

Naloxone (Narcan)

The LEARN Board of Directors (Board) recognizes that many factors, including the use and misuse of prescription painkillers, can lead to the dependence on and addiction to opioids, and that such dependence and addiction can lead to overdose and death among the general public, including LEARN students and staff. The Board is committed to minimizing these deaths by the use of opioid overdose prevention measures.

The Board permits school nurses to administer Naloxone (also known as Narcan, among other names) to any person at school or at a school event displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose.

The Board directs the school physician/School Medical Advisor to issue a non-patient specific standing order to LEARN school nurses to administer Naloxone (Narcan) for the purpose of emergency first aid to students or staff who do not have a prior written order from a qualified medical professional. The non-patient specific order shall include a written protocol containing the elements required by the regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection.

The Executive Director or designee, in consultation with the school nurse(s) and the school physician/School Medical Advisor shall establish appropriate internal procedures for the acquisition, stocking and administration of Naloxone (Narcan) and related emergency response procedures pursuant to this policy.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

170-714a. Immunity and no violation of standard of care for prescribing, dispensing, or administering opioid antagonist.

21a -279. Penalty for illegal possession. Alternate sentences. Immunity.

P.A. 22-80, Section 7,8,9

Policy Adopted: April 12, 2022

Revised: May 11, 2023

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