

Students

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION

5141.213AR (a)

Opioid Overdose Prevention (Emergency Administration of Naloxone)

The District's opioid overdose prevention program shall establish and follow appropriate procedures for the use of Naloxone (Narcan), regarding placement, storage, inventory, reordering, documenting, and reporting incidents of usage and training.

Communication with Parents/Guardians

Each school stocking Naloxone (Narcan) will have the District administration, plan for annually informing all parents/guardians and staff about the policy pertaining to its use and specifically:

- The availability of Naloxone to treat opioid overdoses and what it does;
- The symptoms of opioid drug overdoses;
- The manner in which individuals should report suspected overdoses;
- The protection from criminal prosecution provided by law for persons who report a suspected overdose using their name and remaining with the overdosing person until emergency medical services (EMS) or law enforcement arrive;
- The protection from civil liability provided by law for persons who report overdoses or administer Naloxone (Narcan) in overdose emergencies.
 - Annual Parent/guardian opt out notification

Communication with Qualified School Personnel

Qualified school employees shall be notified by the school principal of the statutory requirement that a qualified school employee may administer an opioid antagonist only in situations where the school nurse is absent or unavailable.

When the school nurse is absent or unavailable to administer Naloxone (Narcan) during regular school hours, the school principal or designee shall notify a qualified school employee who has been trained for such administration of the nurse's absence or unavailability.

Standing Order from the School Physician/School Medical Advisor

The District's School Medical Advisor shall provide and annually renew a standing order for the administration of Naloxone (Narcan) to students, staff, or visitors suspected of experiencing an opioid overdose. The standing order shall be maintained in the School Health Offices where the Naloxone (Narcan) is stored.

Training

School nurses having custody of Naloxone, and district staff identified and selected by the nurse in conjunction with the school principal as a qualified school employee shall be trained in its use by the Fairfield Fire Department - Emergency Medical Services Division, School Medical Advisor, or Department of Public Health (DPH) approved training or from the appropriate division of the Connecticut State Department of Education. Such training program shall include overdose risk factors, recognizing opioid-related overdoses, calling 911, rescue breathing administering Naloxone (Narcan), recovery position and promptly seeking medical attention for drug overdoses.

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The following signs may indicate an overdose situation:

- The person is unresponsive or limp.
- The person is awake but unable to talk.
- The person's breathing is slow or erratic or the individual is not breathing.
- The person's pulse is slow or erratic or there is no pulse.
- The person's skin is pale gray or blue, especially around the fingernails and lips.
- The person is making deep, slow snoring, choking, or gurgling sounds.
- The person is vomiting.

The name of the qualified school employee who completed such training at each school shall be maintained, updated, and kept in each school nurse's office, and a compiled list of all trained school employees kept at the District's Central Office.

Acquisition, Storage, and Disposal

The Fairfield Health Department shall order for each school site Naloxone (Narcan) from a properly credentialed wholesaler of drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices.

Naloxone (Narcan) will be clearly marked and stored in the Emergency bag, and in all of the AED cabinets at all of the Fairfield Public Schools.

It will be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight. It is to be stored in moderate temperatures, out of direct sunlight, and not in a refrigerator.

Inspection of the Naloxone is to be conducted regularly by the school nurse. The expiration date is to be checked. Expiration is generally 12 to 24 months.

There should always be one backup naloxone kit for the District kept at the Fairfield Health Department. When a Naloxone kit is used, another backup kit is to be ordered by the Fairfield Health Department. Naloxone, which is nearing its expiration date, should be replaced. The school nurse and nursing supervisor are to maintain a log of Naloxone supplies containing the following information: lot number, expiration date, and location.

Administration of Naloxone (Narcan)

When responding to a suspected drug overdose, the school nurse, or a trained qualified school employee in the absence of the school nurse, shall:

1. Call for medical help immediately (Dial 911).
2. Check for signs of opioid overdose.
3. Perform initial rescue breathing (or CPR if needed), as instructed in training.
4. Prepare and administer Naloxone (Narcan), as instructed in training.
5. Continue the rescue breathing (or CPR if needed), as instructed in training.
6. Administer the second dose of Naloxone (Narcan) in 3 minutes if no response or minimal breathing or responsiveness.

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7. Place in the 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 and the school nurse if the administration was made by a qualified school employee in the nurse's absence

Follow-Up

After the administration of Naloxone (Narcan), the school nurse or other qualified school personnel will follow the District's reporting protocols.

The school nurse, or school principal, is also to notify appropriate student service staff and provide substance abuse prevention resources to the overdose victim and family, as appropriate.

School nurses are to document all administration of Naloxone (Narcan) in the same manner as the administration of other medications under non-patient-specific orders. The school nurse or other qualified school personnel must report all administration of Naloxone (Narcan) to the school district's School Medical Advisor, Director of Nursing, Building Principal, and Superintendent.

The Superintendent or his/her designee will immediately report incidents involving the use of controlled substances on school property, at any school-sponsored activity, or on a school bus to the local police department in accordance with state law and regulations, the procedure set forth in the memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement and Board policies.

The Superintendent or his/her designee will notify the parent/guardian of any student involved in an incident involving the use of controlled substances as soon as practicable. All attempts made to reach the parent/guardian will be documented.

Any student who experiences a drug overdose is to be referred to the District's Student Assistance Program.