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| FR CARA Post Training Form |  |

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| Date: / / |

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Thank you for your time. The information gathered below helps improve the response to opioid overdoses within New Mexico communities. You may choose not to answer questions, and all the responses you provide are confidential.

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| **Create a unique ID.** This makes sure the answers are anonymous. |
| First two lettersof first name: | First two letters of mother’s first name: | Birth month (2 digits): | Birth year (**last** 2 digits): |
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| 1 | A person who uses opioids and benzodiazepines at the same time may be at increased risk of an overdose | TRUE | FALSE |
| 2 | COVID-19 can increase the risk of overdose among opioid users. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 3 | The goal of the Good Samaritan Law is to encourage people to call 911 even for an illegal drug overdose.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 4 | A positive interaction with a first responder can influence someone’s help seeking behavior.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 5 | Narcan works 30 to 90 minutes to reverse the effects of an opioid overdose. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 6 | State statutes allow first responders to give Narcan to a suspected overdose even when they are “not on duty.” | TRUE | FALSE |
| 7 | I cannot overdose by having incidental contact with prescription or illicitly produced fentanyl.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 8 | During the COVID 19 pandemic, it is critical to ventilate a person using appropriate equipment in accordance with my agency protocols. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 9 | As a result of this training, I understand how stigma can negatively impact a person’s health.   | YES | NO |
| 10 | As a result of this training, I learned new information and skills. | YES | NO |
| 11 | I am confident that I can effectively use the skills I learned today to respond to an overdose. | YES | NO |
| 12 | How could this training be improved? |