1. Purpose

Act 139 of 2014 permits an individual in a position to assist a person at risk of opioid overdose to obtain and administer Naloxone. Naloxone (also commonly known as Narcan or Evzio) is a medication that can reverse an overdose that is caused by an opioid drug. When administered during an overdose, Naloxone blocks the effects of opioids on the brain and respiratory system in order to prevent death. Naloxone has no potential for abuse and is a non-narcotic and non-addicting prescription drug.

2. Authority

Act 139 of 2014

Pursuant to Act 139 of 2014, and directive from the Governor of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Secretary of Health, the Pennsylvania Secretary of Education, and the Pennsylvania Secretary of the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, the District will store Naloxone at the middle school and high school levels and provide personnel who possess the education and knowledge to administer Naloxone.

4. Delegation of Responsibility

Permission to carry and administer Naloxone on school property shall be limited to Licensed Health Care Professionals and School Police Officers.

Licensed Health Care Professionals and School Police Officers employed on the high school and middle school levels shall all complete a Pennsylvania Department of Health approved
5. Guidelines

Naloxone training prior to carrying and/or administering Naloxone. Said training shall be repeated every three years.

Naloxone may be administered when there is a reasonable belief that the person is suffering from an opioid overdose. Administration of Naloxone shall be done in good faith and in a manner consistent with manufacturer instructions.

As soon as possible after administration of Naloxone, 911 should be contacted.

A Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs Naloxone Fact Sheet shall be displayed in a conspicuous location within the nurses’ offices at both the high school and middle school levels. Naloxone doses shall be stored consistent with manufacturer instructions. The District shall seek a standing prescription so that Naloxone can be replaced upon use or in advance of expiration.

Administration of Naloxone shall not be required in circumstances of unavailability of Naloxone, unavailability of a qualified Naloxone administrator, and/or uncertainty as to whether an opioid overdose is occurring, among other reasons. This policy shall not create a duty on the part of the Lebanon School District and/or its personnel to administer Naloxone.

References:

Act 139 of 2014