

5141.213/Administering Medication to Prevent Opioid Overdose

TRUMBULL PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BOARD OF EDUCATION
POLICY MANUAL

SECTION: **5000**
CATEGORY: **Students**
POLICY CODE: **5141.213/Administering
Medication to Prevent Opioid
Overdose**

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION TO PREVENT OPIOID OVERDOSE

Students

Administering Medication

Opioid Overdose Prevention (Emergency Administration of Naloxone)

The Trumbull Board of Education (Board) is committed to enhancing the health and safety of individuals within the school environment. The District will identify specific locations for the storage of Naloxone and protocols for its administration in emergency situations to assist individuals suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose during school hours.

Definitions

Drug overdose means an acute medical condition, including, but not limited to, severe physical illness, coma, mania, hysteria, or death, which is the result of consumption or use of one or more controlled substances causing an adverse reaction. The signs of opioid overdose include unresponsiveness; nonconsciousness; shallow breathing with rate less than 10 breaths per minute or not breathing at all; blue or gray face, especially fingernails and lips; and loud, uneven snoring or gurgling noises.

Naloxone (Narcan) means a medication that can reverse an overdose caused by an opioid drug. As a narcotic antagonist, Naloxone displaces opiates from receptor sites in the brain and reverses respiratory depression that usually is the cause of overdose deaths.

Opioid means illegal drugs such as heroin, as well as prescription medications used to treat pain such as morphine, codeine, methadone, oxycodone (OxyContin, Percodan, Percocet), hydrocodone (Vicodin), fentanyl, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), and buprenorphine.

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or his/her designee, in consultation with the school nurse(s) and the school physician/School Medical Advisor shall establish appropriate internal procedures for the acquisition, stocking and administration of Naloxone (Narcan) and related emergency response procedures pursuant to this policy.

Delegation of Responsibility (continued)

The school physician/School Medical Advisor shall be the prescribing and advising medical professional for the District's stocking and use of Naloxone (Narcan). The Superintendent or his/her designee shall obtain and annually renew a non-patient specific standing order from the school physician/School Medical Advisor for the administration of Naloxone (Narcan). The order will be maintained for the purpose of emergency first aid to students, staff, or other individuals on school premises during school hours who do not have a prior written order from a qualified medical professional for the administration of Naloxone (Narcan).

The standing order shall include at least the following information:

1. Type of Naloxone (intranasal and auto-injector)
2. Date of issuance
3. Dosage
4. Signature of the school physician/School Medical Advisor

The standing order shall be maintained in the Superintendent's office and copies of the standing order shall be kept in each location where Naloxone is stored.

The school nurse shall be responsible for building-level administration and management of Naloxone and management of Naloxone stocks. Each school nurse and any other individual(s) authorized by the Superintendent shall be trained in the administration of Naloxone.

Naloxone shall be safely stored in the school nurse's office or other location designated by the school nurse in accordance with the drug manufacturer's instructions.

The Board permits school nurses, as well as any authorized and trained personnel, to administer Naloxone to any person at school displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose. The District will store the Naloxone kits in a secure and accessible location consistent with the district's emergency response plan, such as the nurse's office or the administrator's office. Naloxone shall be accessible during school hours.

Acquisition, Storage, and Disposal

Naloxone shall be safely stored in accordance with the drug manufacturer's instructions. The District shall obtain sufficient supplies of Naloxone pursuant to the standing order in the same manner as other medical supplies acquired for the school health program. In accordance with internal procedures, manufacturer's recommendations and any applicable Department of Public Health guidelines, the school nurse or designee shall regularly inventory and refresh Naloxone stocks, and maintain records thereof.

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Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-212 School nurses and nurse practitioners. Administration of medications by parents or guardians on school grounds. Criminal history; records check.

10-212a Administration of medications in schools.

17a-714 Immunity for prescribing, dispensing or administering an opioid antagonist to treat or prevent a drug overdose.

21a-279(g)Penalty for illegal possession. Alternate sentences. Immunity.

52-557b Immunity from liability for emergency medical assistance first aid or medication by injection. School personnel not required to administer or render.

Connecticut Regulations of State Agencies 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10, inclusive, as amended.

PA 22-80 An Act Concerning Childhood Mental and Physical Health Services in School.

Adopted: 5/23/23