

Weakley County Board of Education



Monitoring:

Descriptor Term:

Administration of Opioid Antagonist

Descriptor Code:

6.4051

Issued Date:

03/07/2019

POLICY INTENT/RATIONALE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the utilization of an Opioid Antagonist for the management of students presenting with a drug overdose.

POLICY¹

Naloxone, an opioid antagonist, is to be used when there is suspicion of an opioid overdose. Naloxone is available as an auto-injector or an intranasal spray.

School nurses, school resource officers, and other employees expected to provide emergency care to students must complete the Tennessee Department of Health training on Naloxone administration.

Each school will maintain Naloxone in at least two unlocked, secure locations to be determined by each school. Naloxone should be stored according to the manufacturer's instructions. Inspection of the Naloxone shall be conducted regularly.

In the case of a suspected opioid overdose, school nurses or other trained staff shall follow the protocols outlined in the Naloxone training and the instructions in the Naloxone kit:

- Call 911 and Begin CPR
- Prepare and administer Naloxone
- Alert School Safety Team
- Continue rescue breathing
- If the person's symptoms return after the initial dose of Naloxone, an additional dose may be given after 2-3 minutes.
- Ensure that the overdose victim is transported to the emergency department.
- Provide substance abuse prevention resources to the overdose victim and family, as appropriate.

No school or employee of the school shall be liable for civil damages which may result from acts of omissions relating to the use of the opioid antagonist which may constitute ordinate negligence; nor shall the school personnel be subject to criminal prosecution which may result from acts or omissions in good faith administration of an opioid antagonist.

Legal References:

¹ T.C.A 49-50-1604

Cross References:

6.405 Medicines