

Administration of Opioid Antagonists**21-7-1**

Policy To provide guidelines to employees of the Department of Children and Families (DCF) for the distribution and administration of Naloxone (Narcan)/ Opioid antagonists to adults and children who appear to present with signs or symptoms of opioid overdose. DCF employees shall be trained on how and when and to administer and distribute naloxone as guided by this policy.

Equipment Naloxone shall be stored in emergency boxes in designated locations in each DCF office and facility. Stock will be replenished (reordered) any time supply becomes low, within available resources. The designated Office Director, Superintendent or Central Office Administrators shall identify the person to monitor expiration dates and reorder as necessary.

Intervention If a person is exhibiting signs or symptoms of opioid overdose, the DCF employee shall initiate an Emergency Medical Response by calling 911.

Protection from civil liability and/or criminal prosecution is afforded to any person who in good faith believes that another person is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, and acting with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to such other person.

Legal reference: C.G.S. section 17a-714a

Documentation The employee shall complete an incident report after administering Naloxone to a client or individual in the community. (DCF-823).

Cross reference: DCF Policy, 21-7, Substance Use Screening and Testing

Training All DCF employees shall be provided training on secure storage and administration of Naloxone and distribution as deemed necessary by DCF.
