

**THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE
OPIOID ANTAGONIST POLICY**

**Trinity College Policy
Campus Safety Policy 221**

Opioid Antagonist Policy Statement

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and regulations governing the administration and use of Opioid Antagonists by members of the Trinity College Campus Safety Department (as defined below). The objective is for trained individuals to have access to certain designated drugs to treat suspected opioid overdoses, as outlined in *Public Act No. 19-191, An Act Addressing Opioid Use*, in order to reduce injuries and fatalities before emergency medical assistance arrives on the scene.

Definitions

Opioid Antagonist

A manufactured drug used to counteract the effects of an opioid overdose. When delivered through a nasal spray, an Opioid Antagonist restores normal breathing to a person whose breathing has slowed or stopped because of an opioid overdose.

Narcan

The brand name of Naloxone Hydrochloride, the most commonly known Opioid Antagonist.

Trained Officers

Trinity College Campus Safety Officers, Supervisors, and Command Staff who have been trained on the use of Opioid Antagonists.

Command Staff

The senior administrators of Campus Safety: Director, Assistant Director, and Captain.

EMS

An acronym for “emergency medical services,” referring to the medical professionals who respond to 911 calls, and who treat and transport people in crisis health situations.

Responsible Department(s) and Medical Professional

Trinity College Health Center
Medical Director Alyssa Bennett, MD
100 CWN Wheaton Hall
Hartford, CT 06106
Phone: 860-297-2018
Email: healthcenter@trincoll.edu

1. The Director of the Health Center of Trinity College shall be the medical professional responsible for;
 - a) oversight of the purchase, storage, and distribution of Opioid Antagonists;
 - b) a supply of Opioid Antagonists to be housed at the Trinity College Health Center, located at Wheaton Hall, room 100 CWN;
 - c) the maintenance of Opioid Antagonists in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines related to;
 - i. expiration monitoring
 - ii. storage (temperature, exposure to sunlight)
 - iii. replacement of stores
 - d) making known its availability to students and employees through the College's website, and conspicuously placed public placards
 - e) the training of Campus Safety personnel in the use of Opioid Antagonists.

Trinity College Campus Safety Department

76 Vernon Street, Hartford, CT 06106

Phone: 860-297-2222

Email: campus-safety@trincoll.edu

1. In partnership with the Trinity College Health Center, Trinity College Campus Safety Department shall train officers in the proper administration of an Opioid Antagonist. The Trinity College Health Center shall provide medical oversight in training, use, safeguarding, and administration of Opioid Antagonists. Trained Officers will carry and, as appropriate, use Opioid Antagonists on campus, pursuant to this Policy.

Initial Training

The Health Center will train designated Campus Safety personnel regarding the proper use of Opioid Antagonists, which will include how to safely carry and administer the drug, how to assess potential overdose victims (e.g., signs/symptoms of overdose), universal precautions, rescue breathing techniques, how to seek medical attention, and a general overview of relevant Connecticut statutes.

Continuing Education

The Campus Safety Department will provide additional classroom training to designated Campus Safety personnel on the use of Opioid Antagonists during the CPR/First Aid/AED training block for such personnel.

Procedure for Administering Opioid Antagonist Spray

1. A Trained Officer who encounters an individual on campus who appears to be experiencing a possible opiate overdose (regardless of whether the officer was dispatched to the scene), must immediately report the incident to a Supervisor, or in the absence of one, an Officer in Charge ("OIC"), and request that the Supervisor or OIC respond to the scene.

2. In deciding whether to use an Opioid Antagonist to treat a possible overdose victim, Trained Officers will rely upon their training for guidance, but in all instances, shall:
 - a. Follow universal safety precautions; assess the physical state of the potential victim for alertness, shallow and slow breathing, or the absence of breathing and/or pulse; and apply and/or recognize patient's responsiveness to painful stimuli.
 - i. *If the Trained Officer has reason to believe that an individual is experiencing an actual opioid overdose, the Trained Officer must administer an Opioid Antagonist to the individual.*
 - ii. *Trained Officers, consistent with their training, should at all times take precautions to not expose themselves or others to dangerous and harmful substances that often are present on the scene of an opioid overdose, including cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, and associated paraphernalia.*
 - b. Report to Campus Safety Dispatch immediately whether an individual was found in a possible opiate overdose state, and whether the Trained Officer used an Opioid Antagonist to revive the individual.
3. Upon receiving notice that a Trained Officer has administered an Opioid Antagonist to a subject on campus, the Campus Safety Dispatcher who received the notification must call 911 immediately, inform the operator of all relevant facts, and request that the operator deploy EMS to the scene.

Post-Opioid Antagonist Use Protocol

1. Responding personnel shall support the EMS response.
2. In any case in which a Trained Officer treats a Trinity College student or a visitor of a student with an Opioid Antagonist to be transported to the hospital for further evaluation and treatment, ideally via ambulance.
 - a. It may be necessary to seek the assistance of the Administrator-on-Call, or Dean-on-Call for assistance in enforcing this policy, and to convey to the importance of seeking follow-up care.
3. In any apparent opioid overdose involving a Trinity College student or a visitor of a student, as soon as practicable, a Campus Safety personnel familiar with the case (i.e., a Trained Officer, Dispatcher, Supervisor, or OIC) must notify the College's Administrator-on-call, as well as a member of the Campus Safety Department Command Staff.
4. Campus Safety personnel responding to an apparent opioid overdose shall thoroughly document all facets of the response including, but not limited to: observed symptoms of

the patient; factors influencing the decision to administer an Opioid Antagonist; the patient's response to treatment; and follow-up care.

5. The Trained Officer involved must promptly conduct any follow-up investigative interviews and evidence collection, and complete appropriate incident reports and supplemental reports.
6. The Supervisor or OIC involved must promptly complete An *Unusual Occurrence Report*.

Key Offices to Contact Regarding the Policy and its Implementation

- Trinity College Health Center
860-297-2018

- Trinity College Campus Safety Department
860-297-3333 (routine calls)