

City of Johns Creek Police Department

<i>Subject:</i> Naloxone Program	<i>Number:</i> 03-20
<i>Reference:</i> HB 965, O.C.G.A 26-4-6	<i>Amends:</i>
<i>Effective:</i> 08/15	<i>Review Date:</i> Annually
	<i># of Pages:</i> 2

PURPOSE:

To Establish the Johns Creek Police Department Naloxone Program. This policy will establish the training requirements, officer responsibilities, and requirements to deploy a department issued Naloxone device.

POLICY: (03-19)

The Georgia State Assembly enacted HB 965 and O.C.G.A. 26-4-6 was amended to allow all first responders to issue opioid antagonists in opioid overdose emergencies. The amendments allow civil protections to first responders for opioid agonist interventions

Scope:

This policy and procedure is applicable to all departmental personnel and only trained personnel shall be issued Naloxone injectors.

PROCEDURES:

Training (03-19-01)

- A. All sworn employees will receive initial training which shall include:
 1. Overview of HB 965 as it relates to O.C.G.A 26-4-6 and O.C.G.A. 13-16-1.
 2. Patient and victim assessment to identify the signs and symptoms of Opioid overdose.
 3. Universal precautions and infection control.
 4. Use of both Naloxone nasal and auto injectors to include simulated deployment with training unit.
 5. Required reports and documentation.

Naloxone Administration and Use (03-19-02)

- A. After assessment and determination that an opioid overdose is present and Fire/EMS have been notified, officers shall:

1. Ensure the scene is safe and universal precautions are being used;
2. Provide CPR/Rescue breathing if needed;
3. Prepare the nasal or auto injector for deployment;
4. Deploy auto injector in the thigh of the victim/patient; or deploy nasal injector appropriately.
5. If effective, place the patient in recovery position and provide supportive care;
6. Provide Fire/EMS required reports and/or information; and
7. Properly dispose of the used nasal or auto injector unit.

Supervisor Response and Required Documentation (03-19-03)

- A. A supervisor shall respond to each incident location when Naloxone has been administered by a police officer.
- B. The primary officer on all suspected opioid overdose calls, whether Naloxone is used, shall complete an incident report. If the officer provided medical intervention the following information shall be included in the report:
 1. The assessment and care provided by the officer(s);
 2. The number of nasal and/or auto injectors used on the victim;
 3. The serial number(s) of the units deployed (applicable to auto injectors only);
 4. Effectiveness of Naloxone administration; and
 5. Interventions or actions taken after deployments of the nasal or auto injector.

Maintenance and Replacement (03-19-04)

- A. The Naloxone unit shall be inspected during monthly vehicle and equipment inspection. The medication should be clear through the viewing window, for auto injector devices. If it is not place the unit out of service and obtain a replacement.
- B. Missing or damaged units shall be reported to a shift supervisor. The missing or damaged unit will be placed and the Naloxone Coordinator notified.
- C. The Naloxone units are temperature sensitive and care shall be taken to ensure the temperature of the units is between 39F and 104F.
- D. Upon deployment of a Naloxone unit, a new unit shall be issued.
- E. Naloxone units shall be kept in the medical/first aid jump kit and be inspected during the monthly vehicle and equipment inspections.