Subject:	Provider – First Responder/ Public Safety-First Aid (PSFA)
	BLS Narcan® Nasal Spray

## Associated Policies:

- I. Authority and Reference (incorporated herein by references)
  - A. Division 2.5 of Health and Safety Code
  - B. California code of Regulations, Title 22
  - C. North Coast EMS Policies and Procedures

## II. Purpose

- A. To describe the provider approval process and use of Narcan® Nasal Spray intranasal naloxone for their First Responder/PSFA providers.
- III. Policy
  - A. Only North Coast EMS agencies who are an approved optional skills provider may carry and employ intranasal (IN) administration of Narcan® Nasal Spray.
  - B. First Responder/PSFA personnel must be authorized, trained and on duty to administer INNarcan® Nasal Spray to patients.
  - C. Prior to receiving North Coast EMS optional skills approval, the EMS agency or PSFA there staff has received the required training.
  - D. Agencies receiving optional skills approval are required to ensure that their personnel are trained to competency and receive periodic review.
  - E. Agencies receiving optional skill approval with ensure that personnel that have not received the training will not administer Narcan® Nasal Sprayfor any reason.
  - F. Only Narcan® Nasal Spray will be used to administer naloxone.
- IV. Minimum Course Content for Optional Skills for the First Responder/PSFA Agency (min 1 hour)
  - A. General Principles
    - 1. Scene size up and scene safety.
    - 2. Ensure appropriate EMS units have been requested.
    - 3. Identify possible opioid use
      - a. Look for syringes or admissions from bystanders.
  - B. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
    - 1. Identify cardiopulmonary arrest
    - 2. Identify respiratory arrest.
    - 3. Review airway and ventilation adjuncts.
  - C. Medication Administration
    - 1. Understanding the 5 Rights of medication administration.
    - 2. Review device use and principles
    - 3. Review naloxone drug formulary
    - 4. Naloxone administration and side effects.
    - 5. Understand the potential for patient to respond violently to sudden opioid
  - D. Patient Management after naloxone use.
  - E. Documentation and Reporting.