

3051 Opioid Overdose Prevention and Response

Teachwell may maintain an opioid antagonist in its schools. Pursuant to South Dakota law the board will permit trained school staff to administer the opioid antagonist to any person at school or a school event displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose.

This policy shall not create a duty on the part of Teachwell and/or its personnel to administer the opioid antagonist. School representatives will not administer opioid antagonist under the following circumstances:

- An opioid antagonist is not available during the overdose emergency;
- There is no individual available who is qualified to administer an opioid antagonist; or
- School representatives are uncertain as to whether an opioid overdose is occurring.

Nothing in this policy is intended to regulate, restrict or otherwise deter a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, volunteer firefighter, licensed medical professional or other authorized individual from administering his/her own supply of opioid antagonist when responding in good faith to a suspected drug overdose occurring on Teachwell property or at a school-sponsored event.

Procurement and Storage. The Director, in consultation with the school's nursing staff, will make the necessary arrangements to obtain opioid antagonists. The opioid antagonist will be stored unlocked in the central office. The Director, in consultation with the school's nursing staff, will reorder opioid antagonists.

Training Requirement. No Teachwell employee may administer an opioid antagonist without the training required by this policy. The training must cover:

- (1) Symptoms of an opiate overdose;
- (2) Protocols and procedures for administering an opioid antagonist;
- (3) Symptoms of adverse responses to an opioid antagonist;
- (4) Protocols and procedures for stabilizing the patient if an adverse response occurs; and
- (5) Procedures for transporting, storing, and securing an opioid antagonist.

Adopted on: 8/15/2023

Revised on:

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