefer not to respond

**4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?**

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to respond

**5. What is your sex?**

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to respond

**6. Have you ever administered naloxone or Narcan® before?**

- No
- Yes
- Unsure
- Prefer not to respond

**7. On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being completely confident and 1 being not at all confident, how confident are you that you could respond to an opioid overdose? (Circle below)**

Not at all Confident

Completely Confident

1            2            3            4            5            6            7            8            9            10

**8. Which of the following are indicators of an opioid overdose? Check all that apply:**

- Having blood shot eyes
- Lips, hands or feet turning blue
- Unresponsive
- Deep Snoring
- Agitated behavior
- Slow or shallow breathing
- Loss of consciousness
- Seizures/Fitting
- Very small pupils
- Rapid heartbeat



**9. Please, answer the following questions by selecting “Yes”, “No” or “Unsure” for each:**

- If the first dose of naloxone has no effect, a second dose can be given.  Yes  No  Unsure
- There is no need to call for an ambulance if I know how to manage an overdose.  Yes  No  Unsure
- Someone can overdose again even after having received naloxone.  Yes  No  Unsure

**10. Please identify your level of agreement with each statement:**

	Completely Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Completely Agree
I have enough information about how to manage an overdose.					
I know how to give naloxone to someone who has overdosed.					
I would be able to perform chest compressions on someone who has overdosed.					
Distributing naloxone or Narcan® increase drug use rates because people feel like they can use as much opioids as they want without dying.					

**19. Was there anything in the training that was particularly helpful?**

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**20. Was there anything in the training you didn't like?**

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**Thank you for completing this survey!**  
**Please return it to the program facilitator before you leave**