**Campus Opioid Overdose Response Protocol - Template**

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[ Your logo ]

Date in effect: <<enter date>>

<<Post-secondary institution Name>> is committed to opioid overdose prevention, recognition and response. This policy and protocol will support staff and students in preventing and intervening in opioid overdoses on campus.

**Minimum Standard**

* All staff will be able to identify an opioid overdose and respond with rescue breathing (mouth-to-mouth resuscitation) and by calling 9-1-1.
* In addition, staff trained in naloxone administration may choose to give naloxone in addition to rescue breathing (mouth-to-mouth) and calling 9-1-1, depending on the circumstances and their comfort level.
* At least one staff member with training in naloxone administration will be available at all times, either at designated locations on campus or “on call.”
* Administrators organizing the campus opioid overdose response protocol should make every effort to engage students in the process and ensure that the protocol is communicated and visible to students.

**1) Education and training**

Decide whether or not training for staff is mandatory on your campus. Student training will be voluntary.

All training should be delivered through an “equity lens,” taking into account people who are generally “marginalized” in our society.

**Training for staff**

* Anti-stigmatization education regarding substance use, harm reduction, and opioid overdose
* Preventing overdoses
* Recognizing an overdose
* Responding to an overdose without naloxone: mouth-to-mouth resuscitation (oxygen) + 9-1-1
* Responding to an overdose with naloxone + mouth-to-mouth + 9-1-1 (note: your campus might decide to make this step voluntary for staff)
* Being familiar with the Campus Overdose policy and protocol
* Assign staff to walk-through the campus with student volunteers to find high-risk areas

**Training for students**

* Preventing overdoses
* Recognizing an overdose
* Responding to an overdose without naloxone: mouth-to-mouth resuscitation (oxygen) and 9-1-1
* Responding to an overdose with naloxone + mouth-to-mouth + calling 9-1-1
* Being familiar with the Campus Overdose policy and protocol
* Information on where students can obtain naloxone kits

Additionally, training may include modules on:

* The *Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act*
* Anti-stigma education on substance use, harm reduction, and opioid overdose
* Mental health and addictions

**3) Overdose Preparedness: Prevention and Early Recognition**

* Highly visible communications will ensure that students are aware of the following:
  + - the Campus Overdose policy and protocol
    - where they can access naloxone, including the locations where it is stocked on campus,
    - where they can get training to intervene in an overdose
    - where they can get information about overdose prevention

Overdose prevention and education materials will be made available to students through posters, poster cards, on the website, on social media, and at key events. Information will be highly visible and located in high-traffic areas.

* Students will be trained and encouraged to recognize suspected overdoses

**4) Assigning a campus lead:**

<< Name of the campus lead >> will:

* Retain records of staff training, including documentation of staff that have the required competencies to administer naloxone
* Organize response drills <<how often>> and offer a refresher naloxone training annually

**5) Overdose response supplies**

* Naloxone will be ordered from <<company or pharmacy>>.
* Naloxone will be stored at/in <<location(s)>> and marked with a sign located <<indicate location(s)>>.
* <<Name of staff member or student >> will be responsible for documenting and monitoring the expiry dates of each onsite naloxone kit. Expired medication will be disposed of at the pharmacy, but not before a new kit is acquired.

**5) Overdose Response**

* This protocol will be posted in the following locations on campus <<insert list>>.

**6) Documenting Overdose Response and Naloxone Administration**

* All staff that respond to an overdose will complete <<a critical incident report or other form to document the event>> and follow a pre-determined process to respect the anonymity of the community member who overdosed and, if requested, the community member(s) who were present.

**7) Debriefing and on-going support**

* Following each overdose response, <<describe how your institution will debrief>>.
* Service referrals and supports offered to staff and students include <<describe>>.
* <<Campus lead>> will follow-up within a few days to make sure ensure the staff and/or students involved are coping well.
  + *Remember to outline the contact and support your campus will have with the person who experienced overdose.*

**8) Evaluating the response**

* In the debrief, <<designated staff member or campus lead>> will follow-up with the staff members involved to reflect on how they responded, including whether they were able to draw on all the skills and competencies from their training, and whether any additional training or drills are required.

\*Adapted from *Toward the Heart’s Facility Overdose Response Box*, BC Centre for Disease Control