

## **Princeton Day School**

### **ADMINISTERING AN OPIOID ANTIDOTE**

New Jersey's "Overdose Prevention Act" encourages the wider prescription and distribution of an opioid antidote to prevent opioid overdose. The New Jersey Department of Education informed school districts they may develop and adopt policies and procedures to maintain and administer an opioid antidote to any student, school personnel, or other person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose during school hours or during on-site school-sponsored activities to block the opioid's life-threatening effects.

#### **Administration by school nurse or other designated trained employee licensed school health professional**

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(1)(e), the school district's physician, as a health care practitioner as defined in N.J.S.A. 24:6J-3, may prescribe or dispense an opioid antidote (naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the US FDA) directly or through a standing order to the school for a school nurse, or any other appropriately licensed school health care professional, or qualified trained volunteer school personnel, to administer to overdose victims, provided the school physician deems a school district certified school nurse or other duly licensed, or qualified volunteer school personnel, is capable of administering the opioid antidote to an overdose victim in an emergency.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5.a.(1), the school physician issuing the standing order shall ensure that overdose prevention information is provided to the school and the certified school nurse(s) by The Overdose Prevention Agency Corporation (TOPAC) or equivalent company. The overdose prevention information shall include, but not be limited to: information on opioid overdose prevention and recognition; instructions on how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation; information on opioid antidote dosage and instructions on opioid antidote administration; information describing the importance of calling 911 emergency telephone service for assistance with an opioid overdose; and instructions for appropriate care of an overdose victim after administration of the opioid antidote.

#### **Volunteer, unlicensed school personnel**

Volunteer, unlicensed school personnel who have completed training through an endorsed program may be granted permission by the medical director to administer naloxone, subject to all other requirements of the law. Written evidence of satisfactory completion of the DHS endorsed program must be provided before such permission may be granted. Upon review, the School Physician or School Nurse shall determine which individuals may administer naloxone or other opioid overdose antidotes. Each such person shall be notified in writing. Copies of the written notification shall be kept on file in the school nurse's office. The identity of all such approved personnel shall be disseminated to all staff.

#### **School personnel roles and responsibilities**

Upon receiving a report of a possible opioid overdose during school hours or during an on-site school-sponsored activity, a Princeton Day School Administrator, faculty, designee, or supervising staff member will immediately call 911. The school nurse, during school hours and if available at an on-site school-sponsored activity, will also be immediately called. If the school nurse is unavailable, then any other licensed school healthcare personnel, or other approved volunteer school personnel shall be contacted, in that order. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.d.(1), the school nurse or other school personnel who has received overdose prevention information pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5.a.(1) and has been deemed capable of administering the opioid antidote by the school physician may administer the opioid antidote to a student, school personnel, or other person in an emergency if the school nurse or other school personnel authorized to administer an opioid antidote believes, in good faith, that the person is experiencing an opioid overdose. The school nurse and/or other school staff members shall keep the student, school personnel, or other person comfortable until emergency medical responders arrive on the scene. Any student who receives an opioid antidote by the school nurse, other school personnel authorized to administer an opioid antidote, or by an emergency medical responder shall be transported to the nearest hospital with a school staff member designated by the institution. Supervising staff member, school nurse or designee will notify the parent of any student or a family member or other contact person for a school staff member who may be experiencing a possible opioid overdose as soon as is practical. The staff member of the on-site school-sponsored activity shall notify the Princeton Day School Division Head, Associate Head of School or the Head of School whenever an opioid antidote is administered by a school nurse, other school personnel authorized to administer an opioid antidote, or an emergency medical responder.

### **Location and maintenance of naloxone**

The school nurse shall be responsible to store the opioid antidote that has been prescribed by the school physician in a safe and secure, but accessible, location near an automated external defibrillator, that is not subject to extreme heat or cold; document the administration of an opioid antidote on a student's health record; monitor the on-site inventory and ensure the replacement of the opioid antidote supply; and plan for the disposal of administered opioid antidote and expired opioid antidote applicator. Student/staff discipline Any student or school staff member who is found to be under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance shall be subject any and all of the rules involving the use of illicit substances enumerated in writing in the Princeton Day School Student handbook and Faculty/Staff handbook as well as any pertinent New Jersey Laws.

### **Limitation of liability**

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1. et seq., the school district, medical inspector, school nurse, and other approved school personnel shall not, as a result of any acts or omissions, be subject to any criminal or civil liability for administering an opioid antidote in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq. Nothing in this Policy shall prohibit the administration of an opioid antidote to a student, school personnel, or other person in an emergency during school hours or during on-site school-sponsored activities by an emergency medical responder or by a person authorized to administer an opioid antidote in accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq. A person,

who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted or convicted for obtaining, possessing or using, being under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of, a controlled dangerous substance, controlled substance analog, inhaling the fumes of or possessing any toxic chemical, prescription legend drug, stramonium preparation, lawfully prescribed or dispensed drug, or drug paraphernalia.

**Notification to parents/guardians**

This Policy shall be made available to school staff members, parents, and students in staff and student handbooks, published on the school's website, or through any other appropriate means.