



## Administrative Policies and Procedures

Policy Title: Opioid Antagonist Administration	Policy Number: 311
Effective: 6/2023	
Approval: <i>Milton Dohoney Jr.</i>	Page 1 of 4

### 1. Purpose

This policy is intended to reduce fatal opioid overdoses by making Opioid Antagonists available at City Hall and establish guidelines and procedures governing the maintenance and administration of Opioid Antagonists. City of Ann Arbor ("the City") Employees may participate in the administration of Opioid Antagonists as allowed by Michigan Public Act 39 of the Public Acts of 2019, MCL 15.671 et seq. ("the Act").

### 2. Definitions

- 2.1 Opioid Antagonist: Naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug overdose.
- 2.2 Opioid-Related Overdose: A condition, including but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death, that results from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or that a reasonable person would believe to be an opioid-related overdose that requires medical assistance.
- 2.3 Employee: An individual who is employed by the City.

### 3. Procedures

3.1.1 Provision of Opioid Antagonist. As permitted by the Act, the City shall provide and maintain an Opioid Antagonist on-site at City Hall (301 E. Huron Street) to treat a case of suspected Opioid-Related Overdose. The City may purchase and possess an Opioid Antagonist for the purpose of implementing the Act.

3.2 Distribution and Administration of Opioid Antagonist. An Employee may possess an Opioid Antagonist and may administer that Opioid Antagonist to an individual if both of the following apply:

- The Employee has been trained in the proper administration of that Opioid Antagonist; and
- The Employee believes that the individual is experiencing an Opioid-Related Overdose.

3.3 Training of Employees.

3.3.1 Employees may be trained in the proper administration of an Opioid Antagonist.

3.3.2 The training shall be conducted by an individual who is accredited for the administration and use of an Opioid Antagonist.

3.3.3 Additional and/or supplemental training shall be taken at least every two years.

3.4 Procurement and Storage of Opioid Antagonist.

3.4.1 The City Administrator or their designee may procure the Opioid Antagonist as allowed by the Act.

3.4.2 The City shall have the following supplies available at City Hall for use by an Employee who administers an Opioid Antagonist under Section 3.2:

- At least two (2) doses of the Opioid Antagonist
- Gloves, dust mask (N-95 respirator) and eye protection
- Step-by-step instructions for the administration of the Opioid Antagonist
- Breathing barrier

3.4.3 The Opioid Antagonist shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme heat, cold, and direct sunlight.

3.4.4 The City Administrator shall designate an individual who is responsible for inspecting the Opioid Antagonist and its storage area regularly to ensure that there is an adequate and secure supply of the Opioid Antagonist.

### 3.5 Response Procedures

#### 3.5.1 Signs of a possible overdose:

- Unresponsive or unconscious individuals
- Not breathing or slow/shallow respirations
- Snoring or gurgling sounds (due to partial upper airway obstruction)
- Blue lips and/or nail beds
- Pinpoint pupils
- Clammy skin

#### 3.5.2 Opioid Antagonist administration protocol. An Employee who is permitted to administer Opioid Antagonists under Section 3.2 of this policy and who wishes to administer an Opioid Antagonist shall:

- Assess the scene for their own safety. If the situation is unsafe, an Employee shall not attempt to get to the victim.
- Conduct a visual assessment of the area to determine if an opioid is present or likely to be present (tablets, powders, syringes, or liquid vials)
- Call 911.
- If possible, shall alert other Employees to the situation and ask for assistance.
- Put on PPE including gloves, a breathing mask, and goggles/safety glasses.
- Put the individual on their back. Do not attempt to move them from a chair to the floor.
- Following the directions on the box, administer a dose of the Opioid Antagonist.
- If trained in rescue breathing, begin rescue breathing using an appropriate breathing barrier.
- If the individual is on the floor, put them in the recovery position.
- Watch the individual closely but from a safe distance. Be aware that the Opioid Antagonist may cause immediate withdrawal from an opioid high. The individual may be ill or confused. Do not attempt to restrain the individual.
- Administer another dose of the Opioid Antagonist in the other nostril if the individual does not respond within two to three minutes.
- Stay until Emergency Medical Services Personnel ("EMS") arrives if it is safe to do so. Once EMS arrives, allow them to take over the scene.

#### 3.5.3 Known or suspected opioid exposure. In the event of a known or suspected opioid exposure during the administration of an Opioid Antagonist, an Employee shall follow these procedures:

- Report the exposure to a supervisor or manager immediately and seek emergency medical attention if symptoms of exposure occur.
- Do not touch the eyes, mouth, and nose after touching any surface potentially contaminated with an opioid.
- Wash hands with soap and water immediately after leaving the scene to avoid potential exposure and to avoid cross-contamination. Do not use hand sanitizers or bleach solutions, which can increase the absorption of opioids in the body.
- In the event of an eye exposure, wash eyes for at least 15 minutes with copious amounts of water, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally.
- If any contaminated waste materials are suspected, secure the area to avoid contact with or tracking of materials and inform first responders for proper handling and disposal.
- In the event that clothing becomes contaminated:
  - Remove clothing or PPE by rolling downward (from head to toe) and avoid pulling off over the head.
  - Place in labeled durable 6-mil polyethylene bags in a secure area and inform first responders or the Safety Unit for disposal.