



Cleburne ISD Health Services
Naloxone Administration Protocols

RECOGNIZE:

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, nailbed pressure or sternal rub)

Suspicion of opioid overdose can be based on:

- Presenting symptoms
- History
- 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 - ADMINISTER NARCAN
● Relaxed muscles	● Pale, clammy skin
● Appears sleepy or nodding off	● Heavy nodding
● Speech slow or slurred	● Speech infrequent, not breathing/very slow or shallow breathing
● Breathing relaxed	● Deep snorting or gurgling
● Responds to stimuli (calling name, sternal rub, nailbed pressure)	● Unresponsive to stimuli (calling name, sternal rub, or nailbed pressure)
● Normal heart beat/pulse	● Slowed heart beat/pulse
● Normal skin color	● Cyanotic skin coloration (blue lips, fingertips)
	● Pinpoint pupils

RESPOND:

IMMEDIATELY CALL FOR HELP - CALL 911 AND REQUEST ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT

Assess breathing - perform rescue breathing if needed:

- Place the person on their back.
- Tilt their chin up to open the airway.
- Check to see if there is anything in their mouth blocking their airway, such as gum, toothpick, undissolved pills, syringe cap, or cheeked Fentanyl patch. If present, remove it. **USE GLOVES.**

USING A MASK:

- Place and hold mask over mouth and nose.
- Give 2, even, regular-sized breaths.
- If you don't see chest rise, reposition head and make sure seal around mouth and nose is secure.
- Give one breath every 5 seconds. Repeat breaths.
- Blow enough air into their lungs to make their chest rise.

REVERSE:

Administer naloxone using Narcan nasal spray

Remove NARCAN Nasal Spray from the box.
Peel back the tab with the circle to open the NARCAN Nasal Spray.



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.



Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into either nostril.

- Tilt the person's head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently Insert the tip of the nozzle into one nostril, until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom of the person's nose.



Press the plunger firmly to give the dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray.

- Remove the NARCAN Nasal Spray from the nostril after giving the dose.



(Graphic credit: ADAPT Pharma, 2015)

- Allow 1-3 minutes for medication to work. If no change in person's condition after 2-3 minutes, repeat dose in the other nostril.
- Continue rescue breathing or CPR as indicated.
- Place person in recovery position (lying on their side) if normal breathing resumes.
- Stay with the person until help arrives.
- Wearing gloves, secure all illegal and/or non-prescribed opioid narcotics found on victim. Refer to School Resource Officer to process in accordance with school district protocols.

Note: Using naloxone in patients who are opioid-dependent may result in severe opioid withdrawal symptoms such as restlessness or irritability, body aches, diarrhea, increased heart rate (tachycardia), fever, runny nose, sneezing, goosebumps, sweating, yawning, nausea or vomiting, nervousness, shivering or trembling, abdominal cramps, weakness, and increased blood pressure.

Risk of adverse reaction should not be a deterrent to administration of naloxone.

REFER:

- **If Narcan is given, the person MUST be transported via EMS to the nearest hospital, even if symptoms improve.**
- Contact parent/guardians per school protocol.
- Complete Naloxone Administration Report form.
- Follow up with treatment referral recommendations.

Michelle Beeson, MD

Medical Advisor

08-01-2023

Effective Date

Christy Meyer BSN RN
Nurse Manager

Director of Health Services

8/11/2024

Expiration Date

4 SIMPLE STEPS TO USE ZIMHI™ (naloxone HCl Injection): PRESS, PUSH, PULL, PLACE

ZIMHI IS USED FOR OPIOID EMERGENCIES (KNOWN OR SUSPECTED OVERDOSES)¹

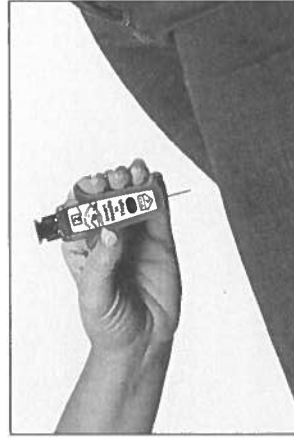
Please read full ZIMHI Instructions For Use on ZIMHI.com before use.

As soon as possible, call for emergency medical help.

ZIMHI DOES NOT TAKE THE PLACE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.



911



PRESS

PRESS needle into outer thigh after twisting off needle cap. Do not touch the plunger until this step is completed.



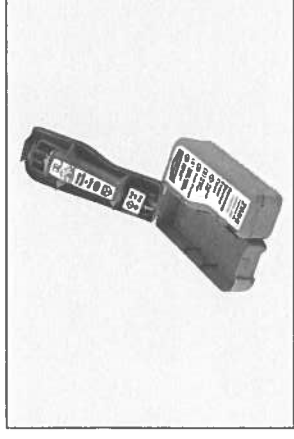
PUSH

PUSH plunger until it clicks and hold for 2 seconds before removing the needle. The correct dose has been given if the plunger has been pushed all the way down and blocks part of the solution window. It is normal for most of the medicine to remain in the syringe after the dose has been injected.



PULL

PULL the safety guard down using one hand with fingers behind the needle. Do this right after you give the injection.



PLACE

PLACE the used syringe into the blue case, close it, and call 911. Give the used ZIMHI syringe to the healthcare provider for inspection and for proper disposal. If the person is unresponsive after 2 to 3 minutes, give an additional dose of ZIMHI using a new device.

If you are giving ZIMHI to a young child, hold the leg firmly in place while giving the injection.

If you are giving ZIMHI to a baby under the age of 1 year, pinch the thigh muscle while giving the injection.

INDICATION

ZIMHI is a prescription medicine used in adults and children for the treatment of an opioid emergency, such as an overdose or a possible overdose with signs of breathing problems and severe sleepiness or not being able to respond. ZIMHI is to be given right away by a caregiver and does not take the place of emergency medical care. Get emergency medical help right away after the first dose of ZIMHI, even if the person wakes up.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use ZIMHI if you are allergic to naloxone hydrochloride or any of the ingredients in ZIMHI.

ZIMHI is used to temporarily reverse the effects of opioid medicines. The medicine in ZIMHI has no effect in people who are not taking opioid medicines.

Use ZIMHI right away if you or your caregiver think signs or symptoms of an opioid emergency are present, even if you are not sure, because an opioid emergency can cause severe injury or death.



ZIMHI™

**(naloxone HCl Injection)
5mg/0.5mL**

FAST WHEN IT MATTERS MOST