

# Administrative Procedure 393 OPIOID OVERDOSE RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE GUIDELINES – NALOXONE USE

## **PURPOSE**

To respond to a possible opioid overdose in MHCBE schools.

## **SCOPE**

These guidelines and procedure apply to MHCBE Schools staff who have been trained by AHS to recognize and respond to signs of student opioid overdose during school sponsored events on school sites.

## **DEFINITIONS**

<u>Naloxone</u>: An antidote to an opioid overdose. Naloxone can restore breathing following an opioid overdose and can be given by injection or intranasally.

<u>Opioid</u>: A class of drug, sometimes called opiates. Includes drugs derived from the poppy such as morphine, heroin and codeine ('opiates') as well as synthetic or partially synthetic formulas such as oxycodone, methadone, fentanyl. Opioids are often used to treat pain.

<u>Opioid Overdose</u>: An acute life-threatening condition caused by the use of too many opioids. Opioids can slow or stop a person's breathing.

School Administrator: The individual in charge of the daily operations of a school.

Staff: Any employee or volunteer at the organization

<u>Trained Overdose Responder</u>: Any employee of the organization who has completed training in Overdose Prevention, Recognition and Response, including administration of naloxone.

## 1. Minimum Standard

- 1.1 An identified staff (voluntary) can be trained to identify opioid overdose, and respond by doing rescue breathing and phoning 911.
- 1.2 In addition, staff trained in naloxone administration may choose to give naloxone in addition to rescue breathing and calling 911, depending on the circumstances and their comfort level. Naloxone kits will be made available through Learning Services, by permission of the Associate Superintendent.
- 1.3 Students who have self-identified with significant drug use histories or concerns should be referred to AHS for support.

# 2. Education and Training

- 2.1 Training for identified staff will include:
  - 2.1.1 Overdose Recognition
  - 2.1.2 Overdose Response without naloxone (rescue breathing and 911)



- 2.1.3 Overdose Response with naloxone as per this guideline and procedure
- 2.2 Training for staff will be provided by AHS.

# 3. Overdose Response Supplies

- 3.1 Naloxone kits should be stored with other emergency medical supplies for easy access when required.
- 3.2 School administration is responsible for confirming available supplies, monitoring expiry dates and ensuring unused medication that expires will be disposed of at a pharmacy.

# 4. Overdose Response

Process: If you think someone is overdosing, call 9-1-1 right away, or your local emergency help line.

Give the person naloxone in addition to rescue breathing and calling 911, depending on the circumstances and their comfort level. <u>Naloxone</u> is a medication that can temporarily reverse an overdose if it is administered right away. You can give naloxone while you wait for professional help to arrive.

An overdose is always an emergency. Even if someone has taken naloxone, it can wear off before the person has completely recovered from their overdose. They may need more than one dose. Always call for help.

Follow the directions in your naloxone kit and from the 9-1-1 or emergency help line operator.

- 4.1 Staff will not be requested to leave their school site to respond to overdoses.
- 4.2 Documentation of Overdose Response and Naloxone Administration:
  All staff who respond to an overdose will submit a critical incident summary to the school administrator and the administrator of Learning Services.
- 4.3 Staff have been advised and understand that there may be some health and safety issues involved in responding to overdose. Some overdoses involve drug use and handling syringes require following a health and safety protocol. If there are drugs on site, they also must be handled carefully (gloves required). Finally, some individuals may be violent and angry upon revival via opioid inhibitor. Staff should be prepared to deescalate these situations.

Reference:	Approved:
	Date Approved:
	November 2022
	Reviewed or Revised:

Note: References shall be updated as required and do not require additional approval