The use and misuse of prescription painkillers can lead to dependence and addiction to opiates and the dependence and addiction can lead to overdose and death among the general public, including district students and staff. The Red Hook Central School District wishes to minimize these deaths by the use of opioid overdose prevention measures.

As a NYS licensed prescriber, the school's medical director will issue a non-patient specific order to school nurses (RNs) to administer IN (intranasal) naloxone. The medical director, in collaboration with school administration, will acquire IN naloxone and provide to the school. The school district will not be eligible to receive naloxone from the New York State Department of Health. (NYSDOH)

The signs and symptoms of opioid overdose (shallow breathing, unconsciousness, pinpoint pupils, bluish skin on lips and under nails beds) shall be displayed in school buildings with instruction to contact emergency responders. Naloxone shall be accessible during school hours.

**Medical director shall:**
- provide non-patient specific orders for licensed health professionals but not for unlicensed school personnel.
- have approved policies in place for reordering

**School district responsibility:**
The district shall follow procedures established by the Dutchess County Department of Health (DCDOH) for Opioid Overdose Prevention Program - Option 2 – School district allows school nurses to execute non-patient specific orders and protocols for administering opioid related overdose treatment to students and staff in school.

**Storage:**
Naloxone shall be stored in secure but accessible locations consistent with the district’s emergency response plans which includes immediate transport of an AED to the scene of an emergency. The kit shall be stored inside the flap of the AED case.

**Maintenance:**
Inventory of naloxone and accompanying kit shall be periodically checked. The expiration date shall be recorded at the time the kit is received and monitored.

**Disposal:**
Used atomizers shall be disposed of according to district policy.

**Reporting:**
School nurses shall report the administration of naloxone to the district medical director. The medical director shall report the use of Naloxone to NYSDOH.

**Documentation:**
School nurses shall document the administration of naloxone in the same manner they document administration of other medications under a non-patient specific order.
Administration of Naloxone in School Settings Option Chart

Prior to participation in an opioid overdose prevention program and providing an opioid antagonist in a school, district boards of education and school governing bodies should develop policies consistent with the laws and regulations of New York State.

All options should include communication with those providing health oversight to the school/school district.

Note: Education Law permits NYS school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension boards, charter schools, and non-public elementary and secondary schools to participate in NYSDOH opioid overdose prevention programs. Therefore, these groups will be generally referenced under school/school district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options for Non-Patient Administration of Naloxone</th>
<th>Non-Patient Specific Order Is Issued By:</th>
<th>Opioid Antagonist (Naloxone) Available free from NYSOOH</th>
<th>Volunteer School Personnel Training</th>
<th>Volunteer School Personnel Administration of Naloxone</th>
<th>School Nurses (RN) Administration of Naloxone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School/school district allows school nurses to execute non-patient specific orders &amp; protocols for administering opioid related overdose treatment to students and staff in school</td>
<td>School Medical Director or Licensed Physician or Certified Nurse Practitioner (NP)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>RNs can only administer naloxone pursuant to a valid non-patient specific order protocol issued a licensed physician or NP may assign with proper training and on-site direction to Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) to administer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRACTICE NOTE: RNs and LPNs may administer an opioid overdose drug/treatment to a student that has a valid patient specific order prescribed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner. Students at risk for opioid overdose may already have

This resource was created by the New York State Center for School Health and is available on the Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit and Resources Page at: [www.schoolhealthny.com](http://www.schoolhealthny.com) Updated 11/15/17