

OPIOID RELATED OVERDOSE REVERSAL

Prevention

The Grand Coulee Dam School District recognizes that preventative actions can prevent or reduce the incidence of overdose events and commits to:

- helping prevent opioid-related emergencies by reducing the incidence of behaviors that can contribute to crisis (e.g., substance abuse, violence, bullying, harassment).
- affecting the capacity of students and staff to prevent, respond to and recover from opioid-related emergencies.
- promoting student engagement in developing strong relationships with staff and peers, increasing the likelihood that students will quickly report any potential opioid-related threats to trusted adults within the school.
- educating the educational community, with the support of trained professionals such as the school nurse, on-campus health providers, counselors, and community partners.

Response

The board recognizes that the opioid epidemic is a public health crisis and access to opioid-related overdose reversal medication can be life-saving. To assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, the district will seek to obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in identified high risk school buildings (e.g., high schools, middle schools) at minimal as defined in RCW 28A.210.390.

The district has authority to obtain and maintain a supply of naloxone hydrochloride, an opioid overdose reversal medication. Medication can be obtained using a Washington State Department of Health standing order, prescribed and dispensed according to RCW 69.41.095(5), using a prescription obtained from a licensed and authorized medical provider, or through multiple donation sources. If the district documents a good faith effort to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication through a donation source, and is unable to do so, the district is exempt from the obligation to have a set of opioid reversal medication doses for each high school as defined in RCW 28A.210.390.

The following personnel may distribute or administer an opioid overdose reversal medication (naloxone hydrochloride) in response to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose to the focus of their training (e.g., nasal route, injectable route, auto-injector, or multiple routes):

- A school nurse
- School personnel who become designated trained responders
- A health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district

Training for school personnel to become designated trained responders and distribute or administer opioid overdose reversal medication must meet the requirements for training described in RCW 28A.210.395 and any rules or guidelines for such training adopted by the Office of Superintendent Public Instruction. Responders also require the skills and ability to provide rescue breathing and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. At minimum, naloxone responder training must include:

- the identification of opioid-related overdose symptoms
- how to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication on school property issued through a standing order in accordance with RCW 28A.210.390
- how to obtain opioid overdose reversal medication through donation sources
- the distribution and administration of opioid overdose reversal medication by designated trained school personnel
- free online training resources that meet the training requirements in this section
- sample standing orders for opioid overdose reversal medication

- hands-on simulation of naloxone administration via district-approved route(s) (e.g., nasal, injectable, auto-injection)

The district will ensure that a trained responder, whether school nurse, trained school personnel, or trained health care clinic staff, is available to distribute and administer naloxone.

Opioid overdose reversal medication may be used on school property, including the school building, playground, and school bus, as well as during field trips or sanctioned excursions away from school property. A school nurse or a designated trained responder may carry an appropriate supply of school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication on in-state field trips and sanctioned in-state excursions.

Individuals who have been directly prescribed opioid overdose reversal medication may, on the basis of WA State law (RCW 69.41.095) and their personal prescription, lawfully possess and administer opioid overdose reversal medication. However, such "self-carrying" individuals must show proof of training as verified by a licensed registered professional nurse employed or contracted by the district or participate in district training.

If any type of overdose is suspected, including an opioid-related overdose, district staff will initiate the medical emergency response plan, including emergency medication response notification and naloxone administrator notification. The school nurse, designated trained responder, or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district will follow the district procedure (3424P) and WA State Department of Health (WA DOH) instructions for naloxone administration in response to a suspected opioid-related overdose and initiate rescue breathing and/or cardiopulmonary resuscitation as indicated while awaiting emergency response personnel.

Following the event, district administration and the school nurse will be notified to ensure a district debrief, required documentation, follow-up with the appropriate medical provider, and restocking naloxone doses.

Recovery

The Grand Coulee Dam School District recognizes the importance of social and emotional health and commits to supporting the recovery of all members of the school community following an opioid-related emergency, recognizing that individual needs will vary in a post-emergency situation.

Cross References:	3416 - Medication at School 3418 - Response to Student Injury or Illness
Legal References:	Chapter 69.41.100 RCW – Opioid overdose reversal medication – Standing order permitted. Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Drug-related overdose Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements Chapter 28A.210.390 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements - Opioid overdose reversal medication—Standing order—Administration. Chapter 28A.210.395 RCW - Health Screening and Requirements - Opioid overdose reversal medication—Policy guidelines and treatment requirements—Grant program.
Management Resources:	OSPI, January 2020, Opioid Related Overdose Policy Guidelines and Training in the School Setting

Grand Coulee Dam School District
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