

Narcan (Naloxone) Administration Protocol

It is the intent of Union County Public Schools to provide assistance to any person(s) who may be suffering from an opioid overdose following proper protocols and procedures. Narcan (Naloxone) is indicated for the emergency treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose in the setting of respiratory depression or unresponsiveness. This protocol is for the administration of Narcan by the school nurse and/or principal designee(s) that has received Naloxone administration training.

Narcan will be stocked in every Union County Public School. Prescriptions will be provided by the Medical Director at Union County Public Health

INDICATIONS/SYMPTOMS:

1. The person is unconscious and not responding to verbal stimuli.
2. The person does not appear to be breathing, or has poor respirations such as: agonal breathing, loud snoring respirations, occasional gasping breaths, or cyanosis.
3. The person has pinpoint pupils along with respiratory depression or arrest.
4. There is evidence that the person is suffering from an opiate overdose including but not limited to:
 - a) A bystander nearby states the person may have taken an opiate of some kind.
 - b) The person has a known history of opiate abuse.
 - c) There is physical evidence of opiate use, such as prescription bottles or drug paraphernalia nearby.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

1. Persons with a history of known hypersensitivity to naloxone or any of its components.
2. Persons who are breathing normally or adequately.
3. Persons who are conscious or semi-conscious and responding to verbal stimuli.

ADMINISTRATION:

1. Assess breathing. Proceed to steps of CPR, calling 911.
2. Narcan is administered nasally.
3. Administer 4 mg/0.1ml Narcan (Naloxone).
4. Place device within one nostril.
5. Briskly compress syringe to administer 4 mg.
6. May repeat dose x 1 in other nostril (if available) in 3 minutes if person is still not responding.
7. Continue to monitor for CPR as needed.
8. All persons receiving Narcan (naloxone) will be transported by EMS to the Emergency Department.

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PRECAUTIONS:

The administration of Narcan (naloxone) may result in the rapid onset of the signs and symptoms of opioid withdrawal such as:

1. Agitation and combativeness
2. Tachycardia
3. Flushing
4. Nausea and vomiting
5. Seizures

ACTION STEPS AFTER ADMINISTRATION:

1. Monitor vital signs every 5 to 10 minutes (if School Nurse is Present)
2. EMS will assume responsibility and transport upon arrival.
3. Relay pertinent information to EMS workers (medication and time administered, signs/symptoms, vital signs, emergency procedures instituted).
4. Document occurrence and interventions.
5. Notify principal and contact parent, guardian, or other responsible party.
6. Notify school nurse/nursing supervisor of the incident.

STORAGE

1. Maintain kits in a secured location that limits access to authorized staff.
2. Store at controlled room temperature between 59-77 degrees F.
3. All expired Narcan (naloxone) will be returned to nursing supervisor.
4. Expired or dispensed Naloxone will be replaced.

07/17/2024

Date



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Medical Director

Union County Public Health

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Chapter 4 - Students
Title	Emergency Administration of Naloxone
Code	4-06 (a)
Status	Active
Adopted	July 9, 2024

EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE

The Board recognizes the growing opioid overdose epidemic and its potential impact on the school system. Naloxone, an opioid antagonist approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose when administered in a timely manner. As part of its commitment to providing a healthy and safe environment for students, employees, and visitors, the board establishes this policy to address the use of naloxone in emergency situations in schools to prevent opioid overdose deaths.

A. AVAILABILITY OF NALOXONE

To the extent funding, staff, and training are available, the Superintendent or designee is authorized to obtain an adequate supply of naloxone for each school in the school system. The school nurse is responsible for monitoring the expiration dates of the school's naloxone and, prior to the expiration date, notifying the superintendent or designee of the need to procure a replacement.

Naloxone must be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in secure, but unlocked and easily accessible, locations. All employees trained to administer naloxone will be made aware of its storage locations.

Nothing in this policy should be construed to require the presence or use of school system-supplied naloxone on school property or at school events, unless otherwise required by law. The board cannot and does not guarantee that school system-supplied naloxone or a person trained in its use will be available in any particular situation.

B. ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE

The principal at each school where naloxone is stored shall designate one or more school employees, as part of the medical care program under G.S. 115C-375.1, to receive training regarding the storage and emergency use of naloxone. Only trained employees are authorized to administer naloxone to persons suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose on school property. The principal shall make reasonable efforts to notify other school employees as to who has received training in order to facilitate a prompt emergency response. A list of trained employees should be maintained at the school.

C. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies only to the use of school system-supplied naloxone. Nothing in this policy is intended to regulate, restrict, or deter law enforcement officers, fire fighters, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, or other authorized individuals from administering their own supply of naloxone when responding in good faith to a suspected opioid overdose occurring on school property.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop any administrative procedures necessary to implement this policy.

Legal

[G.S. 90-96.2](#)

[G.S. 90-21.14](#)

[G.S. 90-12.7](#)

[115C-375.1](#)

Cross References

[North Carolina Naloxone Distribution Toolkit, N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch](#)

Drugs and Alcohol (policy 4325), Prohibition of Drugs and Alcohol (policy 5025), Administering Medicines to Students (policy 6125), Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Workplace (policy 7240)