



# **POLICY ON USE OF INTRANASAL NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION**

Reviewed and revised January 2021

# NORTHERN MAINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## POLICY ON USE OF INTRANASAL NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION

### I. POLICY

Northern Maine Community College (NMCC) personnel trained and approved to administer intranasal naloxone according to Maine State Emergency Medical Services (EMS) protocol are authorized to do so to persons on campus believed to be in an acute narcotic overdose with respiratory depression/failure.

### II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to allow adequately trained and approved NMCC personnel to administer nasal naloxone to persons on campus believed to be in an acute narcotic overdose and to establish a procedure outlining and providing guidance for the administration of naloxone.

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Emergency Medical Services (EMS)** – Pre-hospital emergency medical services refers to the treatment and transport of patients in crisis health situations that may be life threatening. For NMCC and the purposes of policy, EMS exclusively refers to the Presque Isle fire and ambulance department who provide primary EMS response to the NMCC campus.
- B. **Mucosal Atomization Device (MAD)** – Is an intranasal mucosal device used to deliver a mist of atomized medication that is absorbed directly into the nasal, oral, laryngeal, tracheal, and pulmonary mucosal surfaces. This results in the delivery of the atomized medication into the person's bloodstream and directly into the brain and cerebrospinal fluid. This method of medication administration achieves medication levels comparable to injections.
- C. **Naloxone (trade name Narcan)** – An opioid receptor antagonist and reversal agent for narcotic overdose produced in intramuscular, intranasal, or intravenous forms. Naloxone can be administered via 2mg/2mL prefilled syringes compatible with the intranasal mucosal automation device for nasal rescue.
- D. **Narcotic** – A drug that depresses the central nervous system, thus relieving pain and producing sleep. Excessive doses produce unconsciousness, stupor, coma, respiratory depression, pulmonary edema, and sometimes death. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Heroin
- Fentanyl
- Morphine
- Hydromorphone
- Hydrocodone
- Oxymorphone
- Oxycodone

- E. ***Narcotic Overdose*** – An acute condition including but not limited to extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression/failure, coma, or death secondary to toxic levels of narcotic ingestion or administration.
- F. ***NMCC Personnel*** – Approved and trained NMCC personnel are composed of personnel who have successfully completed the training requirements to administer intranasal naloxone.

#### IV. **AUTHORIZED ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE**

All NMCC resident assistants, security personnel, and library personnel will be trained and prove competency with naloxone administration by

- 1) Completing a written examination with a score of 80 or higher
- 2) Successful return demonstration of intranasal naloxone administration

The following objectives will be provided in the designated NMCC intranasal naloxone training:

- Recognition of the signs and symptoms of a narcotic overdose with respiratory depression/failure
- Preparation and administration of intranasal naloxone
- Identification and management of the affected person's response to naloxone
- How to provide continued support to affected person until EMS arrives and assumes care

#### V. **REPORTING**

A complete report of an event involving the administration of naloxone shall be completed by the NMCC personnel who administered the naloxone and provided to the Security Department prior to the end of the personnel's shift or regular workday.

#### VI. STORAGE, INSPECTION, AND REPLACEMENT

A. Naloxone shall be stored in approved cases in order to avoid extreme cold, heat, or direct sunlight. These cases will be located in the following designated locations:

- Security Office
- Residential Life Office
- Library

NMCC department personnel to whom a naloxone kit is provided shall be responsible for inspection the kit on a weekly basis, including the expiration date on the box or vial and the condition of the MAD. After each inspection, the naloxone kit log sheet will be completed documenting the results of the corresponding check.

- B. Missing, damaged, used, or expired naloxone kit(s) shall be reported to Security immediately.
- C. Trained and authorized NMCC personnel will have access to replacement naloxone kits as needed. Requests for replacement kits shall be made through Security.

**VII. DIRECTIVE**

This document is the property of Northern Maine Community College. It shall not be duplicated or distributed without the authority of the President or his authorized designee.

Adopted: September 2018  
Reviewed and revised September 2019