

Northeast College Prep

Policy #516.5: OVERDOSE MEDICATION

Adopted: 10/17/2023

/Revision Date:

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and procedures governing the utilization of the opioid antagonist naloxone administered by members of Northeast College Prep to prevent opioid-related deaths on school premises.

II. POLICY

1. In compliance with Minnesota law and for the safety of our students, it is the policy of Northeast College Prep to maintain a supply of naloxone, commonly known as Narcan, as an opioid antagonist to treat a suspected opioid overdose in a school setting. Each building must have two doses of nasal naloxone available on-site. Trained personnel may administer naloxone to any individual suspected of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
2. Minnesota State Statute 604A.04 "Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention" allows for "A person who is not a health care professional who acts in good faith in administering an opiate antagonist to another person whom the person believes in good faith to be suffering an opioid overdose is immune from criminal prosecution for the act and is not liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the act." Additionally, in accordance with this statute, the individual providing assistance and the individual who is experiencing an overdose have limited immunity from prosecution.

III. TRAINING

1. The school nurse, school health advisor, and other licensed health care professionals whose scope of practice includes the administration of naloxone must be trained in the use of naloxone, opioid antagonist emergency response, and administration protocols. Training resources provided by the commissioner of health, including at least one training video, must be utilized to ensure proper implementation.
2. Northeast College Prep encourages all staff members to undergo naloxone training to enhance emergency response capabilities.

IV. PROCUREMENT OF NALOXONE

1. The director must be responsible for the procurement of naloxone.
2. Standing medical orders will be on file authorizing the use of naloxone by the school nurse or other licensed health care professionals whose scope of practice includes naloxone administration. If a collaborative practice agreement is in place, trained school personnel may also be authorized to carry and administer naloxone on school grounds.
3. Naloxone will be obtained in compliance with state regulations and will include a non-injectable form as required by law.

V. STORAGE

1. Naloxone will be stored in the health office or other designated area, clearly marked and accessible to authorized personnel. It will be kept in an unlocked storage cabinet for immediate access during emergencies.
2. Storage will adhere to the manufacturer's instructions to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the naloxone. Extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight will be avoided to maintain its potency.

VI. USE OF NALOXONE

In the event of a suspected opioid overdose, trained personnel must follow the established protocol for the administration of naloxone:

1. Call 911 immediately to request emergency medical assistance.
2. Administer CPR if needed.
4. Prepare and administer naloxone following the appropriate dosage instructions.
5. Notify the school crisis response team for additional support and assistance.
6. Continue rescue breathing while waiting for medical professionals to arrive.
7. If there is no response or minimal breathing or responsiveness, a second dose of naloxone may be administered after three minutes.
8. After naloxone administration, the affected individual must still receive definitive medical care at an emergency department.
9. Offer comfort and support, as opioid withdrawal can be unpleasant.
10. Encourage survivors to seek appropriate treatment and support for their well-being.

VII. FOLLOW-UP

1. After naloxone administration, the school nurse or other trained staff must follow Northeast College Prep's reporting protocols for such incidents.
2. The school nurse or other staff members involved must ensure that the overdose victim is transported to the emergency department for further medical evaluation and treatment.
3. Appropriate student services must be notified about the incident.
4. Substance abuse prevention resources must be provided to the overdose victim and their family as deemed appropriate by the school administration.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data)
Minn. Stat. § 13.37 (General Nonpublic Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (School Health Services)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)
Minn. Stat. § 144.344 (Emergency Treatment)
Minn. Stat. § 151.37 (Legend Drugs; Who May Prescribe, Possess)
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.02 (Schedules of Controlled Substances)
Minn. Stat. § 152.212 (Labeling of Prescription Drug Containers)
Minn. Stat. § 604A.01 (Good Samaritan Law)
Minn. Stat. § 604A.015 (School Bus Driver Immunity from Liability)
Minn. Stat. § 604A.04 (Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention)
Minn. Stat. § 604A.05 (Good Samaritan Overdose Medical Assistance)
Minn. R. Pt. 6800.4220 (Schedule II Controlled Substances)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational and Privacy Rights)

Cross Reference: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 516 (Student Medication)
Minnesota Department of Health Toolkit on the Administration of Naloxone