

Alaska Department of Corrections



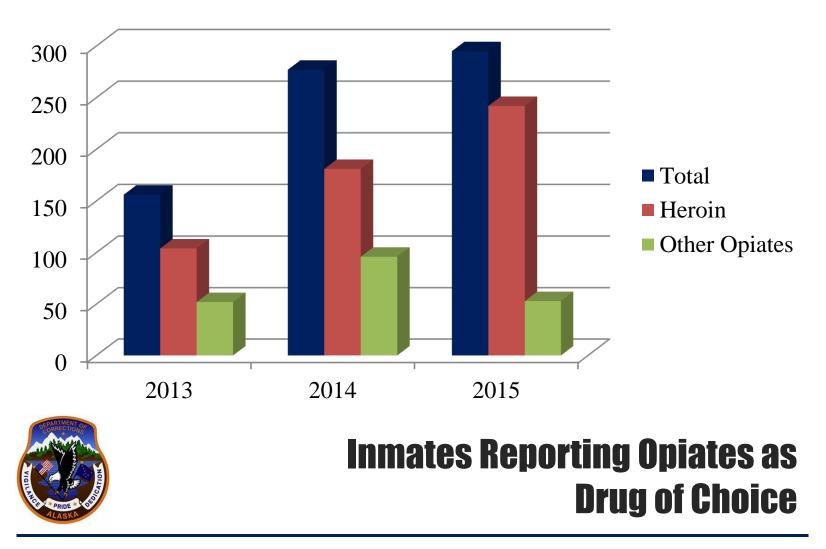
Detoxification in AK Prisons and Jails

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Chief Medical Officer Alaska Dept. of Corrections Heath and Rehabilitative Services September 2016 1500 patients complete detoxification under the oversight of the Alaska Dept. of Corrections each year: - Alcohol - Opiates

- Benzodiazepines

Opiate Drug of Choice 2013-2015



Alaska Dept. of Correction Health and Rehabilitation Services Substance Abuse Program data (2013-2015)

Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS)		DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Vital Signs	SYSTOLIC DIASTOLIC PULSE TEMP	VIGLANCE PRIDE CONTROL
Resting Pulse Rate		
Sweating		
Restlessness	-100	
Pupil size	SAN OF	
Bone or Joint aches		
Runny nose or tearing	1000	
GI Upset		
Tremor		
Yawning	(TIN)	
Anxiety or Irritability	1	and the second second
Gooseflesh skin		
Total Score5-12 = mild; 13-24 = moderate; 25-36 = moderately severe; > 36 = severe withdrawal		

STANDARD ORDER SET

- 1. Vital Signs TID up to every 6 hours
- 2. Clonidine (Catapres) 0.1mg PO TID tapered x 3 4 days
- 3. Promethazine (Phenergan) 25 mg PO/PR/IM TID PRN nausea/vomiting x 3 days
- 4. Hydroxyzine (Vistaril) 50 mg PO TID x 3 days PRN anxiety (hold if using promethazine)
- 5. Buffered Aspirin (Ascription) 325 mg; give 2 tabs PO TID x 3 days PRN pain
- 6. Notify facility provider or on-call provider at any time:
 - BP < 90/60 mmHg [or] BP > 180/110 mmHg
 - New onset of HR < 60 [or] HR > 120 bpm sustained for more than 15 minutes
 - Temp > 101 F
 - Nausea or vomiting despite treatment
- 7. Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Score (COWS) increases by \geq 6 points from initial score despite treatment
- 8. Pregnancy: alternate withdrawal medications must be used in pregnancy



Services in Alaska's Jails/Prisons

Clinically monitored detoxification Substance abuse counseling Linkage to care upon release Medical assisted treatment program (in development)

