

Foster-Glocester Regional School District
Glocester, Rhode Island

Naloxone Policy

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and procedures governing the utilizations of Naloxone administered by members of the Foster-Glocester Regional School District.

II. POLICY

Per RIGL 16-21-35 (2015-S0154A, 2015-H5047A), it is the policy of the Foster-Glocester Regional School District that Ponaganset Middle and Ponaganset 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 school nurse-teacher, or other trained Foster-Glocester Regional School District employee, may administer an opioid antagonist, during an emergency, to any student, staff or visitor suspected of having an opioid-related drug overdose whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse.

No school nurse-teacher, or other trained Foster-Glocester Regional School District employee, 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 referenced in this sub-section 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 may be trained in the use of naloxone by the Rhode Island Department of Health (RI DOH), the Medical Reserve Corp (MRC); or a designee. Schools are encouraged to send other staff to be trained, including coaches, guidance counselors, custodians, teachers, etc.

IV. PROCUREMENT OF NALOXONE

- a. The superintendent, principal, certified school nurse-teacher, or designee will be responsible for the procurement of naloxone. The school physician shall prepare standing orders.
- b. The Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) recommends that schools provide intranasal naloxone. At a minimum, each school should have supplies that match the recommendations of the RIDOH. If the RIDOH changes its recommendations each school will follow the new recommendations of the RIDOH. The following supplies reflect the recommendations of the RIDOH at the time this policy was passed. These supplies may be altered to align to updated recommendations from the RIDOH and/or the school physician without further action by the school committee.

ITEM	MANUFACTURER	QUANTITY
Naloxone (2mg/2ml Leur-Jet leur-lock pre-filled syringe)	Amphastar	2
MAD nasal atomizer	Teleflex	2
Nitrile gloves, pair	Various	1

Mask/barrier device	Various	1
Step by step instructions	Various	1

V. STORAGE

- a. Naloxone will be clearly marked and stored in an accessible 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 the manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight.
- c. Inspection of the naloxone shall be conducted regularly by the school nurse teacher.
 - i. check the expiration date found on either the box or vial;
 - ii. check condition of mucosal atomization devices (consider sterile for approximately 4-5 years).

VI. USE OF NALOXONE

In case of suspected opioid overdose, school nurse-teacher or other trained staff shall follow the protocols outlined in the naloxone training and the instruction in the naloxone kit:

- Call 911
- Administer rescue breathing
- Prepare and administer naloxone
- Continue rescue breathing
- Give another dose of naloxone in 3 minutes if no response or minimal breathing or responsiveness
- Naloxone wears off in 30-90 minutes, which necessitates definitive medical care
- Comfort them; withdrawal can be unpleasant
- Alert the school crisis response team
- Encourage survivors to seek treatment

VII. FOLLOW-UP

- a. After administration of naloxone, the school nurse-teacher, or other staff, will follow the Foster-Glocester Regional School Department reporting protocols.
- b. The school nurse-teacher or other staff will:
 - Ensure that the overdose victim was transported to the emergency department
 - Notify appropriate student services, if applicable
 - Provide substance abuse prevention resources to the overdose victim and family, as appropriate

The school-nurse teachers will recommend guidelines to the school administrators for who will be informed of the location of the naloxone kit and how coaches/teachers/staff/administrators will be told where it is kept.

First Reading; February 2, 2016

Second Reading; March 1, 2016

Adopted Reading March 1, 2016