

Naloxone Emergency Response Protocol

Purpose:

To provide emergency care, medication, and response to someone with a suspected opioid overdose.

When to Use:

Staff who have been trained per district policy may administer naloxone to any student, staff, or visitor, in the event of respiratory depression, unresponsiveness, or respiratory or cardiac arrest when an overdose from opioid is suspected of a student, staff member, or visitor during the school day and during before/after school sponsored events if in attendance.

Signs and Symptoms of Opioid Overdose
● Blue skin tinge- usually lips and fingertips show first
● Body is very limp
● Face is very pale
● Pulse (heartbeat) is slow, erratic, or not there at all
● Throwing up
● Passing out
● Choking sounds or a gurgling/snoring noise
● Breathing is very slow, irregular or has stopped
● Unresponsive

Procedure:

1. Call 911 to report situation

- Call Office to activate school specific emergency response- “Medical Soft Lockdown” make sure to tell them suspected overdose bring AED and Naloxone to location

2. Perform rescue breathing to provide oxygen if person is not breathing

- Assess and Monitor Breathing and Heart Rate. Initiate CPR, use of AED and Rescue Breathing as needed
 - For a person who is not breathing, rescue breathing is an important step in preventing an overdose death and should be done as soon as possible.
 - Steps for rescue breathing are:
 - ✓ Place the person on his or her back and pinch their nose or use Ambu bag to administer rescue breaths
 - ✓ Tilt chin up to open the airway. Check to see if there is anything in the mouth blocking the airway. If so, remove it.
 - ✓ Give 2 slow breaths.
 - ✓ Blow enough air into the lungs to make the chest rise.
 - ✓ Assess each breath to ensure the chest is rising and falling. If it doesn't work, tilt the head back more.
 - ✓ Breath again every 5-6 seconds

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3. Administer Naloxone –Located with AED or the Health Offices – Nasal Doses

Remove NARCAN Nasal Spray from the box.

Peel back the tab with the circle to open the NARCAN Nasal Spray.



Hold the NARCAN nasal spray with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.



Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into either nostril.

- Tilt the person's head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into **one nostril**, until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom of the person's nose.



Press the plunger firmly to give the dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray.

- Remove the NARCAN Nasal Spray from the nostril after giving the dose.



4. Stay with the person until 911 arrives

- Place the person in a recovery position (lying on their side).
- Stay with the person. Continue rescue breathing if needed. Most people respond by returning to spontaneous breathing. The response generally occurs within 2 to 3 minutes of naloxone administration. Because naloxone has a relatively short duration of effect, overdose symptoms may return.
- When EMS arrives, the person must be transported to the nearest hospital. Send the used naloxone medication device with EMS personnel.

5. Documentation, Notification, Debriefing

- Fill out Documentation after incident: [Suspected Overdose Incident Report](#)
- Ensure persons that need to know were informed
- Debrief with parties involved
 - Day of
 - Week later