

Book	Policy Manual
Section	5000 Students Templates
Title	OPIOID ANTAGONISTS
Code	po5330.02
Status	From Neola

### 5330.02 - OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

The Board has determined that it is in the best interests of its students and employees to have opioid antagonists available to be administered, if necessary, by appropriately trained personnel. Therefore, the Board adopts this policy to govern the handling and administration of opioid antagonists consistent with the following processes, procedures, and limitations.

The District shall purchase opioid antagonists and distribute the opioid antagonists to an employee or agent of the District who has been trained in the administration of that opioid antagonist. An opioid antagonist is naloxone hydrochloride, Narcan, or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug overdose.

A District employee or agent may possess an opioid antagonist distributed to that employee or agent and may administer that opioid antagonist to an individual only if both of the following apply:

- A. The employee or agent has been trained in the proper administration of that opioid antagonist.
- B. The employee or agent has reason to believe that the individual is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

#### [ ] [OPTIONAL LANGUAGE]

Each school in the District shall have at least ( ) two (2) ( ) [END OF OPTION] employees who have been trained in the appropriate use and administration of an opioid antagonist. The training shall be done in a manner that has been approved by ( ) a licensed registered professional nurse ( ) [END OF OPTION]. Only an appropriately trained school employee or agent may possess and administer an opioid antagonist.

Each school in the District shall possess at least one (1) package of an opioid antagonist on site. The opioid antagonist may be administered by a trained school employee or agent to a student or other individual on school grounds who is believed to be having an opioid-related overdose.

#### [END OF OPTIONAL LANGUAGE]

An opioid-related overdose is a condition, including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death, that results from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or that a reasonable person would believe to be an opioid-related overdose that requires medical assistance.

Any school personnel who have reason to believe that a student is having an opioid-related overdose must call 911.

#### [SELECT ANY OR NONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS]

[ ] Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to a student shall promptly notify the ( ) student's parent/guardian. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_, who shall be responsible for promptly notifying the student's parent/guardian that an injection has been administered.

[ ] The person who notifies the student's parent/guardian must encourage the parent or guardian to seek treatment for the student from a substance use disorder services program.

[ ] It shall be the responsibility of the \_\_\_\_\_ [insert person or position] to be sure that the supply of opioid antagonists is maintained at the appropriate level and that they have not expired. The \_\_\_\_\_ shall also be responsible for coordinating the training of District employees to administer the opioid antagonists and to maintain the list

of employees authorized to administer the antagonists.

[ ] The District's training regarding, administration of, and the maintenance and storage of opioid antagonists shall be consistent with Policy 5330, Administrative Guideline 5330, and the Michigan Department of Education's medication administration guidelines, as amended.

**[END OF OPTIONS]**

© Neola 2024

Legal

Administration of Opioid Antagonists Act