

Mount St. Joseph University Policies and Procedures

Narcan (Naloxone) Administration Protocols

PURPOSE:

To establish guidelines and procedures regarding the utilization and pre-hospital administration of nasal Naloxone by Mount St. Joseph University to reduce the number of fatalities that occur as a result of opioid overdoses.

POLICY:

Mount St. Joseph University will thoroughly train and equip key staff to prepare for opioid overdose emergencies. It is the policy of Mount St. Joseph University for trained staff to administer, in accordance with state law, to persons suffering from opioid overdose at the earliest possible time to minimize the chances of a fatality.

DEFINITIONS:

1. **Naloxone:** an opioid receptor antagonist and antidote for opioid overdose produced in intramuscular, intranasal, and intravenous forms. Naloxone is specifically used to counteract life-threatening depression of the central nervous system and respiratory system. Narcan is a brand name for intranasal Naloxone.
2. **Opioids:** a class of drugs that interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain. Opioids include the entire family of opiates, including natural, synthetic, and semi-synthetic forms. Opioids include drugs such as heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and morphine.
3. **Opioid Overdose:** an acute condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

GENERAL PROCEDURES:

1. Mount St. Joseph University shall deploy Naloxone with each AED on Campus in the following primary locations:
 - a. Seton Lobby
 - b. Sports Complex Lobby
 - c. Harrington Lobby
 - d. Art/Athletic Hallway
 - e. Fieldhouse Track
 - f. Fieldhouse Fitness Center
 - g. Classroom Building Hallway
 - h. Theater
 - i. Library Hallway
 - j. Science Building Hallway
 - k. Neeb Road
 - l. Police Response Bag
2. Mount St. Joseph University shall appoint a Naloxone Coordinator to oversee the Naloxone Administration program. The Naloxone Coordinator's responsibilities will include:
 - a. Ensuring that all Naloxone kits are current and unexpired by monthly Inspections
 - b. Ensure proper and efficient deployment of Naloxone throughout the facility
 - c. Ensure that authorized staff are appropriately trained in the use and storage of Naloxone
 - d. Ensure that any use of Naloxone is documented in a Usage Report
 - e. Report all Naloxone usage to Hamilton County General Health District.
 - f. Replace Naloxone kits that are damaged, unusable, expired, or used.
Naloxone will be replaced within two days of notification of usage damage or expiration.

3. Only staff trained in the use of Naloxone are authorized to administer Naloxone at Mount St. Joseph University.
- 4 . Naloxone shall be stored as required by law and manufacturer's recommendations.

PROCEDURES FOR USE:

1. Recognize the Signs of Opioid Overdose

Opioid High	Opioid Overdose
Relaxed muscles	Pale, clammy skin
Speech is slowed or slurred	Not breathing or very shallow breathing
Nodding off, appearing sleepy	Deep snorting or gurgling breaths
Still responsive to stimuli	Unresponsive to external stimuli
Normal heartbeat/pulse rate	Slowed heartbeat/pulse rate
Normal skin color	Cyanotic skin coloration (blue lips, etc.)
Smaller than usual pupils	Pinpoint pupils

- a. Suspected or confirmed opioid overdose consists primarily of the following:
 - i. Respiratory depression evidenced by a slow respiration rate or no breathing
 - ii. Unresponsiveness to stimuli such as calling the victim's name, shaking them, or performing a sternal rub

- b. Suspicion of opioid overdose can be based on:
 - i. Presenting symptoms
 - ii. Reports from bystanders
 - iii. Staff prior knowledge of the victim
 - iv. Nearby medications, illicit drugs, or drug paraphernalia

2. Respond to the Opioid Overdose

- a. **Immediately call for emergency help – dial 911 and campus Police at 513-244-4200**
- b. Check the victim's breathing. If needed, deliver first aid per your level of training.

3. Reverse the Opioid Overdose

- a. **Administer Naloxone**
 - i. Administer Naloxone per the manufacturer's instructions
 - ii. Once the victim resumes breathing normally, place them in the recovery position, lying on their side
 - iii. Stay with the victim until emergency medical help arrives to take over care

**Mount St. Joseph University
Naloxone Usage Report**

Details of Overdose

Employee Name: _____ **Report Date:** ____ / ____ / ____

Date of Overdose: ____ / ____ / ____ Time of Overdose: _____ AM PM

Location where overdose occurred: _____

Gender of the overdose victim: Male Female Unknown

Signs of overdose present: Unresponsive Slow Pulse No Pulse
 Breathing Slowly Not Breathing Blue Lips
 Other: _____

What substances were involved in the overdose (present at the scene or suspected):

Heroin Oxycodone Hydrocodone Codeine
Morphine Fentanyl Benzos/Barbiturates Alcohol
Methamphetamine Cocaine/Crack Other: _____

Details of Naloxone Deployment

Type of Naloxone used: intramuscular intranasal intravenous

Lot Number: _____ Expiration Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Number of doses used: _____ Did Naloxone work: Yes No Unknown

Victim's response to Naloxone: Responsive & alert Responsive & sedated No response

Did the victim live: Yes No Unknown

Post-Naloxone withdrawal symptoms (check all that apply): None Irritable or Angry
Nausea Muscle Aches Runny Nose Watery Eyes
Combative Vomiting Other: _____

Other medical action taken: Sternal Rub Rescue Breathing Compressions AED
Used Oxygen Used Other: _____

Disposition: Care transferred to EMS Other: _____

Notes/Comments: _____

Report prepared by: _____ **Signature:** _____

Naloxone Coordinator: _____ **Signature:** _____