

### **Procedure for Naloxone Use**

- 1. Assess the scene for safety:**
  - a. Is there drug paraphernalia around?
    - i. If drugs are present, be careful to not come in contact with the substance
- 2. Attempt to rouse the student:** If unable to wake student
- 3. Activate EMS:** Call 911
- 4. Assess:** For suspected opioid overdose a trained staff member or nurse will assess for consciousness and respiratory status
  - a. Assess the level of consciousness as seen by:
    - i. Difficulty to arouse (ie. physical stimulus, following commands)
    - ii. Unable to arouse (minimal to no response)
  - b. If breathing and has a pulse: assess for depressed respiratory status as seen by:
    - i. Very slow or irregular respirations
    - ii. O2 sat if possible
  - c. If no breathing: start CPR
  - d. Trained staff or Nurse to determine if Naloxone is needed
- 5. Administration:** IF administration is needed
  - a. Peel back the package to remove the device. Hold the device with your thumb on the bottom plunger and two fingers on the nozzle. Place the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the student's nose. Press the plunger firmly and release. Note time given.
  - b. Continue with rescue breathing/CPR if necessary
  - c. If rescue breathing/CPR NOT necessary, place student in rescue position
- 6. Allow 2-3 minutes for medication to work.** If there is no change in student's status give a 2nd dose repeating the above steps. Narcan will **NOT** be effective on uppers or other "downers" but is **NOT** harmful if given to a person not suffering from opioid overdose.
- 7.** During this process have another adult notify parent and school administrator
- 8.** Stay with the student until EMS arrives. Notify EMS how many doses of Naloxone were given (If possible give EMS the medicine container used)
- 9.** Document event on Naloxone Use Report Form

### **Signs and Symptoms of Opioid Overdose**

- **Cyanosis: blue tinged skin particularly around the lips and fingers**
- **Pulse is slow, irregular, or not present**
- **Vomiting**
- **Choking sounds, gasping or snoring sounds while breathing**
- **Breathing is slow, irregular or not present (less than 10/minute)**
- **Unresponsive, limp body**
- **Pupils are pinpoint (constricted)**