

Policy No:

Responsible Office: Safety and Environmental Compliance

Last Review Date:

Next Required Review:

Nasal Narcan Procedure

EFFECTIVE DATE October 1, 2016

1. Purpose

To establish guidelines and regulations governing utilization of Nasal Narcan administered by the University of South Alabama Police Department for emergency of opioid overdoses with the objective of reducing the fatality of same.

2. Policy

It is the policy of the University of South Alabama Police Department that officers who will be administering Nasal Narcan are properly trained in the deployment and use of the Nasal Narcan according to the laws of the State of Alabama.

3. Procedure

3.1.1 The University of South Alabama Police Department will distribute the Nasal Narcan kits from the following locations:

• The University of South Alabama Police Station – Gamma Commons Dispatch Office.

NOTE: Nasal Narcan may be damaged by extreme temperatures, both high and low. Therefore, Narcan must be removed from the vehicle and stored inside the police department after a shift is completed.

3.1.2 Nasal Narcan Coordinator: The University of South Alabama Chief of Police is designated as the Nasal Narcan Coordinator and as the Coordinators is responsible for the following:

- Acquiring the Nasal Narcan kits from the pharmacist at the USACW hospital after receiving appropriate counseling by the pharmacist and signing the designated acknowledgement form.
- Ensuring the Nasal Narcan is current and not expired.
- Deploying the Nasal Narcan for patrol properly and efficiently.
- Replacing any Nasal Narcan that is either damaged, unusable, expired or administered.
- Ensuring all personnel that will be using Nasal Narcan has received appropriate training in such by the University of South Alabama EMS Education Department.
- Ensuring that any administration of Nasal Narcan to a subject will have a corresponding police report filed in the current Report Management System documenting such administration.

3.1.3 Nasal Narcan use:

When using the Nasal Narcan kit officers will remain universal precautions and perform an assessment of the individual suspected of opioid overdose, including determination of unresponsiveness, absence of respirations and/or pulse. Officer(s) should update their communications dispatcher that the individual is in a potential overdose state. Dispatcher will then notify the local EMS and Paramedic Unit. Officers will follow the protocol as outlined in the Nasal Narcan training.

- 1. Officer Nasal Narcan Administration Protocol:
- Assess victim for responsiveness, pulse and status of breathing
- If no pulse, initiate CPR and AED as per USA Police protocol: notifying incoming EMS
- If pulse is present and the victim is unconscious, assess breathing status
 - If breathing is adequate (>8 per minute, no cyanosis) and no signs of trauma, place in the recovery position.
 - If breathing is decreased or signs of low oxygen (cyanosis) and overdose is suspected (based on history, evidence on scene, bystander reports, physical examination) then proceed with Narcan administration.
- Retrieve Nasal Narcan kit from police vehicle
- Administer a maximum of 4 mg Nasal Narcan in each nostril for a total of 8 mg,
- Initiate breathing support with mask or AMBU bag
- If no response after 3-5 minutes and a second dose of Nasal Narcan is available, repeat the administration
- Continue to monitor breathing and pulse if breathing increases and there is no evidence of trauma, place in the recovery position
- If at any time pulses are lost, initiate CPR and AED as per normal protocol
- Keep responding EMS advised of patient status when able to do so

- Give full report to EMS when they arrive
- Complete documentation and internal department procedures for restocking of the Nasal Narcan supply and notification of the Chief of Police/Nasal Narcan Coordinator.

NOTE: When an officer administers Nasal Narcan and it results in a resuscitation of overdose victim, that officer should be aware that the therapeutic effects of Narcan only last for a limited period of time and the person may experience further effects of the opiate overdose when the Narcan wears off. As such, every effort should be made to encourage that person to be transported to the hospital for additional care.

he officer should accompany the ambulance personnel to the hospital only if EMS requests it for their safety. Mobile police and EMT procedures should not be otherwise circumvented as a result of this protocol.

3.1.4 Maintenance/Replacement:

- An inspection of the Nasal Narcan kit is the responsibility of the personnel assigned to the equipment and will be conducted each shift.
- Missing or damaged Nasal Narcan kit(s) will be reported directly to the Officer in Charge of the shift who will, in turn, notify the Department's Nasal Narcan Coordinator.
- Any condition that necessitates the Nasal Narcan kit to be taken off line or submitted for replacement will be reported to the Department's Nasal Narcan Coordinator. It should be noted that Narcan has an expiration date per the manufacturer. As such, all personnel assigned to Narcan are responsible for checking the expiration date of the product. If expired, the Department's Nasal Narcan Coordinator is to be notified as soon as possible.
- Replacement: The Department's Nasal Narcan Coordinator is responsible for replacing the Nasal Narcan and ensuring the police department has an adequate supply available for patrol use which may be determined by the number of past incidents.

3.1.5 Documentation/Nasal Narcan Report:

Upon completing the medical assist, the officer will submit the University of South Alabama Police Department's Nasal Narcan Administration report detailing the nature of the incident, the care the individual received including his/her response to that care and the fact that the Nasal Narcan was administered. The report will be forwarded to the Department's Nasal Narcan Coordinator. These records should be completed for statistical value and tracking of the Nasal Narcan administration by law enforcement personnel.