


<p>test</p> <p>POLICY</p>		
<p>OPIOID OVERDOSE PREVENTION, RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE</p>		<p>Page 1 of 4</p>
<p>AUTHORIZATION: sss</p>	<p>DATE APPROVED: 05/23/2023</p>	<p>CURRENT VERSION: 05/23/2023</p>

PURPOSE

To reduce the risk of an opioid overdose at test by outlining a clear prevention plan including preparation, action and evaluation.

SCOPE

This policy and procedure applies to test sss.

DEFINITIONS

Customer: Any individual using the facilities or services of the Organization.

Opioid: A class of drug, sometimes referred to as opiates. Opioid drugs are derived from the poppy such as morphine and codeine (‘opiates’) as well as synthetic or partially synthetic formulas such as heroin, oxycodone, methadone and fentanyl. Opioids are used to treat pain.

Staff: Any employee or volunteer at the Organization.

Naloxone: A fast-acting drug sold under the brand name Narcan among others, is a medication used to temporarily reverse or reduce the effects of opioid overdoses. In Canada, two types of take-home kits are available, and both usually start to take effect in 2 to 3 minutes.

- Naloxone nasal spray is sprayed directly into the nose, where it is absorbed.
- Naloxone injectable is injected into any muscle in the body, such as the arm or thigh.

Organization to indicate whether the nasal spray or injectable Naloxone is available onsite, if any
Yes

POLICY modify as required for your Organization.

test is committed to opioid overdose prevention, recognition, and response. This policy will support staff in preventing and intervening during opioid overdoses at this organization.

1) Minimum Standard

- a) All staff will be able to identify an opioid overdose and respond by phoning 911.
- b) Trained staff will follow SAVE ME steps in case of an overdose.
- c) Staff trained in administering Naloxone (nasal or injectable) may choose to administer it.
- d) Staff trained in first aid may choose to give rescue breaths.

2) Education and Training

a) Initial Training of Staff

i) Training for all staff will include:

- (1) Overdose recognition (as per the attached poster);
- (2) Overdose response “SAVE ME” steps (as per the attached poster);
- (3) A walkthrough of the site (if applicable) to emphasize high risk areas.

ii) Training for staff who will be permitted to administer Naloxone will include:

- (1) All training under 2)a) ‘Initial Training of Staff’;
- (2) First aid training;
- (3) Naloxone administration (Naloxone training offered by St. John ambulance: at reactandreverse.ca).

iii) Training for staff who will be permitted to give rescue breaths will include:

- (1) All training under 2)a) ‘Initial Training of Staff’;
- (2) First aid training;
- (3) Naloxone administration;

b) Ongoing Training of Staff

- i) Overdose response drills will be held Array at every site within the Organization.
- ii) A review of the overdose response materials will take place Array with staff.

c) Documentation of Staff Training

i) The Organization will retain records of staff training, including documentation of staff that have the required competencies to administer naloxone and rescue breathing.

3) Overdose Preparedness: Prevention and Early Recognition

a) Overdose prevention will be integrated into communication with customers, through posters and/or conversations;

i) Put up ActivateBC posters and LifeGuard app posters in view of both staff and customers to build awareness and to encourage customers to report any suspected overdose to staff immediately.

b) Customers will be encouraged to be aware of potential overdoses and to report any suspected overdose to staff immediately;

c) A regular schedule for staff monitoring of high risk areas (like bathrooms) will be followed and documented; (if applicable make a list of these areas).

4) Overdose Response

a) Process

i) The overdose response protocol is found in the ActivateBC poster at the end of this document, including overdose recognition and SAVE ME steps.

ii) Staff are encouraged to work together and delegate tasks.

iii) While all staff are expected to call 911, only trained staff should give rescue breaths and /or administer naloxone.

b) Documentation of Overdose Response and Naloxone Administration

i) If applicable, a staff member that responded to an overdose will complete Specify documentation requirements for your site, e.g. Critical Incident Forms. And the time frame for completing it .

5) Debriefing and On-Going Support for Staff

a) The Organization recognizes that responding to an overdose can be a stressful experience;

b) Following each overdose response the Organisation will debrief, evaluate the overdose response protocol and adjust as required. sss

c) sss

APPENDIX 1: OVERDOSE RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Overdose Preparedness

Develop and Implement a Workplace Overdose Response Policy:
Download and complete Activate BC's policy template, update it regularly at ActivateBC.ca.

Host a Staff Meeting and Engage Employees:
A. Talk with and train employees about the signs of overdose and SAVE ME Steps.
B. Introduce workplace overdose response policy, practice overdose drills.

Prepare Your Workplace:
A. Put up posters.
B. Promote the Life Guard App.



ACTIVATE BC



Action

Follow "SAVE ME" Steps



Not Responding
Doesn't move or can't be woken



Slow or Not Breathing
A breath every 5 seconds is normal



Stimulate

Check if the person is responsive: speak loudly, nudge with foot, squeeze finger tips. If they are unresponsive, call 911 immediately, then notify first aid attendant if available.



Airway

Make sure there is nothing in the mouth blocking the airway, or stopping the person from breathing. Remove anything that is blocking the airway.



Making Sounds
Choking, gurgling sounds or snoring



Cold or Clammy Skin



Ventilate

Help them breathe. Plug the nose, tilt the head back and give one breath every 5 seconds.



Blue lips and nails



Tiny Pupils



Evaluate

Do you see any improvement? Are they breathing on their own? If not, prepare naloxone.



Medication

Administer one dose of naloxone. Injectable naloxone is injected into a muscle. Nasal naloxone is sprayed into the nostril. Learn more about naloxone and how to safely administer it at ActivateBC.ca.



Evaluate and support

Continue to ventilate until breathing returns. If after 3-5 minutes the person is not breathing, administer one more dose of naloxone.

Know the Signs of Overdose

Evaluate and Adjust

Support employees: Share grief support and other resources found at ActivateBC.ca

Review, learn and improve response: Review and update policy and training as required.