Lisbon School District

15 Newent Road Lisbon, CT 06351

5141.213

Students

Administering Medication

Opioid Overdose Prevention (Emergency Administration of Naloxone)

The Board of Education (Board) is committed to enhancing the health and safety of individuals within the school environment. The District will identify specific locations for the storage of Naloxone and protocols for its administration in emergency situations to assist individuals suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose.

Definitions

Drug overdose means an acute medical condition, including, but not limited to, severe physical illness, coma, mania, hysteria or death, which is the result of consumption or use of one or more controlled substances causing an adverse reaction. The signs of opioid overdose include unresponsiveness; non-consciousness; shallow breathing with rate less than 10 breaths per minute or not breathing at all; blue or gray face, especially fingernails and lips; and loud, uneven snoring or gurgling noises.

Naloxone (Narcan) means a medication that can reverse an overdose caused by an opioid drug. As a narcotic antagonist, Naloxone displaces opiates from receptor sites in the brain and reverses respiratory depression that usually is the cause of overdose deaths.

Opioid means illegal drugs such as heroin, as well as prescription medications used to treat pain such as morphine, codeine, methadone, oxycodone (OxyContin, Percodan, Percocet), hydrocodone (Vicodin), fentanyl, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), and buprenorphine.

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or his/her designee, in consultation with the school nurse(s) and the school physician/Contracted APRN shall establish appropriate internal procedures for the acquisition, stocking and administration of Naloxone (Narcan) and related emergency response procedures pursuant to this policy.

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The school physician/Contracted APRN shall be the prescribing and supervising medical professional for the District's stocking and use of Naloxone (Narcan). The Nurse or his/her designee shall obtain a standing order from the school physician/Contracted APRN for the administration of Naloxone (Narcan). Naloxone shall be accessible during school hours and during on-site school-sponsored activities.

The school nurse shall be responsible for building-level administration and management of Naloxone and management of Naloxone stocks. Each school nurse and other individuals(s) authorized by the Superintendent shall be trained in the administration of Naloxone.

The Board permits school nurses to administer Naloxone to any person at school or a school event displaying symptoms of a opioid over dose. The District will store the Naloxone kits in a secure but accessible location consistent with the district's emergency response plan, such as the nurse's office. Naloxone shall be accessible during school hours. Naloxone shall be accessible after school hours during on-site school-sponsored activities only if a person authorized by the district to administer Naloxone is on-site.

Acquisition, Storage and Disposal

Naloxone shall be safely stored in the school nurse's office and/or other location designated by the school nurse in accordance with the drug manufacturer's instructions.

The school nurse shall obtain sufficient supplies of Naloxone pursuant to the standing order in the same manner as other medical supplies acquired for the school health program. The school nurse or designee shall regularly inventory and refresh Naloxone stocks, and maintain records thereof. In accordance with internal procedures, manufacturer's recommendations and any applicable Department of Public Health guidelines.

(cf. 5141 - Administering Medications)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

<u>10</u>-212 School nurses and nurse practitioners. Administration of medications by parents or guardians on school grounds. Criminal history; records check.

<u>10</u>-212a Administration of medications in schools. <u>17a</u>-714 Immunity for prescribing, dispensing or administering an opioid antagonist to treat or prevent a drug overdose.

21a-279(g)Penalty for illegal possession. Alternate sentences. Immunity.

<u>52</u>-557b Immunity from liability for emergency medical assistance first aid or medication by injection. School personnel not required to administer or render.

Connecticut Regulations of State Agencies $\underline{10}$ -212a-1 through $\underline{10}$ -212a-10, inclusive, as amended.

PA 22-80 An Act Concerning Childhood Mental and Physical Health Services in School

Policy Adopted: 03/02/23-Lisbon Board of Education