Mount Vernon Schools

POLICY NO. 3424
Series 3000 - Students
Approved: 09/02/2020

OPIOID RELATED OVERDOSE REVERSAL

The board recognizes that the opioid epidemic is a public health crisis and access to opioid-related overdose reversal medication can be life-saving. To assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, the district will seek to obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses at LaVenture Middle School, Mount Baker Middle School, Mount Vernon High School and Skagit Academy.

The district has authority to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication either through a standing order, prescribed and dispensed according to RCW 69.41.095(5), or through one or more donation sources. The district will seek at least one set of opioid reversal medication doses for each of the schools listed above. However, if the district documents a good faith effort to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication through a donation source, and is unable to do so, the district is exempt from the obligation to have a set of opioid reversal medication doses.

The following personnel may distribute or administer the school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose:

- A school nurse,
- School personnel who become designated trained responders, or
- A health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district.

Training for school personnel to become designated trained responders and distribute or administer opioid overdose reversal medication must meet the requirements for training described in the statute and any rules or guidelines for such training adopted by the Office of Superintendent Public Instruction. The district shall identify at least two members of each building's personnel to become a designated trained responder who can distribute and administer opioid overdose reversal medication.

Opioid overdose reversal medication may be used on district property, including a school building as well as during field trips or sanctioned excursions away from school property. A school nurse or a designated trained responder may carry an appropriate supply of school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication on in-state field trips and sanctioned in-state excursions.

Individuals who have been directly prescribed opioid overdose reversal medication according to RCW 69.41.095 lawfully possess and administer opioid overdose reversal medication, based on their personal prescription. Medication must be prescribed and approved for school use per Policy #3416. Such "self-carrying" individuals must either show proof of training as verified by a licensed registered professional nurse employed or contracted by the district or participate in district training. These self-carrying individuals do not count toward the designated trained responders at each location.

If any type of overdose is suspected, including an opioid related overdose, district staff will call 9-1-1 and alert a first responder. The school nurse, designated trained responder, or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district will follow the Washington Department of Health steps for administering naloxone for a suspected opioid related overdose.

Cross References:	3416 - Medication at School 3418 - Response to Student Injury or Illness
Legal References:	Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Drug-related overdose Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements Chapter 28A.210 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements
Management Resources:	OSPI, January 2020, Opioid Related Overdose Policy Guidelines and Training in the School Setting