EASTCONN
Where Learning Comes to Life

STUDENTS
Series 5000
Policy #5001.2.1

Administering Medication

Opioid Overdose Prevention (Emergency Administration of Naloxone) (Narcan)

The EASTCONN Board of Directors is committed to enhancing the health and safety of Agency students and staff. EASTCONN 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.

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 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 EASTCONN physician/School Medical Advisor shall provide and annually renew a standing order for the administration of Naloxone to students, staff members or other individuals believed or suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose on school grounds or at a school- sponsored activity. 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 EASTCONN Executive Director's office and copies of the standing order shall be kept in each location where Naloxone is stored.

The Agency 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 EASTCONN Executive Director 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 EASTCONN Board of Directors permits school nurses to administer Naloxone to any person at school or a school event displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose. The school nurse will store the Naloxone kits in a secure but accessible location consistent with the district's emergency response plan, such as the nurse's office. Naloxone shall be accessible during school hours and during on-site school-sponsored activities.

Acquisition, Storage and Disposal

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 school nurse 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. The school nurse or designee shall regularly inventory and refresh Naloxone stocks, and maintain records thereof. In accordance with internal procedures, manufacturer's recommendations and any applicable Department of Public Health guidelines.

(cf. 5001.1.1 - Administering Medications)

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. (as amended by PA 99-2, and June Special Session and PA 03-211, PA 04-181, PA 07-241, PA 07-252, PA 09-155, PA 12-198, PA 14-176 and PA 15-215)

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. (as amended by PA 05-144, An Act Concerning the Emergency Use of Cartridge

Injectors)

Connecticut Regulations of State Agencies 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10, inclusive, as amended.
PA 15-198: An Act Concerning Substance Abuse and Opioid Overdose Prevention

PA 16-43: An Act Concerning Opioids and Access to Overdose Reversal Drugs

Policy adopted: May 23, 2023
Revised:
Replaces: 5142.213