

Opioid Medical Aid and Response

434.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the Santa Clara Police Department for the utilization of nasal naloxone hydrochloride (Brand Name: Narcan) for proper prehospital administration. This program is designed to aid in reducing fatalities, which occur as a result of opiate overdose. Similar to Automated External Defibrillators, the program intends to provide first responders with another tool that may potentially save lives.

434.2 LEGAL PREMISES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

California law permits the administration of nasal naloxone by prehospital emergency medical care personnel, which include peace officers. The medical director of a local EMS agency may, pursuant to H&S § 1797.221, approve or conduct a trial study of the use and administration of naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonists by any level of prehospital emergency medical care personnel. Existing law also allows for the dispensing of naloxone by a pharmacist over the counter. (AB:1535, SB:1438, H&S § 1797.189 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a)).

434.3 POLICY

It is the policy of the Santa Clara Police Department that officers be trained to provide emergency medical aid to persons experiencing an opioid overdose and facilitate an emergency medical response.

434.4 ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID OVERDOSE MEDICATION

Members may administer opioid overdose medication in accordance with protocol specified by the licensed health care provider who provided the overdose medication for use by the member and (Civil Code § 1714.22; 22 CCR 100019):

- (a) When trained and tested to demonstrate competence following initial instruction.
- (b) When authorized by the medical director of the Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (LEMSA).

434.5 OPIOID OVERDOSE MEDICATION USER RESPONSIBILITIES

Members who are qualified to administer opioid overdose medication, such as naloxone, should handle, store and administer the medication consistent with their training. Members should check the medication and associated administration equipment at the beginning of their shift to ensure they are serviceable and not expired. Any expired medication should be removed from service and given to the Department Program Administrator (Field Operations Division Commander or designee).

Prior to any member administering opioid overdose medication, they should notify Public Safety Communications as soon as possible and request response by Emergency Medical Service (EMS). The member shall notify their supervisor as soon as practicable.

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Personnel, who are trained in the use of naloxone, are authorized to use it without prior approval in cases where an opiate overdose is suspected.

Prior to administration of naloxone, personnel must assess the victim for lack of breathing, pulse, and unresponsiveness. If the victim is not breathing and/or has no pulse, personnel should immediately begin CPR. Administering personnel should conduct a brief visual survey for any obvious signs, symptoms or evidence of drug use or exposure. Signs and symptoms may include, but are not limited to; the victim is unable to awaken with loud noise or rubbing firmly on the middle of the chest, slow or shallow breathing, and lack of breathing and/or pinpoint pupils.

Naloxone shall be administered by trained personnel utilizing intranasal method only as approved by the Santa Clara County EMS Agency and in accordance with training guidelines. Officers should use caution after administering naloxone as the subject may become agitated or combative.

If after 3 minutes no patient response to the naloxone is observed, a second dose may be administered if EMS personnel have not arrived on-scene.

On-scene medical personnel shall be informed when naloxone has been administered so necessary further medical assessments can be made.

434.6 OPIOID OVERDOSE MEDICATION REPORTING

Any use of opioid overdose medication requires a written report.

Responsibilities:

- Officer - Any member administering opioid overdose medication shall detail it's use in an appropriate report, including the Santa Clara County Opioid Overdose Medication Use form.
- Sergeant/Supervisor - The supervisor will ensure that the report contains the needed information to meet applicable state reporting requirements. The supervisor will send the completed Santa Clara County Opioid Medication Use report to the Santa Clara County EMS Agency within 96 hours of use.
- Lieutenant/Watch Commander - The watch commander will document use in the Watch Commander Report.
- Opioid medication will be maintained by the Property CSO. Additional opioid medication will be obtained by the Services Lieutenant, who will be the Department Program Administrator.
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434.7 OPIOID OVERDOSE MEDICATION TRAINING

The Santa Clara Police Department's Personnel and Training Unit should ensure initial and refresher training in compliance with POST Continuing Professional Training (CPT - 2 year cycle) is provided to members authorized to administer opioid overdose medication. Training should be

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coordinated with the EMS Agency and comply with the requirements in 22 CCR 100019 and any applicable POST standards (Civil Code § 1714.22).

Senate Bill 1438 authorizes Law Enforcement Personnel to administer naloxone to a person at risk of an opioid-related overdose without being subject to civil or criminal liability.

Training is required prior to the authorization of personnel to administer naloxone. The training will consist of patient assessment (signs and symptoms of overdose), distinguishing between the different types of overdose, rescue breathing, the use of intra-nasal naloxone as described in this order and follow-up care.

The training delivery will be presented within the Enforcement First Aid/CPR mandated training class and through the viewing of the specific training video authorized by EMS Agency and distributed by Personnel and Training . Refresher training will be provided on a bi-annual basis through instructor led First Aid/CPR training or video training.

Each training session will include a knowledge question and answer component and a naloxone training acknowledgement form shall be signed at the completion of each training session. These acknowledgement forms shall be provided and collected by the designated instructor at the time of training and retained in the employees training file.

Only those sworn personnel who have received and successfully completed the naloxone training course are allowed to administer naloxone.

434.8 CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The Santa Clara Police Department is dedicated to continuous quality improvement with the storage, training and administration of naloxone by department personnel. In an effort to ensure appropriate administration of naloxone the Santa Clara Police Department will review 100% of administrations of the medication by department personnel. Personnel are required to follow the appropriate documentation standards prescribed within this policy and submit to their supervisor for review. All incident reports will be forwarded to the Santa Clara County EMS Agency via email within 96 hours of administration.

434.9 NALOXONE USE NOTIFICATION (PDF ATTACHMENT)

See attachment: [Naloxone Use Notification.pdf](#)