

OPIOID OVERDOSE PREVENTION

The Board of Education recognizes that many factors, including the use and misuse of prescription painkillers, can lead to the dependence on and addiction to opiates, and that such dependence and addiction can lead to overdose and death among the general public, including district students and staff. The Board wishes to minimize these serious consequences by the use of opioid overdose prevention measures.

Due to the nationwide increase in the number of opioid overdoses, as of August 2015, New York State has issued a law encouraging and allowing school districts to keep Naloxone (NARCAN) on hand for emergency use. The Board directs the school physician to issue a non-patient specific standing order for RN's to administer intranasal naloxone (also known as NARCAN, among other names). The non-patient specific order shall include a written protocol containing the elements required by the regulations of the Commissioner of Education. A copy of this standing order and the NARCAN "kits" will be kept in each health office in the District.

In addition, NARCAN kits will be placed inside automated external defibrillator (AED) cabinets at Merrick Avenue Middle School, Grand Avenue Middle School, Calhoun High School, Kennedy High School, Mephram High School and Brookside School. Use of opioid antagonist (naloxone) will be included in the School District's emergency response procedures.

Naloxone shall be accessible during school hours and during on-site school-sponsored activities. The Board permits school nurses to administer intranasal naloxone to any person at school or a school event displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose.

Policy References

Education Law §§922 (volunteer naloxone responder); 6527 (emergency treatment of anaphylaxis and opioid overdose); 3023 (liability coverage); 6909 (administration of naloxone by nurses)

Public Health Law §3309 (volunteer naloxone responder)

8 NYCRR §§ 64.7 (administration of naloxone); Part 136 (school health services program, including naloxone)

10 NYCRR §80.138 (volunteer naloxone responder)

Guidance for Implementing Opioid Overdose Prevention Measures in Schools, New York State Education Department, 8/11/15,

www.schoolhealthservicesny.com/files/filesystem/guidance_on_opioid_overdose_prevention_in_the_schools_final.pdf

Opioid Overdose Prevention: Guidelines for Policies and Procedures, New York State Department of Health, March 2014,

www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/opioid_overdose_prevention/docs/policies_and_procedures.pdf

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OPIOID OVERDOSE PREVENTION REGULATION

In accordance with section 922 of the state Education Law, school districts are permitted to provide and maintain opioid antagonists (naloxone) on site in the Merrick Avenue Middle School, Grand Avenue Middle School, Calhoun High School, Kennedy High School, Mephram High School and Brookside School to ensure emergency access for any student or school personnel having opioid overdose symptoms, whether or not they have a previous known history of opioid use.

The School Physician will be responsible to prescribe and order a non-patient specific regimen to a registered professional nurse for the urgent or emergency treatment of opioid related overdose or suspected overdose. Each non-patient specific order shall include a written protocol containing the elements required by the regulations of the Commissioner of Education. School Nurses will be responsible for the execution of the non-patient specific regimen prescribed or ordered by the Physician. The Physician is responsible for having policies in place for re-ordering Naloxone in the event it is administered and to ensure that an adequate supply is continuously available in the buildings for use.

School Nurses may administer opioid antagonist to anyone at school or at a school event with signs of overdose under a non-patient specific order from the School Physician. School Nurses must report administration of naloxone under the non-patient specific order to the School Physician/Medical Director and should document the administration of Naloxone in the same manner they document the administration of other medications under non-patient specific orders.

The School District will store its supply of Naloxone in a secure, but accessible, and temperate location consistent with its emergency response plan. The school nurse or personnel designated by the school administrator will inventory the supply of Naloxone on a regular basis and record this information on a log which will be developed and/or maintained by the school nurse or other designated personnel/administrator. This record of information will include the date, time, and signature of the designated personnel performing the inventory.