

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE CODE F20N: NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION

Summary

It is the position of Burlington School District to provide assistance to any person(s) who may be suffering from an opioid overdose. This protocol explains who is able to administer naloxone in BSD and what steps should occur for training and administration.

Administering Naloxone

Delegation of Responsibility

Permission to carry and administer naloxone on school property shall be limited to staff who have completed training approved by the Vermont Department of Health. A standing prescription for naloxone shall be provided by BSD's medical doctor that can be replaced upon use or in advance of expiration (this service is currently provided by University Pediatrics through an MOU). Naloxone should be stored in a secure, accessible, but unlocked location.

Guidelines

Naloxone may be administered when there is a reasonable belief that a person is suffering from an opioid overdose. Administration of naloxone should be done in good faith and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. Staff members trained in accordance with the protocol shall make every reasonable effort, including the use of naloxone combined with rescue breaths, to revive a victim of an apparent drug overdose.

Administration

Naloxone should be administered promptly at the first sign of opioid overdose, and 9-1-1 should be called immediately in the event of a suspected opioid overdose. *Administration of CPR measures may be needed if an individual does not have respiration or a heartbeat.*

Legal Requirements, Protections, and Authority

Vermont Law (18 VSA § 4240 (c)) allows healthcare professionals acting in good faith to prescribe, dispense and distribute an opioid antagonist to a person who is at risk of overdose, or to a family member, friend or other person in a position to help, so long as the recipient of the opioid antagonist has completed a prevention and treatment training program approved by the Vermont Department of Health. Unless acting recklessly, with gross negligence or intentional misconduct, a health professional who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes an opioid antagonist under this section shall be immune from civil or criminal liability, regardless of whether the opioid antagonist was administered by or to the person for whom it was provided.

The Good Samaritan Law, which protects citizens who aid in an emergency with good intention, provides legal protection to anyone who gives naloxone or calls 9-1-1 in an overdose situation.

Approved Training Programs

All BSD Employees will be given access to review educational training annually, which will cover signs and symptoms of overdose as well as how to give emergency Narcan. Anyone who watches [the Vermont Health Department video "How to Administer Naloxone"](#) is considered trained. Additional training modules are available on the [VDH website](#). (Training programs are subject to change as the health department updates its website.)

Procurement, Storage, and After-use Procedures

Procurement

Narcan is free. School Nurses will ensure each location has an emergency supply. Employees who have completed the training may also order additional supplies for themselves at anytime. Supply options can be found on the [Vermont Health Department](#) website.

Storage

Narcan should be stored in an unlocked, easily accessible area that will be identified to staff annually by building administrators or their delegee.

- Narcan is viable up to 10 years after the expiration date.

After-use

After use, Narcan should be placed in a sharps container or dropped off at a medication disposal site (i.e. Police Station).

- If used, notify your supervisor, your administrator, and the school nurse.

References

National Association of School Nurses. (2015). *Naloxone use in the school setting: The role of the school nurse* (Position Statement). Retrieved from <https://schoolnursenet.nasn.org/blogs/nasn-profile/2017/03/13/naloxone-use-in-the-school-setting-the-role-of-the-school-nurse>

National Association of School Nurses. (2017). *Naloxone in Schools Toolkit*. Retrieved from <https://schoolnursenet.nasn.org/blogs/sharon-conley/2017/03/10/naloxone-in-schools-toolkit>

Vermont Department of Health. (2017). *Narcan/Naloxone Overdose Rescue*. Retrieved from <http://www.healthvermont.gov/response/alcohol-drugs/narcan-naloxone-overdose-rescue>

Clerical Information

BSD Version:	BSD F20 Procedure
Date Adopted:	
Legal Reference(s):	(18 VSA § 4240 (c))
Policy Reference:	https://www.bsdrv.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/F-20-Administering-of-Medicines-to-Students.pdf