LENAPE TECHNICAL SCHOOL

SECTION: OPERATIONS

TITLE: OPIOID ANTAGONIST

ADOPTED: March 20, 2025

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	823. OPIOID ANTAGONIST
Authority	As a means of enhancing the health and safety of its students, staff and visitors, the school may obtain, maintain and administer doses of an opioid antagonist and other facilities for emergency use to assist a student, staff member or other individual believed or suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose.[1][2]
Definitions	**Drug overdose** - shall mean 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. An individual's condition may be deemed to be a drug overdose if a prudent person, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health, would reasonably believe that the condition is in fact a drug overdose and requires immediate medical attention.[1] **Opioid** - shall mean illegal drugs such as heroin, as well as prescription medications used to treat pain such as morphine, codeine, methadone, oxycodone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, hydromorphone and buprenorphine. **Opioid antagonist - a drug or device approved by federal law for emergency reversal of known or suspected opioid overdose, including naloxone hydrochloride or other similarly acting drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.[2][3]**
Delegation of Responsibility	The Administrative Director or designee, in consultation with the school nurse(s) and the school physician, shall establish appropriate internal procedures for the acquisition, stocking and administration of **opioid antagonists** and related emergency response procedures pursuant to this policy. The school physician shall be the prescribing and supervising medical professional for the school's stocking and use of **opioid antagonists.** The Administrative Director or designee shall obtain a standing order from the school physician for administration of **opioid antagonists.** The school nurse shall be responsible for **managing the** building-level administration, **maintenance and stocking of opioid antagonists.**

Guidelines	The school nurse shall develop a plan for annually informing all parents/guardians, students and staff about this policy and specifically: 1. The availability of **an opioid antagonist** to treat opioid drug overdoses and what it does; 2. The symptoms of opioid drug overdoses; 3. How students and staff should report suspected overdoses; 4. The protection from criminal prosecution provided by law for persons who report a suspected overdose using their real name and remain with the overdosing person until emergency medical services (EMS) or law enforcement arrive, as well as for the person whose overdose they report; and[1][2] 5. The protection from civil liability provided by law for persons who report overdoses or administer **an opioid antagonist** in overdose emergencies.[1][2] <u>Standing Order From the School Physician</u> The school physician shall provide and annually renew a standing order for administration of **an opioid antagonist** to students, staff members or other individuals believed or suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose. The standing order shall include at least the following information: 1. Type of **opioid antagonist** (intranasal and auto-injector). 2. Date of issue. 3. Dosage. 4. Signature of the school physician. The standing order shall be maintained in the Administrative Director's office, and copies of the standing order shall be kept in each location where **an opioid antagonist** is stored. <u>Training</u> Before any employee may have custody of **an opioid antagonist** or administer **an opioid antagonist** under this policy, the employee must successfully complete an online Pennsylvania Department of Health training program about recognizing opioid-related overdoses, administering **an opioid antagonist** and promptly seeking medical attention for drug overdoses. Evidence that such training has been completed shall be placed in the employee's personnel file.[2][4]

A list of employees who successfully complete such training shall be maintained, updated and kept in the school nurse's office and the administration office.

Acquisition, Storage and Disposal

Opioid antagonists 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.

Opioid antagonists shall be made readily accessible to those employees who have completed the required training to administer it in the event of a suspected drug overdose. All properly trained employees shall be informed of the exact location where **an opioid antagonist** is being stored within the school nurse's office or other location.

The school nurse shall obtain sufficient supplies of **opioid antagonists** pursuant to the standing order in the same manner as other medical supplies acquired for the school health program. The school nurse or designee shall regularly inventory and refresh **opioid antagonist** stocks, and maintain records thereof, in accordance with the established internal procedures, manufacturer recommendations and Department of Health Guidelines.

Administration of **an Opioid Antagonist**

When responding to a suspected drug overdose, employees shall follow the steps outlined below:

1. Call for medical help immediately (Dial 9-1-1).
2. Check for signs of opioid overdose.
3. Perform initial rescue breathing (or CPR if needed), as instructed in training.
4. Administer **the opioid antagonist,** as instructed in training.
5. Continue rescue breathing (or CPR if needed), as instructed in training.
6. Administer second dose of **the opioid antagonist** if needed, as instructed in training.
7. Place in recovery position, as instructed in training.
8. Stay with the individual until emergency medical help arrives.
9. Cooperate with EMS personnel responding to the incident.
10. Notify the building administrator or designee of the incident.

Referral to Law Enforcement and Parental Notification

The Administrative Director or designee shall immediately report incidents involving the use of controlled substances on school property, at any school-sponsored activity or on a conveyance providing transportation to or from the school or school-sponsored activity, to the **law enforcement agency** that has jurisdiction over the school's property, in accordance with state law and regulations, the procedures set forth in the memorandum of understanding with **law** enforcement and Joint Operating Committee policies. **[5][6]**[7][8][9][10][11]

The Administrative Director or designee shall notify the parent/guardian of any student directly involved in an incident involving use of controlled substances immediately, as soon as practicable. The Administrative Director or designee shall inform the parent/guardian whether or not the **law enforcement agency** that has jurisdiction over school property has been or may be notified of the incident. The Administrative Director or designee shall document attempts made to reach the parent/guardian.[7][10][11][12]

Referral to Student Assistance Program

Any student who experiences a drug overdose shall be referred to the school's Student Assistance Program.[13]

Indemnification

The school shall indemnify and hold harmless any employee who administers **an opioid antagonist** in good faith to another individual experiencing a suspected drug overdose, if all of these conditions apply:[2][14][15]

1. The employee did not act with the intent to harm or with reckless indifference to a substantial risk or harm in administering **an opioid antagonist** to that individual.
2. The employee successfully completed the training contemplated by this policy.
3. The employee promptly sought additional medical assistance before or immediately after administering **an opioid antagonist.**
4. The employee is administering **an opioid antagonist** pursuant to this policy.

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Legal References

1. 35 P.S. 780-113.7

	2. 35 P.S. 780-113.8 3. 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq 4. Pol. 324 5. 24 P.S. 1306.2-B 6. 24 P.S. 1319-B 7. 22 PA Code 10.2 8. 22 PA Code 10.21 9. 22 PA Code 10.22 10. Pol. 227 11. Pol. 805.1 12. 22 PA Code 10.25 13. Pol. 236 14. 42 Pa. C.S.A. 8547 15. 42 Pa. C.S.A. 8548 16. Pol. 916