

- This study compared the usability of two naloxone delivery devices, a naloxone auto-injector (NAI) and a naloxone intranasal delivery system (NXN), in the administration of naloxone during a simulated opioid overdose emergency.
- NAI (EVZIO®; kaleo, Inc., Richmond, VA, USA) is a US Food and Drug Administration approved single-use pre-filled auto-injector containing 0.4 mg/0.4 mL naloxone hydrochloride solution.
- This single-site, randomized, open-label study enrolled 42 healthy participants between 18 and 65 years of age for a within-subjects comparison test of two naloxone delivery devices.
- The primary endpoint was successful administration of a simulated dose of naloxone into a mannequin during a simulated opioid emergency, both before and after receiving training.
- The proportion of participants able to successfully administer a simulated dose of naloxone was significantly greater for NAI compared to NXN both before (90.5% vs. 0.0%, respectively, $P < 0.0001$) and after (100% vs. 57.1%, respectively, $P < 0.0001$) participant training.

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