

# DALTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

	<i>Effective Date</i> <b>May 23, 2017</b>	<i>Number</i> <b>GO17-6.10</b>
<i>Subject</i> <b>Naloxone / Narcan</b>		
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## I. Policy

There are many deaths due to opioid overdose within the community and state, and research indicates that the rapid administration of opioid antagonist drugs by first responders has saved hundreds of lives in Georgia. Under the guidance of the Georgia Medical Amnesty Law, it is the policy of the Dalton Police Department to equip and train Officers to administer the opioid reversal drug naloxone in certain circumstances.

## II. Definitions

- A. *Opioid* – Containing or derived from opium, including, but not limited to, heroin and morphine.
- B. *Opioid antagonist* – Any drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid-related overdose.
- C. *Opioid-related overdose* – An acute condition, including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, mania, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or that a layperson would reasonably believe to be resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined.
- D. *First responder* – Any person or agency who provides on-site care until the arrival of a duly-licensed ambulance service. This shall include, but not be limited to, persons who routinely respond to calls for assistance through an affiliation with law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and rescue agencies.
- E. *Medical / Physical Director* – A physician who is responsible for oversight of an opioid antagonist administration program, including providing for or ensuring the medical control of trained first responders; development, implementation, and evaluation of medical protocols; oversight of quality assurance activities; and compliance with Georgia Board of Pharmacy requirements.

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- F. *Naloxone Program Coordinator (NPC)* – The Patrol Division Commander or his / her designee who provides guidance and supervision for trained first responders who are equipped with naloxone and oversees training and services coordination, quality assurance, and reporting.

### III. **Types of Opioid Inhibitors and Their Use**

All Officers are required to be initially trained in the use of naloxone as required by Georgia Department of Public Health rules and guidelines. The NPC shall ensure that ordering, assigning, replacement, maintenance, and record retention for the program occurs according to the guidelines of this directive. Officers will be issued a Narcan brand naloxone HCl 4mg nasal spray and may administer naloxone in accordance with the mandated guidelines set forth by Georgia law.

#### A. Naloxone Use

Any Officer preparing to use or having used naloxone shall adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Maintain universal precautions through the use of personal protective equipment
2. Perform victim assessment
3. Determine level of responsiveness, breathing, and / or pulse rate
4. Request medical assistance from EMS and / or Dalton Fire Department (DFD) and notify them that the victim is in a potential overdose state. Upon arrival of EMS / DFD, the Officer shall ensure EMS / DFD personnel are updated on any treatment administered prior to their arrival or currently in progress.
5. Notify a Supervisor that naloxone was used

#### B. Maintenance and Replacement

1. An inspection of the naloxone kit shall be the responsibility of the personnel in which the kit is assigned and shall be conducted each shift.
2. Naloxone kits must not be left in vehicles when not in use. The manufacturer recommendation for product storage is 68 to 77 degrees Fahrenheit and out of direct sunlight.
3. Missing or damaged naloxone kits shall be reported to the NPC.
4. Where any condition necessitates, the naloxone kit shall be taken out of service and be submitted for replacement to the NPC.
5. Upon administering naloxone, a new kit shall be issued to that Officer.

#### C. Reporting Requirements

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1. Officers shall submit an incident report detailing the nature of the incident, the care the victim received, and the fact that naloxone was administered.
2. ~~The incident report shall be forwarded to the NPC. Records must be completed for statistical value of the naloxone program.~~ The incident report shall be made available to members of DFD and EMS.

D. Issuance

1. All Officers are required to receive training, which has been approved by the Georgia Department of Public Health, prior to being issued or administering the drug and shall complete refresher training annually.
2. Naloxone spray shall not be used until an Officer has read and understands this directive.
3. Naloxone reserves shall be stored and maintained by the Property and Evidence Section.

*This policy supersedes any previous policies issued.*

**BY ORDER OF**

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**CHIEF OF POLICE**

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