V. Students

A. Administrative Policies

7. Medications in Schools

b. Procedures Governing Naloxone Administration

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and procedures governing the utilizations of Naloxone administered by members of the Narragansett School System.

II. Policy

Per RIGL §16-21-35 (2015-S 0154A, 2015-H 5047A), it is the policy of the Narragansett School System that our middle school and high school, shall provide and maintain on-site, in each school facility, opioid antagonists. To treat a case of suspected opioid overdose in a school setting, any trained nurse-teacher may administer an opioid antagonist, during an emergency, to any student or staff suspected of having an opioid-related drug overdose, whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse.

No school nurse-teacher shall be liable for civil damages which may result from acts of omissions relating to the use of the opioid antagonist which may constitute ordinary negligence; nor shall the school personnel be subject to criminal prosecution which may result from acts or omissions in the good faith administration of an opioid antagonist. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton conduct. No school nurse-teacher shall be subject to penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to be trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist.

III. Training

a. School nurse teachers shall be trained in the use of naloxone by the Rhode Island Department of Health (RI DOH), the Medical Reserve Corp (MRC), or a designated provider.

IV. Procurement of Naloxone

a. The certified school nurse teacher, or designee, will be responsible for the procurement of naloxone. The school physician shall prepare Standing Orders.

V. Storage

- a. Naloxone will be clearly marked and stored in an accessible, yet secure, place at the discretion of the school nurse teacher. The school nurse teacher will ensure that all other relevant staff are aware of the naloxone storage location.
- b. Naloxone will be stored in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight.
- c. Inspection of the naloxone shall be conducted regularly. Check the expiration date found on either box or vial;
 - Check condition of mucosal atomization devices (considered sterile for approximately 45 years).

VI. Use of naloxone

In case of a suspected opioid overdose school nurse teachers shall follow the protocols outlined in the naloxone training and the instructions in the naloxone kit:

- Call 911
- Administer rescue breathing
- Prepare and administer naloxone
- Alert the school crisis response team
- Continue rescue breathing
- Give another dose of naloxone in 3 minutes if no response or minimal breathing or responsiveness
- Comfort them; withdrawal can be unpleasant
- Encourage survivors to seek treatment

VII. Follow-up

- a. After administration of naloxone the school nurse teacher will follow the Narragansett School System reporting protocols.
- b. The school nurse teacher will:
 - Ensure that the overdose victim was transported to the emergency department
 - Notify appropriate student services
 - Provide substance abuse prevention resources to the overdose victim and family, as appropriate

1st Reading: March 16, 2016

2nd Reading: April 13, 2016 Narragansett School System

Adopted: April 13, 2016 Narragansett, RI