V.B. Glencoe Charter School

Narcan (Naloxone) Administration Policy

WHEREAS, given the authority granted to V.B. Glencoe Charter School, pursuant to La. Rev. Stat. 17:436.1, and other relevant law, the following policy is adopted and the statute is adopted by reference herein;

WHEREAS, the governing authority of this school does state that the law cited above and this policy authorizes this school to maintain a supply of naloxone or other opioid antagonist and authorizes the following:

POLICY:

- V.B. Glencoe Charter School is authorized to maintain a supply of naloxone or other opioid antagonists as deemed necessary;
- The school nursing staff or other employees that have received adequate training on emergency administration shall be authorized to administer naloxone or other opioid antagonist to any person on school grounds;
- 3. This medication may be administered in the event of an actual or perceived opioid emergency; AND
- 4. School employees, those designated by the administration, in addition to the nursing staff, must receive training that addresses techniques on how to recognize signs of opioid-related overdose, standards and procedures for the storage and administration of naloxone or another opioid antagonist, and emergency follow-up procedures, including the requirement to summon emergency services either immediately before or immediately after administering the naloxone or other opioid antagonist.
- 5. No school nursing staff member or other school employee shall be liable for civil damages which may result from acts of omissions relating to the use of the opioid antagonist which may constitute ordinary negligence; nor shall the school personnel be subject to criminal prosecution which may result from acts or omissions in the good faith administration of an opioid antagonist. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton conduct. No school nursing staff member or school employee shall be subject to penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to be trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist.

THUS ADOPTED ON THE 16	DAY OF December	, 2024 BY THE V.B.
GLENCOE CHARTER SCHOOL BOA	RD. WITH A MOTION I	FIRST BY T FULL
AS SECONDED BY S. Patrick	, AND ALL MEMBERS	S APPROVING THE
SAME.		

Oliva Procest
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

Louisiana Department of Health Region 3 Office of Public Health

STANDING ORDER FOR ADMINISTRATION OF NARCAN (NALOXONE)

(MEDICAL PROTOCOL FOR SUSPECTED OPIOID OVERDOSE)

PURPOSE: I, the undersigned Physician, for the purpose of facilitating the use of Narcan/Naloxone in individuals in the case of opioid overdose and in compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations, issue this Narcan/Naloxone standing order Protocol ("Protocol") on the following terms:

<u>Physician License:</u> I represent that I: (a) am licensed to prescribe legend drugs in this state as set forth below; (b) am qualified to practice medicine in this state; and (c) am in good standing with the appropriate professional licensing board.

<u>Narcan/Naloxone</u>: This Protocol constitutes my standing order for the treatment of opioid overdose and the use of Narcan/Naloxone in emergency situations as further described below in a school setting.

<u>Delegation:</u> I, the undersigned Physician, delegate authority to all appropriate medical and school personnel employed by or acting on behalf of the below described school system.

Issued to:	V.B. Glencoe Charter School		
	4491 LA-83, Franklin, LA 70538		

Standing Order: All appropriately trained medical school personnel (including, but not limited to, any Registered Nurse) employed and trained by the school system may administer Narcan/Naloxone to an individual using professional judgment if an individual is experiencing a potentially life-threatening opioid overdose. Naloxone may be administered to any person on school grounds in the event of an actual or perceived opioid emergency. Appropriately trained individuals have received training on techniques for recognizing signs of opioid-related overdose, standards and procedures for storing and administering naloxone or other opioid antagonists, and emergency follow-up procedures.

Emergency Treatment Procedures: The following treatment protocol will be utilized to manage known or suspected opioid overdose.

- Signs and Symptoms of an opioid emergency include:
 - Extreme drowsiness or unresponsiveness: The person may be difficult to wake up or may not respond to stimuli such as loud noises or shaking
 - Slow or shallow breathing: The person's breathing may be very slow, shallow, or erratic. Their breaths may be very far apart, or they may make a snoring or gurgling sound.
 - Blue or gray lips or fingernails: This is a sign that the person is not getting enough oxygen.
 - o Pinpoint pupils: The person's pupils may be very small, even in dim light.
 - Pale or clammy skin: The person's skin may be pale or ashen, and it may feel cold and clammy to the touch.
 - o Vomiting: The person may vomit or choke on their vomit.
 - o Loss of consciousness: The person may pass out or become unconscious
- Activate Parish Specific Emergency Response Protocol
- <u>Dosage</u>: Administer 4mg Narcan/Naloxone Nasal Spray PRN known or suspected opioid overdose If available an additional 4mg dose may be administered if no change in condition after 2-3 minutes

Prescription: Narcan/Naloxone 4mg/0.1ML - 1 Full Spray in each nostril PRN Opioid Overdose

- Effective Date: 11/14/2024
- Physician Signature: Dr. Eric Brooks Department of the Brooks Date 2004/1144 Unit 1 4850
- Physician Name (printed): Eric Brooks
- Physician Contact Number: 985.449.4703
- Physician Address: 1434 Tiger Dr. Thibodaux LA 70301
- Physician State of License: <u>Louisiana</u>
- Physician State License Number: MD.205891