

## VVUHSD Narcan Procedure:

## Observe individual for signs and symptoms of **opioid overdose**:

Suspected or confirmed **opioid overdose** consists of:

- Respiratory depression evidenced by slow respirations or no breathing (apnea)
- Unresponsiveness to stimuli (such as calling name, shaking, sternal rub)

## Suspicion of **opioid overdose** can be based on:

- Presenting symptoms
- History of overdose
- Report from bystanders
- School nurse or staff prior knowledge of person
- Nearby medications, illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia

## **Opioid High vs. Opioid Overdose**

| Opioid High                       | Opioid Overdose   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Relaxed muscles                   | Pale, clammy skin   |
| Speech slowed, slurred, breathing | Speech infrequent, not breathing, very shallow breathing        |
| Appears sleepy, nodding off       | Deep snorting or gurgling                                       |
| Responds to stimuli               | Unresponsive to stimuli (calling<br>name, shaking, sternal rub) |
| Normal heart beat/pulse           | Slowed heart beat/pulse   |
| Normal skin color                 | Cyanotic skin coloration (blue lips, fingertips)                |
|                                   | Pinpoint pupils   |

Administration of Nasal Medication: \*9-1-1 must be initiated if administering naloxone.

- 1. Remove Narcan nasal spray from the box by peeling back the tab with the circle to open the spray.
- 2. Hold the Narcan nasal spray with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.
- 3. Tilt the head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into either nostril until your fingers are against the bottom of the person's nose.
- 4. Press the plunger firmly to give the dose of naloxone nasal spray.
- 5. Remain with the individual until he or she is under the care of a medical professional, such as a paramedic, emergency medical technician, physician, or nurse. Rescue breathing (one breath every 5 seconds) or CPR should be given if indicated and if trained/comfortable while waiting for emergency medical assistance.
- 6. Administer one dose of nasal Narcan, if the exposed patient does not respond or responds and then relapses into respiratory depression, one additional dose of Narcan nasal spray may be given in 2 to 3 minutes until emergency medical assistance arrives.

7. After the student is transported, immediately debrief and fill out the Post-Naloxone Observation page with Administration. Email completed paperwork to the District Nurse, Julie Dieppa, RN, BSN.

Do not administer nasal Narcan to a person with a known hypersensitivity to Narcan.