Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

Policy Manual

Naloxone Program

418.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office greatly understands the substance abuse issues within the community and strives to implement practices that can increase community awareness of substance abuse issues and decrease injury or death resulting from such issues.

This program strives to reduce deaths associated from opioid overdose by providing Naloxone kits in sheriff's office vehicles. As first responders to many medical emergency calls, deputies have the ability to administer lifesaving treatment via this drug. The immediate effect of reversing the effects of the opioid will allow time for more advanced medical treatment to be provided by EMS.

418.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office that all "front line" deputy sheriffs are required to be trained in the use of the Naloxone and will carry a Naloxone kit in their assigned vehicles. For the purpose of this policy a "front line" deputy sheriff is one who is assigned to regularly patrol the county or be the primary law enforcement officer to respond to a call for service.

418.3 DEPLOYEMENT

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office will deploy Naloxone kits in the following primary locations:

- 1. One kit in each "front-line" patrol cruiser
- 2. Detective/Narcotics/Units

418.4 PROCEDURE

Naloxone may be used when responding to a call of such nature, or when the employee reasonably believes a person is in an overdosed state based on the following observations/information:

- 1. When advised by the Communication Center, or of being advised of such upon arrival, or;
- 2. When observing drugs, drug paraphernalia or any other drug instruments with the subject and;
- 3. Where the victim is observed to be unresponsive, there is an absence of breathing and or the victim has no pulse. Other signs of overdose include: lack of response to sternal rub, shallow breathing and bluish lips or nail beds.
- 4. Employees shall; notify the Communications Center that the subject is in a potential overdose state. Dispatch will then advise 911 so that the responding ambulance and rescue services (i.e. EMS, First Responders, and Fire Departments etc.) are notified.

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- 5. Employees shall deploy Naloxone in accordance with the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office training protocol and medication instructions.
- 6. Employees shall maintain universal precautions and continue to render first aid until relieved by EMS personnel.
- 7. The use of Naloxone shall be reported by the employee who deployed it.

418.5 MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT

An inspection of the Naloxone kit shall be the responsibility of the personnel assigned the equipment. Missing or damaged Naloxone kit(s) will be reported in writing directly to the employees' immediate supervisor for replacement. When any condition necessitates that the Naloxone kit be taken off line or be submitted for replacement, this shall be directed to the employees' immediate supervisor.

418.6 DOCUMENTATION

Upon completing the medical assist, the employee shall submit a report in RMS detailing the nature of the incident, the care the patient received and the fact that the Naloxone was deployed.

418.7 AGENCY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Sheriff will:

- 1. Consult with the Montgomery County Health Director to oversee all clinical aspects of the opioid overdose prevention program prior to its initiation.
- 2. Develop a training curriculum, which meets the approval of the Health Director.
- 3. Ensure each "front line" deputy of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office is qualified as a trained overdose responder;
- 4. Ensure all trained overdose responders successfully complete all components of the training program;
- 5. Assist the Health Director or Medical Examiner with review of all overdose reports, particularly those including Naloxone administration; and
- 6. Report all administrations of Naloxone in RMS.

418.10 TRAINERS

Trainers may include Montgomery County Sheriff's Office staff, but they must train under the auspices of a licensed health-care professional or certified paramedic, who is recognized by the Health Director as a capable trainer.

418.11 TRAINING PROTOCOL

The Naloxone program should contain an up-to-date training curriculum, which will address at a minimum.

- 1. Risk factors for opioid overdose
- 2. Signs of an overdose
- Actions
 - a. Call 911
 - b. Rescue breathing
 - c. Recovery position
 - d. Using Naloxone

The duration and content of the training will be determined by the Health Director and the Sheriff.

418.12 NALOXONE KITS

The kits will include medication and instructions for administering.

Trained overdose responders shall report all use and loss of kits to their immediate supervisor.

418.12.1 REFILL PROTOCOL

Trained overdose responders requiring refills will be informed of the hours and location where refill medications will be available.

418.12.2 STORAGE OF NALOXONE

The Naloxone will be stored safely consistent with the manufacturer's guidelines and an adequate inventory of Naloxone be maintained consistent with reasonable projected demand.

418.13 RECORD KEEPING

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office will maintain a log of all trained overdose responders with the name of the responder and the date trained; a log of all trainings with the date of the training, the location of the training, the name of the trainer and the names of the students; a list of all persons who are designated trainers.

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office will also maintain records in order to comply with the requirement of reporting the receipt and administration of Naloxone to the health director, as detailed herein.

418.14 OVERDOSE REFERRAL

All overdose reversals will be recorded in the narrative section of RMS and reviewed by the employees' immediate supervisor. If there are more than two reversals in a week or if there are specific concerns over either the strength or contamination of drugs in the community, the concern will be discussed with the command staff and reported immediately to the local health department.