# SULLIVAN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

<u>POLICY</u>: Naloxbox Program (administered through The Sullivan County Opioid Overdose Prevention Program (SCOOP)

<u>PURPOSE</u>: This program allows for the deployment of Naloxbox storage units in public places, particularly in areas of known high risk of substance use and overdose deaths. These storage boxes allow for unencumbered and immediate access to Narcan to reverse an opioid overdose when Narcan access might otherwise be unavailable.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY**: The SCOOP Director and his/her designee will oversee all activities of the Naloxbox program. The current NYS Considerations for Deployment of Naloxboxes will serve as the guiding document for determining location and utilization of Naloxboxes. The SCOOP will follow any future NYS guidelines regarding the use of this equipment. Each participating organization and agency will be responsible for identifying a liaison between their agency and SCOOP for inventory and training purposes.

Sullivan County Public Health Services Registered Opioid Overdose Provider Certificate No. 200 Original Approval: 9/21

Revised:

Reviewed:

# **Overview:**

In conjunction with Sullivan County Public Health Services (SCPHS), the HOPE and Education Pillar of the Sullivan County Drug Task Force, SCOOP will support the deployment of Naloxboxes throughout Sullivan County by providing the Opioid Overdose Prevention Kits (Narcan) that will be used in the storage housings. The deployment of these storage housing units is intended to improve Naloxone access at the time of a life-threatening opioid overdose. These housing units are similar to publicly housed AED units providing a life-saving resource, as well as clear instructions for use. The SCOOP will continue to provide the Narcan to participating agencies and organizations as long as NYS DOH continues the current Narcan program.

The Naloxboxes will contain a standard Narcan rescue kit with two (2) doses of naloxone (Narcan). These are to be used when a life-threatening opioid overdose occurs where the housing unit is located and access to Narcan may otherwise be limited or non-existent.

The use of opioid overdose treatment kits has been proven to decrease patient mortality and morbidity by reducing "down time" of overdose patients. This reduction of down time also decreases rates of hospitalization as well as the costly long-term care from anoxic brain injury.

### **Training and Credentialing:**

The Sullivan County Opioid Overdose Prevention Program will provide initial Narcan training for all staff, and will provide the Narcan recertification training every two (2) years. This training will follow the guidelines of the New York State Department of Health. This training will be coordinated through the SCOOP by the agency liaison and the SCOOP designee.

Each community partner and/or school district will be encouraged to have a Narcan trainer certified through the Sullivan County Opioid Overdose Prevention Program. This training can be accomplished online via virtual training through the NYS DOH AIDS Institute. This trainer will be responsible for training new staff on an as needed basis.

Each agency and/or school district will be responsible for designating a representative/liaison for communicating between their agency and the SCOOP. The agency must report contact information for the representative to the SCOOP. Any changes in this information must be reported to the SCOOP in a timely fashion. The agency representative will be responsible for maintaining Narcan inventory, and report Narcan usage to the SCOOP as necessary.

The training offered at each agency will be standardized and be developed and approved in collaboration with agency management. The training will include, at a minimum, he following:

- How to recognize an opioid overdose;
- How to respond to an opioid overdose by:
  - Verifying non-responsiveness of the overdosed individual through doing a sternal rub or similar stimulus;
- Administering at least one formulation of naloxone;
  - o Calling 911;
  - o Providing rescue breathing or CPR if these techniques are taught or otherwise known;
    - Administering a second dose of naloxone 2-3 minutes after the first dose if the individual has not become responsive;
    - Placing the non-responsive individual in the recovery position after naloxone administration if:
    - Rescue breathing or CPR is not being performed; or if
    - The non-responsive person is being left alone.
  - Providing appropriate aftercare, which includes:
    - Informing—or having someone else inform--EMS of the situation, including that naloxone has been administered, specifying the quantity and formulation;
    - Discouraging the revived individual from using more opioids to treat withdrawal symptoms brought on by the naloxone;
- Treatment and other community resources available within Sullivan County
- Current harm reduction programs and language to reduce stigma associated with substance use

# **Narcan Supply**

The Narcan used in the Naloxboxes will only be the single step 4mg/0.1 ml nasal formulation. The Naloxone will be provided free of charge through the Sullivan County Public Health Services Opioid Overdose Prevention program. The Naloxone will be provided free of charge as long as the NYS DOH continues the current opioid overdose prevention program, and the agency demonstrates continued adherence to the policies and procedures established by the SCOOP.

These Naloxone kits will be provided for Naloxboxes solely for the purpose of emergency life-threatening events where Naloxone may otherwise not be available. These kits are not to be used to replace personal use kits or other opioid prevention kits used to reverse an overdose. The supplies will be designated as Naloxbox supplies in the SCOOP inventory records maintained at SCPHS by SCOOP. Whenever possible, a Narcan usage report should be completed and submitted to the SCOOP when a Narcan kit is used. In the event a Narcan kit is removed from the housing unit without documentation, a replacement kit will be provided. In the event the Narcan is frequently removed without documentation, policies and procedures will be reviewed.

The Naloxboxes will be located in areas designated by each school and/or community agency. It is recommended the Naloxboxes be placed in easy to access areas, preferably near AEDs or other life-saving equipment. The Naloxboxes may be purchased by each school district and/or community agency and will be equipped with an alarm to indicate access to the box. The Naloxboxes may also be purchased through available grant funds when available and allowed. The boxes are to remain locked with the alarm activated at all times. Each school district and/or community agency will determine policy and procedure for responding to the activated alarm.

The Naloxboxes must also be clearly labeled as "Naloxboxes" and that they contain the life-saving medication Narcan (Naloxone). In addition, clear visual instructions will be provided and easily visible on the proper use of Naloxone. In addition, these instructions will clearly indicate the importance of calling 911 with Narcan deployment.

The Narcan kits will be assembled and distributed by Sullivan County Public Health Services SCOOP. These kits will include, at a minimum, the following:

- A bag or other container identified as a Opioid Overdose Prevention Kit containing all materials
- 2 doses of Narcan the single step 4 mg in 0.1 ml nasal administration
- Face shield
- Gloves
- Narcan administration instruction card
- Information on resources available in Sullivan County

#### **Documentation**

Documentation is an important part of the process. SCOOP and SCPHS must be able to document and track the number of kits administered and used through the Naloxbox program.

The use of a Narcan kit must be identified to the agency liaison. If a Narcan kit is used by staff in an emergency situation, a Narcan usage form must be completed and returned to SCPHS within 24 hours. If Narcan is used by an outside party, the printed and visual instructions will include express and detailed direction to document the usage. These instructions will also emphasize the importance of everyone calling 911 in every suspected overdose situation. Narcan usage forms will be included in the Narcan kits, and can be sent directly to PHS or left in the Naloxbox if necessary. A digital reporting form will also be accessible through a QR Code.