

Administration of Naloxone

A school employee, volunteer, or contractor shall be authorized to administer naloxone to individuals who are apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose, in accordance with the following policy.

To be eligible to authorize naloxone administration, a physician or board of health must establish a written protocol for administering naloxone. The protocol must include the following:

1. A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone
2. Precautions and contraindications concerning the administration of naloxone
3. Any limitations concerning the individuals to whom naloxone may be administered
4. The naloxone dosage that may be administered and any variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the protocol
5. Labeling, storage, record-keeping, and administrative requirements
6. Training requirements that must be met before an individual can be authorized to administer naloxone.

See Appendix 2460.1 Protocol for the Administration of Naloxone

An authorized school employee, volunteer, or contractor must be approved to administer naloxone by the physician or board of health that established the written protocol contained in Appendix 2460.1, obtain the naloxone from the school, comply with the protocol contained in Appendix 2460.1, and summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone.

A school employee, volunteer, or contractor, acting in good faith, who administers naloxone in accordance with this policy to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose, is immune from criminal prosecution for unauthorized practice of medicine or violation of Ohio drug laws. Additionally, school resource officers are immune from civil liability for any injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly arises from obtaining, maintaining, accessing, or administering naloxone.

A school employee, volunteer, or contractor is not liable for damage in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal proceeding or professional disciplinary action for any act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using naloxone under this policy and Ohio law, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. This immunity does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense to which a school employee, volunteer, or contractor may be entitled under Ohio Revised Code or Ohio's common law.

Adopted: 8/6/18