

IDEA's Policy on Naloxone Use in the School Setting

Louisiana

Due to the increasing rates of overdoses due to opioids such as Fentanyl, many public entities including schools are starting to carry opioid antagonists. Naloxone is an opioid antagonist which can be used in emergency situations to slow or stop the effects of a drug overdose. One of the most common forms of naloxone is Narcan. Beginning the 2023-2024 school year, all IDEA schools will carry naloxone as part of emergency response equipment.

Naloxone is a medication that can reverse an overdose that is caused by an opioid drug such as a prescription pain medication or Fentanyl. Most commonly, it is a nasal spray. According to the CDC, naloxone can be given safely to people of all ages, from infants to older adults. This includes an adolescent or young adult who may have unintentionally taken an opioid. Naloxone will not harm someone if you give it to them and they are not overdosing on an opioid.

Per state law, schools may adopt policies to maintain a supply of naloxone for emergency administration. Through this policy, the school nurse and employees who receive at least six hours of general training, including training on emergency administration, from a registered nurse or a licensed medical physician, are authorized to perform such administration. At minimum, the school nurse and clinic personnel will be trained to administer naloxone. Training will be offered to Campus Crisis Team members as well and those who complete the required training hours will be authorized to provide emergency administration of naloxone. An order from a licensed physician will be obtained to carry naloxone on campus.

Naloxone will be stored in the emergency bag or cart which is to remain in the clinic at all times. The clinic doors must remain locked when not occupied by the campus Health Aide, Nurse, or trained clinic backup staff member.

Parents must be notified of the school's adoption of a naloxone policy. Parents do have the option to opt-out of allowing the emergency administration of naloxone for their child due to allergy or other reasons. Parents must submit decision to opt-out in writing. A list of students whose parents opted out of naloxone emergency treatment must be stored with the medication on campus.

If naloxone is used, the staff member who administered the medication must complete a [Naloxone Reporting Form](#), detailing the nature of the incident, the care the individual received, and the fact that the naloxone was deployed. Naloxone Reporting Forms must be completed within 24 hours of the incident, and sent to the Risk Management, Safety & Security, and Student Health & Wellness department leads.

To request a Naloxone refill, email Elizabeth.rollie@ideapublicschools.org