



GENERAL ORDERS		NO: 14-16
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF NASAL NALOXONE (NARCAN)</b>		
PAGE 1 OF 3		<b>AUTHORITY: CHIEF CHRISTOPHER J. PREMO</b>
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**Guidelines for the use of Nasal Naloxone (Narcan):**

**Purpose:**

The purpose of this policy is to establish broad guidelines and regulations governing the utilization of naloxone by trained personnel within a law enforcement agency. The objective is to treat and reduce injuries and fatalities due to opioid-involved overdoses when law enforcement is the first to arrive at the scene of a suspected overdose.

**Policy:**

Trained law enforcement personnel may administer naloxone according to New York State Public Health Law mandated training guidelines, as determined and provided pursuant to 3309 of the New York State Public Health Law, and Title 10 (Health), 80.138 of New York Codes, Rules and Regulations.

**Definitions:**

- a. **Opioid:** A medication or drug that is derived from the opium poppy or that mimics the effect of an opiate. Opiate drugs are narcotic sedatives that depress activity of the central nervous system; these will reduce pain, induce sleep, and in overdose, will cause people to stop breathing. First responders often encounter opiates in the form of morphine, methadone, codeine, heroin, fentanyl, oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet) and hydrocodone (Vicodin)

- b. **Naloxone:** A prescription medication that can be used to reverse the effects of an opiate overdose. Specifically, it displaces opioids from the receptors in the brain that control the central nervous system and respiratory system. It is marketed under various trademarks, including Narcan.
- c. **Overdose Rescue Kit:** At minimum should include the following: Mucosal Atomizer Device and a sealed box containing one unit dose of naloxone, syringe and glass ampule containing 2ml of naloxone (1mg/ml).

**Procedures:**

**A. Deployment:**

- 1. Each agency will identify an individual to be the coordinator for the naloxone administration program: Responsibilities will include an individual to be the coordinator for the naloxone administration program: Responsibilities will include:
  - a. Maintaining training records for personnel;
  - b. Assuring the supply, integrity and expiration dates of the Overdose Rescue Kits and;
  - c. Assuring the maintenance of the administration records.
- 2. Each agency will ensure the Officers carrying the Overdose Rescue Kits are trained in the use of the naloxone.
- 3. Refresher training should occur annually and consist of familiarity with the assembly of the Overdose Rescue Kits and the effective administration of naloxone.

**B. Naloxone Use:**

- 1. Officers will request an ambulance to respond to scene where the aided is in a potential overdose state.
- 2. Officers should use universal precautions and protections from blood borne pathogens and communicable diseases when administering naloxone.
- 3. Officers will determine need for treatment with naloxone by evaluating the aided: if the aided is unresponsive with decreased or absent respirations they should administer naloxone following the established training guidelines.
- 4. Once the assessment of the aided is complete; which should include, but may not be limited to determining unresponsiveness and other indicators of opioid involved overdose, each Officer will administer the medications from the Overdose Rescue Kit following the established training guidelines.
- 5. Officers will use proper tactics when administering naloxone; aided individuals who are revived from an opioid overdose may regain consciousness in an agitated and combative state and may exhibit symptoms associated with withdrawal.
- 6. Officers will remain with the aided until EMS personnel arrive.

7. Officers will inform EMS personnel upon their arrival that naloxone has been administered.
8. Officers will complete a naloxone administration/restock form.

C. Maintenance/Replacement of Naloxone:

1. Overdose Rescue Kits will be carried in a manner consistent with proper temperature and sunlight exposure.
2. Used, lost, damaged, or expired Overdose Rescue Kits will be replaced according to agency policy.
3. Expired naloxone will be maintained by the agency for use in training or returned for proper disposal.

D. Documentation:

1. Following naloxone administration, the Officer shall submit a naloxone administration/restock form.
2. Report will include, but not limited to:
  - a. Details of the nature of the incident;
  - b. Care the aided received and;
  - c. The fact that the naloxone was deployed.