**SAMPLE**

**Naloxone (Narcan) Policy**

**(School Name)**

(This policy will be added to the DSFCA’s biennial review)

Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Policy Manager(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Campus Communities Involved: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This document sets forth the policy for the disbursement of Naloxone (Narcan) by (School Name). (School Name) shall provide and maintain opioid antagonists (naloxone) for all staff and students at (location(s)). Additionally, training will be provided by (Partners in Prevention or others) to those who disperse Naloxone (Narcan) and offered to any persons who request it. Additional educational material related to recognizing signs of an opioid overdose and how to respond will be provided in brochure form for any person who requests Naloxone (Narcan).

 Due to Revised Statue of Missouri 195.206, anyone acting in good faith can administer Naloxone (Narcan) to any person who is thought to be actively having an opioid overdose. Additionally, Revised Statue of Missouri 195.205 (Good Samaritan Law) offers protection to any person who seeks medical attention from first responders or emergency services. Insert additional protections offered on campus.

**Medical Administration of Naloxone (Narcan)**

Medical directions for naloxone will be provided in the additional educational materials given with the naloxone(Narcan) and/or the person who is disbursing the naloxone(Narcan). Additionally (your name and/or other project managers) will:

* Provide medical direction for the use of the naloxone (Narcan).
* Review and approve documentation forms and protocols for the procurement and administration of naloxone (Narcan) annually.
* Review all event documentation and identify problems or concerns regarding the administration of naloxone. Develop a plan of action to alleviate identified problems.
* Provide post-event debriefing support and education.

**Training & Oversight**

Those who disperse naloxone shall be trained in the use of naloxone (Narcan). Key components may include completion of training provided by Missouri Partners in Prevention. The training will cover the scope of the opioid epidemic, how opioids work in the brain, other synthetic opioids (such as fentanyl), administration techniques, and monitoring after naloxone administration. Additional training may be provided regarding recovery language. (your name and/or other project managers) will:

* Purchase/request naloxone and related supplies
* Coordinate training
* Communicate with any staff/administrators on issues related to naloxone policy.
* Review and storage of training records, event data and related supplies

**Storage**

* Naloxone (Narcan) will be clearly marked and stored in an accessible to (who it will be accessible for)
* Naloxone (Narcan) will be stored in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight.
* Inspection of naloxone shall be conducted regularly for expiration date.

**Implementation**

**Prevention**

Outlined below are ways that project managers will work to educate on how to best prevent opioid overdose from occurring on campus.

* Implementation of comprehensive educational programs to increase awareness about the dangers of opioid misuse and the signs of overdose.
* Provide information on campus resources, counseling services, and support networks for those struggling with substance misuse.
* Provide information and resources that encourage the use of alternative pain management methods.

**Protection**

Outlined below are ways that project managers will offer services to protect those who may experience an opioid overdose on campus.

* Providing information about the Good Samaritan Law to ensure any person is aware of protections offered.
	+ (If applicable) Offer knowledge about campus amnesty policies regarding seeking medical attention for an opioid overdose.
* Train and authorize key personnel, including security, residential advisors, health care providers, and/or any other person’s interests, to administer Narcan effectively.

**Mitigation**

Outlined below are ways that project managers will offer mitigation techniques related to the prevention of occurrence of an opioid overdose from occurring on campus.

* Establish protocols for swift communication and coordination with local emergency services to ensure immediate medical assistance in the event of an overdose.
* Develop mechanisms to identify and provide additional support to individuals at high risk of opioid misuse or overdose.
* Encourage reporting of concerning behavior to the program director, security, residential advisors, health care providers, or any other designated person(s).
	+ Concerning behavior may include but is not limited to: noticed substance use or increase in substance use, withdrawl from school/activities, change in sleeping patterns/drowsiness, drastic change in behaviors (sometimes risky), & frequent flu-like symptoms.

**Response**

Outlined below are ways that project managers will respond to the occurrence of an opioid overdose on campus.

* Develop and disseminate clear procedures for responding to opioid-related emergencies, including the prompt administration of naloxone.
* Establish communication channels for reporting and coordinating response efforts.
* Ensure the safety and security of the environment during an opioid-related emergency, including crowd control and protection of individuals involved.

**Recovery**

Outlined below are ways that project managers will offer recovery opportunities after the occurrence of an opioid overdose on campus.

* Facilitate immediate medical follow-up and counseling for individuals who have experienced an opioid overdose.
* Collaborate with healthcare professionals to provide ongoing support and resources for recovery.
* Establish a seamless transition for affected individuals into recovery programs, including rehabilitation services, counseling, and peer support groups.
* Create an inclusive support system on campus that fosters a non-judgmental environment for individuals in recovery.
* Provide resources and accommodations to aid the restoration of affected individuals back to a learning environment.