



Non-Public School Health Program
Medical Standing Order

NASAL NALOXONE 4 mg

2017 -2018 School Year

Opioid Overdose - Always an EMERGENCY

- Naloxone (Narcan) is indicated for reversal of suspected opioid overdose resulting in respiratory depression and/or unresponsiveness to stimuli.
- Person with symptoms of overdose must **ALWAYS** be transported by EMS to hospital for additional medical attention.

Signs of Overdose

- **Neuro** – Unresponsive to stimuli such as shaking or sternal rub, limp body. *Pinpoint Pupils*
- **Lungs** - slow, shallow breathing or no breathing.
- **Heart** – Slow or no pulse. Cyanotic coloration to lips and fingertips.
- **Mouth** – unable to speak/incoherent. Gurgling or deep snorting.
- **Skin** – Pale, Clammy. Cyanotic coloration to lips and fingertips.
- **GI** – Vomiting or gurgling.
- **Other** – Report from bystanders, prior history or presence of drug paraphernalia

Action:

- **Call 911**
- Institute School Emergency Plan
- **Administer NARCAN Nasal Spray**
 - Lay person on back
 - Tilt head back slightly
 - Insert Narcan nozzle tip gently into ONE NOSTRIL



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- Press Plunger Firm to administer dose
- Place person in Recovery position

- **Repeat Dose in 3 – 5 minutes to other nostril if person does not respond by waking up to voice or touch.**

- Monitor vital signs and airway until EMS arrive; if needed start Rescue breathing and CPR
- Individual is to be transported by EMS even if symptoms improve.
- Continue to monitor vital signs and record. Provide to EMS along with a copy of student's Emergency Form / permission to treat.
- If the parents/guardian are not present at time of transport to the hospital, a school representative must accompany the student to the hospital.

Neil Stein, MD

5/16/17

Neil Stein, MD

Medical Director

Date