

Fairfield USD #310
NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION FOR OPIOID OVERDOSE
POLICY

PURPOSE:

USD 310 wishes to prevent opioid related overdoses by making Naloxone readily available in secondary school buildings.

DEFINITION:

Opioid overdose occurs when the opioid levels in an individual's body are so high that they become unresponsive and their breathing becomes inadequate. Lack of oxygen affects vital organs which leads to unconsciousness, coma, and even death. It only takes 3-5 minutes without oxygen for brain damage to occur.

Naloxone (Narcan) is indicated for the reversal of an opioid overdose with signs of respiratory depression or unresponsiveness and acts by displacing the opiates from the receptor sites that control breathing. If the individual has not overdosed on an opioid, the naloxone will have no effect on the body.

Opioids are illegal drugs, like 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.

POLICY:

It is the policy of the USD 310 School District to provide assistance to any person(s) who may be suffering from an opioid overdose following protocols and procedures of the school district. Staff members trained in accordance with the policy shall make every reasonable effort, to include the use of Naloxone combined with rescue breaths, to revive the victim of any apparent drug overdose.

This policy is to be used as an adjunct to ***K.S.A 65-16,127 (Emergency opioid antagonists; dispensing, storing and administering; duties of the state board of pharmacy and first responder agencies; rules and regulations) and in conjunction with the State of Kansas's "Naloxone Access Law"** to provide treatment to unresponsive individuals in the school setting. (*see attached)

TRAINING:

- Before administering Naloxone, the appropriate school staff must go through training provided by a Pharmacist, Medical Director, or trained RN. This will allow the employee to be able to recognize an opioid related overdose, respond with proper judgment, administer Naloxone successfully, and to promptly seek further medical attention.
- Upon completion of Naloxone Administration training, a form signed by the staff member and trainee will be placed in their file.
- A list of trained employees will be added to the emergency file folder and maintained.

After appropriate training, designated individuals will use the four R's: Recognize, Respond, Reverse and Refer.

Signs and Symptoms of an opioid overdose include:

- Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils"
- Falling asleep or loss of consciousness
- Slow, shallow breathing
- Choking or gurgling sounds
- Limp body
- Pale, blue, or cold skin
- Slowed pulse/heart beat

EQUIPMENT:

NARCAN® Nasal Spray

- Needle-Free and easy to use with no inhalation required.
- Narcan Nasal Spray is safe and effective in children for known/suspected opioid overdose.
- First FDA approved Nasal formulation of Naloxone.

STORAGE OF NALOXONE:

- Naloxone will be stored in a secure compartment within the school nurse's office and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. All trained employees will be made aware of its location and will be able to access it as needed.