



<b>Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Office</b> 	Written Directive		No.	<b>1.0.63</b>
	Subject	<b>NALOXONE RESCUE KIT PROGRAM</b>		
	Effective Date	12/12/2016	Authorized By	
	Revision Date	10/20/2020	Sheriff Richard C. Fuller, III	
	Reviewed Date	10/20/2020		

**CONTENTS**

I. PURPOSE..... 1

II. POLICY ..... 1

III. DEFINITIONS ..... 1

IV. PROCEDURE ..... 2

V. DEPLOYMENT ..... 3

VI. TRAINING ..... 3

VII. USE OF NALOXONE..... 3

VIII. REPORTING..... 4

IX. STORAGE AND REPLACEMENT ..... 5

**I. PURPOSE**

To train and equip KCSO officers to utilize Naloxone Rescue Kits in an effort to reduce fatalities arising in the Kalamazoo County community from opioid overdoses.

**II. POLICY**

It is the policy of the Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Office to train officers with naloxone rescue kits to intervene in opioid overdose situations in order to reduce fatality within our community. Officers in the U.S.S Division will carry naloxone rescue kits in a manner approved by KCSO and in compliance with manufacturer recommendations, and applicable state and federal law. Officers in the Corrections Division will have access to naloxone rescue kits located inside KCSO medical bags on the A floor, B Floor, Intake and Nurses' station.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

**FAN SWMI-** Families Against Narcotics of Southwest Michigan.

**COPE Network-** Community Outreach Prevention and Education Network

**Opioid-** a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others, denoting synthetic narcotics resembling opiates increasingly used to refer to both opiates and synthetic narcotics.

**Opioid Overdose-** A potentially life-threatening condition caused by excess use of opioids that may include shallow breathing, confusion, lessened alertness, and loss of consciousness.

**Naloxone-** is an unscheduled prescription medication in Michigan used to reverse an opioid overdose.

**Naloxone Rescue Kit-** a blue bag containing 2 Narcan nasal sprays, 1 face shield, 1 “Never Use Alone” brochure, 1 FAN business cards, 1 SWMBH business card, 1 COPE business card and instructions on how to dispense Narcan nasal spray.

**Program Manager-** Families Against Narcotics SWMI- Nancy King 269-580-8290.

#### IV. PROCEDURE

A. Naloxone Project Supervisor- **KCSO Training Division Lieutenant** will identify personnel to fill the following roles, with responsibilities consisting of a minimum of the following:

1. Department Project Supervisor- Appointed by the Sheriff
  - a. Maintain a training record of officers who have been trained to be equipped with naloxone rescue kits, pursuant to PA 462 Section 3(a).
2. Department Inventory Supervisor- Nurse Manager
  - a. Maintain an inventory of naloxone rescue kits, stored pursuant to manufacturer guidelines, and contact FAN SWMI/COPE Network for replacement inventory as needed.
  - b. Provide FAN SWMI Program Manager with completed records and tracking use of naloxone rescue kits by officers of KCSO to intervene in overdose situations.
  - c. Maintain regular communication (contact every 6 months) and serve as KCSO liaison with The Prescribing Doctor and FAN SWMI Program Manager.
3. Prescribing Doctor- Ahed Zayzafoon MD or doctor directed by FAN SWMI program.
  - a. Approve a training program for all officers of KCSO to be equipped with naloxone rescue kits pursuant to PA 462 Section 3 (a).
  - b. Purchase naloxone for KCSO pursuant to PA 462 Section 2, under a valid Michigan medical license, for distribution to its trained officers.

- c. Provide regular oversight and direction for KCSO's naloxone rescue kit program.
- d. Keep all prescriptions up to date and valid.

## V. DEPLOYMENT

- A. KCSO will deploy naloxone rescue kits in the following ways:
  1. When it is believed that a subject has overdosed from opioids.
  2. Only using the naloxone rescue kit provided by KCSO.
  3. It shall be the responsibility of the officer to maintain the kit's integrity through proper storage in the USS Division.
  4. It shall be the responsibility of the Corrections Division Nurses to maintain the correctional division kits integrity through proper storage.

## VI. TRAINING

- A. KCSO Officers shall receive training consisting of the following at a minimum, prior to being deployed with naloxone rescue kits, pursuant to PA 462 Section 3 (a) and (b).
  1. Risk factors for overdose.
  2. Recognizing an overdose.
  3. Responding to overdose with naloxone.
  4. Overdose aftercare.
  5. Naloxone kit storage.
- B. KCSO Officers trained with naloxone rescue kits must take recertification training on an **annual** basis.

## VII. USE OF NALOXONE

- A. When KCSO staff arrive on the scene of a medical emergency prior to the arrival of EMS, and has reason to believe that the individual is experiencing an opioid-related overdose, pursuant to PA 462 Section 3 (b), the following steps shall take place:
  1. If not already notified, the officer/nurse shall notify EMS of the medical emergency situation.

2. At all times the officer/nurse shall use universal precautions.
  3. The officer/nurse shall retrieve their naloxone rescue kit and administer per manufacturer specifications and training received. Officers/nurses shall be aware that prescribed withdrawal symptoms can be the result of the rapid reversal of an opioid overdose with naloxone.
  4. If after 5 minutes of unresponsiveness there is no improvement in the patient, the officer/nurse shall administer their second dose of naloxone.
  5. The patient should continue to be observed and treated as the situation dictates. If, for any reason, the patient must be left unattended, the officer/nurse shall place the patient in the recovery position.
  6. The treating officer/nurse shall inform incoming EMS of the treatment and condition of the patient, and shall not relinquish care of the patient until relieved by someone with a higher level of training.
  7. After use, naloxone rescue kits are considered biohazardous material, and should be disposed of in the appropriate biohazard container located in the medical unit.
- B. KCSO staff who have utilized a naloxone rescue kit to reverse an opioid related overdose should send the following referral information with the the patient:
1. FAN Organization brochure (Families Against Narcotics).
  2. Resources for recovery services
  3. Information about obtaining a naloxone personal kit.
- C. After any use of a naloxone rescue kit, officers of KCSO should report on the incident following procedure outlined in this directive.

## **VIII. REPORTING**

- A. Any use of a naloxone rescue kit by a KCSO officer must be recorded and tracked. Minimum criteria to be reported on shall include.
1. I-leads report with naloxone rescue kit report sheet scanned and attached.
  2. Number of naloxone nasal spray kits used.

3. Any adverse reactions on the part of the patient.
  4. Outcome of the incident.
  5. Any follow up or referrals made.
- B. KCSO officers shall provide all naloxone use reports to the Department Project Supervisor.
  - C. The Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Office **Project Supervisor** will submit complete Naloxone Use reports to the FAN Program Manager on a monthly basis.

#### **IX. STORAGE AND REPLACEMENT**

- A. Naloxone rescue kits shall be stored according to manufacture specifications.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the officer to inspect kits upon receiving kits.
- C. Any damaged and/or expired kits should be immediately replaced by Nurse Manager.
- D. Any kits that have been used should be replaced as soon as possible before the next shift through the Nurse Manager.

End of Written Directive  
RCF