Emergency Opioid Care

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.

Beginning with the 2018/2019 school year Adrian High School shall have at least two employees who have been trained in the appropriate use and administration of an opioid antagonist. Other buildings to be added as training, supplies, and guidance permit. The training shall be done in a manner that has been approved by a licensed registered professional nurse. Only a nurse employed or contracted by the District or an appropriately trained school employee may possess and administer an opioid antagonist.

Following appropriate training, the building shall possess at least one package of an opioid antagonist on site. The opioid antagonist may be administered by a school nurse or a trained school employee to a student or other individual on school grounds who is believed to be having an opioid-related overdose. 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 the opioid was combined or that an individual who has received training approved by a licensed professional nurse in the administration of an opioid antagonist would believe to be an opioid-related overdose that requires medical assistance.

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

Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to a student shall promptly notify the School Nurse and the Superintendent’s Office. The building principal shall be responsible for promptly notifying the student’s parent/guardian that an injection has been administered.

The person who notifies the 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 Human Resources Department to be sure that the supply of opioid antagonists is maintained at the appropriate level and they have not expired. The School Nurse or Human Resources Department shall 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. This list should align with the Cardiac Response Team membership when possible and should also include the building principal.

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1 An opioid antagonist is naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug overdose.
The District's training regarding, administration of, and the maintenance and storage of opioid antagonists shall be consistent with Board Policy and the Michigan Department of Education's medication administration guidelines, as amended.

At least annually, the School Nurse will report all instances in which an opioid antagonist was administered to a student using the school's stock of opioid antagonists to the Michigan Department of Education, using the form and in the manner required by the Michigan Department of Education.

MCL 380.1179b.

Adopted: September 10, 2018