





#### D. Administering Naloxone

1. Whenever possible, Campus Safety staff will be the primary responders who administer the naloxone.
2. Before administering the medication, the primary responder will:
  - a. Call 9-1-1 and request immediate medical response;
  - b. Check for and remove any items that may cause bodily injury.
3. Additional personnel, responding to the scene, will:
  - a. Assist in directing emergency medical services (EMS) to the scene;
  - b. Assist in providing rescue breathing (CPR), if needed;
  - c. Assist in calming the individual receiving the naloxone.
4. The primary responder who administers the naloxone should note the time and dose(s) given to the affected person for notification to EMS personnel and for reporting purposes.
5. In cases where non-Campus Safety personnel administer naloxone, a report should be made to Campus Safety as soon as practical to include:
  - a. Approximate time of dosage
  - b. Circumstances of the incident, such as location, how the responder was notified, etc.
  - c. If the dose(s) were effective
  - d. Any other intervention provided

#### E. Prevention and Intervention

Prevention and intervention efforts are the responsibility of the senior vice president of student services or designee. Campus Safety will notify student services of all known naloxone administrations to ensure appropriate prevention and intervention efforts.

1. Prevention will include efforts such as education about opioid overdose and treatment incorporated into existing drug and alcohol prevention programs.
2. Intervention will include efforts such as Counseling & Campus Wellness referral or referral to a local community mental health and substance use provider.
3. Outreach and support services should also be offered and made available to responders who are involved in overdose incidents.