No. 4370
SECTION: PERSONNEL
TITLE: ADMINISTERING NALOXONE

ADOPTED: 4/19/16
READOPTED: 11/15/16;6/17/25
REVISED:

OXFORD AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

Purpose

Fatal and nonfatal overdose can result from the abuse of opiates such as morphine, heroin, fentanyl, oxycodone and hydrocodone.

Naloxone, commonly known by the brand name Narcan®, is an opioid antagonist which mean is displaces the opioid from receptors in the brain and can therefore reverse an opiate overdose. It is a scheduled drug, but has no euphoric properties and minimal side effects. If it is administered to a person who is not suffering an opiate overdose, it will do no harm.

Authority

Act 139 allows first responders including law enforcement, fire fighters, EMS or other organizations the ability to administer Naloxone to individuals experiencing an opioid overdose. Additionally, Act 139 provides immunity from prosecution for those responding to and reporting overdoses.

First responder organizations, including EMS agencies, may now obtain, carry and administer Naloxone in the event of an opioid overdose. Oxford Area School District, the school nurse or other authorized individual is a "person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing and opioid-related overdose". Person is defined to include a government entity in the Statutory Construction Act and in the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.

Definitions

Opiate – An opiate is a medication or drug that is derived from the opium poppy or that mimics the effect of an opiate (a synthetic opiate). Opiate drugs are narcotic sedatives that depress activity of the central nervous system, reduce pain and induce sleep.

Naloxone – Naloxone is an opioid antagonist that can be used to counter the effects of opiate overdose. Specifically, it can displace opioids from receptors in the brain that control the central nervous system and respiratory system. It is marketed under various trademarks including Narcan®.

Guidelines

1. The Oxford Area School District school physician shall be the prescribing and supervising medical professional.

2. The school nurse shall be the health care professional supervising building-level administration of Naloxone.

3. Any individual designated the responsibility to administer Naloxone or have custody of Naloxone shall be required to complete training in accordance with Act 139 or any amendments thereto.

4. Security and record-keeping/inventory procedures for stocking and storage and to ensure supplies are refreshed shall be in accordance with all state, federal and local statutes.

5. Naloxone will be clearly marked and stored in an accessible place at the discretion of the school nurse. The school nurse will ensure that all other relevant staff are aware of the Naloxone storage.

6. Naloxone will be stored in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat and direct sunlight.

7. Inspection of the Naloxone shall be conducted regularly. Check the expiration date found on either box or vial. Check condition of mucosal atomization devices.

8. Compliance with existing Oxford Area School District Policies and procedures providing for reporting of crimes code violations as required by Safe Schools provisions of the School Code and Chapter 10 regulations (use of controlled substances is an offense that the Safe Schools regulations in Chapter 10 mandates to be reported to law enforcement), as well as policies and procedures pertaining to referral to Student Assistance Programs.

9. Oxford Area School District shall outline a plan for educating students and staff about the availability of Naloxone, the immunities from criminal prosecution Act 139 provides for persons who report a suspected overdose using their real name and remain with the overdosing person until EMS or law enforcement arrive. As well as for the person whose overdose they report, and how students and staff should report suspected overdoses.

When a school nurse or other authorized individual suspects that an individual is suffering from an opiate overdose, the nurse or other authorized individual should administer the Naloxone in accordance with the protocols outlined in the Naloxone training and the instructions in the Naloxone kit.

An Emergency Response Team needs to respond – not an individual.

The following steps shall be taken:

1. School nurse or other authorized individuals shall take universal precautions.

2. School nurse or other authorized individuals should conduct a medical assessment on the patient to the extent of First Responder/First Aid Training including taking account statements from witnesses and/or family member regarding drug use.

3. If the school nurse or other authorized individuals suspects that there has been opiate overdose, the Naloxone kit should be utilized.

4. The school nurse or other authorized individuals shall use the nasal mist adaptor that is pre-attached to the Naloxone to administer the prescribed dosage. Officials should be aware that a rapid reversal of an opiate overdose may cause projectile vomiting by the patient and/or violent behavior.

5. The patient should continue to be observed and treated as the situation dictates.

6. The school nurse or other authorized individuals shall inform incoming EMS of the treatment and condition of the patient and shall not relinquish care until help arrives.

The school nurse or other authorized individuals shall communicate with the parent/guardian after EMS/First Responders have arrived and taken over treatment and care of the situation

Report

The school nurse shall submit an incident report form, which shall be utilized and submitted to the principal of the school where the overdose occurred. This form shall be copied to the Superintendent of Schools.

Training

School nurses and other authorized individuals shall receive a standard course of training prior to being allowed to carry and use Naloxone. Oxford Area School District shall provide refresher training every two years in conjunction with AED/First Aid/CPR certifications.

Approved training by video may be submitted for in-person training upon approval of the Superintendent.

Prosecution

School officials shall familiarize themselves with Act 139 with respect to specific immunities that attach to the "person experiencing a drug overdose" and the "person who transported or reported and remained with the person(s) experiencing an overdose" and any possible exceptions to this immunity.