

<b>Overdose Medication Response Procedure</b>	Procedure Number	9.10P
	Effective Date	TBD

### **1.0 PURPOSE**

In accordance with LCCC Board of Trustees policy 9.10, the College is directed to establish Administrative Procedures governing the acquisition, administration, and storage of opiate antagonists, as well as administration devices or kits for emergency use to assist a student, staff member, or other individual believed to be suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose on campus property. In alignment with the Board’s expectations, the purpose of this procedure is to establish the College’s process for providing emergency care, medication, and response to someone with a suspected opioid overdose.

### **2.0 REVISION HISTORY**

Adopted on: TBD

### **3.0 PERSONS AFFECTED**

LCCC students, employees and visitors are affected by this procedure.

### **4.0 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Epinephrine Auto-Injector-automatic injectable device that administers the drug epinephrine to a person experiencing anaphylaxis and includes EpiPens or any other device under a different brand name used for emergency epinephrine delivery for the treatment of anaphylaxis and which device is approved by the United States food and drug administration.
- B. Opiate/Opioid- opiumlike compound that binds to one (1) or more of the major opioid receptors in the body
- C. Opiate Antagonist– any device or medication (i.e., Naloxone (aka Narcan)) approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of an opiate related drug overdose
- D. Opiate-Related Drug Overdose – a condition, including extreme physical illness, a decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid, or another substance with which an opioid was combined, that a reasonable person would believe to require medical assistance

### **5.0 PROCEDURES**

This procedure establishes the maintenance, administration, and management of an opiate antagonist (i.e., Naloxone) at LCCC.

#### A. Purchase of Medication

1. The College will use Narcan brand naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray.
2. At minimum, a ratio of two naloxone kits per 150 student residents will be available for use at the College; the College may increase the number of kits available based on the recommendation of local emergency medical providers or if the College wishes to have additional sets as a precaution for students that do not live on campus.

#### B. Maintenance and Location of Medication

1. Medication will be stored based on manufacturer's recommendations and those of local emergency medical providers.
2. Medication will be stored in the public safety office, in resident halls; and other locations determined by the senior vice president of administration and finance and the senior vice president of student services.
3. Campus safety personnel will conduct inventory and physical inspections of all LCCC-issued naloxone kits every six months to ensure the kits have not expired, are being stored according to manufacturer's specifications, and have not been tampered with.
4. Campus safety will coordinate replacing any used, expired, or damaged kits.
5. The College will affix signage to indicate medication locations, as appropriate.

#### C. Training of Designated Personnel

1. Designated LCCC staff will coordinate and track the training of all personnel, which includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. All Campus Safety personnel
  - b. Residence Hall Directors and appropriate Residential staff
  - c. LCCC Student Health Clinic Nurse
  - d. Counseling & Campus Wellness Counselors
  - e. Dean of Students
  - f. Other members of the College community who wish to participate in the program and meet the training and administration requirements listed below
2. At a minimum, training will include:
  - a. Training course
  - b. Familiarization with storage locations on campus
  - c. First Aid/CPR training
  - d. An annual refresher course that will, at a minimum, cover any updates to these procedures, advances in the treatment of opioid overdoses, and other relevant information

#### D. Administering Naloxone

1. Whenever possible, Campus Safety staff will be the primary responders who administer the naloxone.
2. Before administering the medication, the primary responder will:
  - a. Call 9-1-1 and request immediate medical response;
  - b. Check for and remove any items that may cause bodily injury.
3. Additional personnel, responding to the scene, will:
  - a. Assist in directing emergency medical services (EMS) to the scene;
  - b. Assist in providing rescue breathing (CPR), if needed;
  - c. Assist in calming the individual receiving the naloxone.
4. The primary responder who administers the naloxone should note the time and dose(s) given to the affected person for notification to EMS personnel and for reporting purposes.
5. In cases where non-Campus Safety personnel administer naloxone, a report should be made to Campus Safety as soon as practical to include:
  - a. Approximate time of dosage
  - b. Circumstances of the incident, such as location, how the responder was notified, etc.
  - c. If the dose(s) were effective
  - d. Any other intervention provided

#### E. Prevention and Intervention

Prevention and intervention efforts are the responsibility of the senior vice president of student services or designee. Campus Safety will notify student services of all known naloxone administrations to ensure appropriate prevention and intervention efforts.

1. Prevention will include efforts such as education about opioid overdose and treatment incorporated into existing drug and alcohol prevention programs.
2. Intervention will include efforts such as Counseling & Campus Wellness referral or referral to a local community mental health and substance use provider.
3. Outreach and support services should also be offered and made available to responders who are involved in overdose incidents.