Brief Opioid Overdose Knowledge (BOOK) Questionnaire

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: For each of the following items, please ✓ whether you believe the answer is TRUE or FALSE. If you are not certain, please ✓ "I DON'T KNOW".

	TRUE	FALSE	I DON'T KNOW
1. Long-acting opioids are used to treat chronic "round the clock" pain.	❐	❐	❐
2. Methadone is a long-acting opioid	❐	❐	❐
3. Restlessness, muscle and bone pain, and insomnia are symptoms of opioid withdrawal	❐	❐	❐
4. Heroin, OxyContin, and fentanyl are all examples of Opioids	❐	❐	❐
5. Trouble breathing is NOT related to opioid overdose.	❐	❐	❐
6. Clammy and cool skin is NOT a sign of an opioid overdose.	❐	❐	❐
7. All overdoses are fatal (deadly).	❐	❐	❐
8. Using a short-acting opioid and a long-acting opioid at the same time does NOT increase your risk of an opioid overdose	❐	❐	❐
9. If you see a person overdosing on opioids, you can begin rescue breathing until a health worker arrives	❐	❐	❐
10. A sternal rub helps you evaluate whether someone is unconscious	❐	❐	❐
11. Once you confirm an individual is breathing, you can place him/her into the recovery position	❐	❐	❐
12. Narcan (naloxone) will reverse the effect of an opioid overdose	❐	❐	❐
	TRUE	FALSE	DON'T KNOW

Scoring Instructions: Brief Opioid Overdose Knowledge (BOOK) Questionnaire

Opioid Knowledge Subscale

Items 1, 2, 3, 4: Sum number of TRUE = _____ divide by 4 = _____%*

Opioid Overdose Knowledge Subscale

Items 5, 6, 7, 8: Sum number of FALSE = _____ divide by 4 = _____%*

Opioid Overdose Response Subscale

Items 9, 10, 11, 12: Sum number of TRUE = _____ divide by 4 = _____%*

BOOK Total Score =_____ divide by 12 = _____%**

*4/4 = **100%**; 3/4 = **75%**; 2/4 = **50%**; 1/4 = **25%**

12/12 =100%**; 11/12 =**92%**; 10/12 =**83%**; 9/12 =**75%**; 8/12 =**67%**; 7/12 =**58%**; 6/12 =**50%**