

CARLISLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

SECTION: PROGRAMS

TITLE: NALOXONE

ADOPTED: June 16, 2016

REVISED:

823 – NALOXONE	
Purpose	<p>The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and procedures governing the procurement and utilization of naloxone, an opioid antagonist, commonly known by the brand-name Narcan®, administered by properly trained employees of the Carlisle Area School District while on District property.</p> <p>Fatal and nonfatal overdose can result from the use of opiates. In order to reduce the amount of fatalities which can result from opiate overdoses, the Carlisle Area School District will store and make available naloxone in appropriate locations as determined. To treat a case of suspected opioid overdose in a school setting, any properly trained employee may administer naloxone, during an emergency, to any student, staff, visitor or volunteer suspected of having an opioid-related drug overdose whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse.</p>
Authority 35 P.S. § 780-113.8.	<p>The District has the authority to stock naloxone in appropriate locations as determined by the Superintendent or designee.</p> <p>The District shall obtain a supply of naloxone by standing order from the school physician, who shall be the medical professional responsible for supervising the District-wide implementation of this policy and procedures associated with the utilization and administration of naloxone.</p>
Definitions	<p>Opiate - An opiate is a medication or drug that is derived from the opium poppy or can be a synthetic drug that mimics the effect of an opiate. Opiate drugs are narcotic sedatives that depress activity of the central nervous system and respiratory system, and induce sleep.</p> <p>Naloxone - Naloxone is an opioid antagonist which is a medication that can counter the effects of an opioid drug and reverse an overdose. Naloxone is commonly known by the brand-name Narcan®. Specifically, naloxone blocks the effects of opioids on the brain and can help restore breathing to an individual within two to eight minutes. This is the only function of naloxone; it cannot be used to get high and has no known potential for abuse. If Naloxone is administered to someone who has not taken opioids, it will not have any effect.</p>
Guidelines	<p>School Nurses shall be trained and responsible for the administration of naloxone in their assigned building(s) or location(s). The School Nurse is the licensed health care professional who will supervise building-level administration of naloxone, under the supervision of the school physician. Other District employees may have</p>

	<p>the opportunity to receive training at the discretion of school district administration.</p>
<p>35 P.S. § 780-113.8</p>	<p>Those employees required to be trained in order to administer naloxone must first complete a training program approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Health and possess a certificate of completion after successfully concluding such training.</p>
<p>35 P.S. § 780-113.8 AR 823</p>	<p>Properly trained employees must follow appropriate District procedures, instructions accompanying the naloxone, or Narcan®, and instructions provided by the school physician. If the properly trained employee suspects an opioid overdose, s/he must administer the naloxone per procedure and then immediately call 911 for EMS to be dispatched.</p>
<p>AR 823</p>	<p>Documentation of an overdose occurrence and administration of naloxone will be maintained in the School Health Services database and shared with EMS as needed. Additionally, once the emergency has concluded, the School Nurse or trained employee who administered the naloxone must complete and submit a written, detailed, summary report of the incident to the District Superintendent/designee.</p> <p>Appropriate staff will be provided education on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The availability of naloxone and what it does; 2. The immunities from criminal prosecution for persons who report a suspected overdose by using their real name and remaining with the person in need of medical attention until EMS or law enforcement arrives, as well as for the person whose overdose they report; and 3. The procedures that students and staff should follow to report suspected overdoses.
<p>4. Delegation of Responsibility</p>	<p>The Superintendent/designee shall develop and disseminate administrative guidelines that detail the storage, use, and administration of naloxone.</p> <p>References:</p> <p>35 P.S. § 780-113.7, 113.8 AG 823</p>