

**SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT  
PROCEDURE**

**DATE:** JANUARY 23, 2018

**NUMBER:** 1.53 – ADMINISTRATION

**SUBJECT:** USE OF NALOXONE

**RELATED POLICY:** N/A

**ORIGINATING DIVISION:** TRAINING/EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

**NEW PROCEDURE:**

**PROCEDURAL CHANGE:**  **MINOR CHANGE**

**SUPERSEDES:** DP 1.53 – 9/14/2017

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**I. PURPOSE**

This Department procedure establishes guidelines for the proper use of intranasal Naloxone Hydrochloride by sworn and certain non-sworn personnel. The primary use of intranasal Naloxone shall be to provide immediate medical assistance where appropriate.

**II. SCOPE**

This procedure applies to all sworn members of the Narcotics Task Force and Narcotics Unit, as well as permanently assigned Field Lieutenants and non-sworn Crime lab personnel who have been issued Naloxone.

**III. BACKGROUND**

Fentanyl is a potent synthetic opioid that is 30-50 times stronger than heroin and poses a great medical risk to the public, as well as law enforcement and lab personnel who may come in contact with it during the course of their duties. Even a small amount of Fentanyl that is ingested or comes in contact with a person's skin can lead to death. Recently, illicit sales of Fentanyl have greatly increased in the United States and there is an increasing likelihood of the public and officers encountering the drug in San Diego.

NEW

Naloxone (trade name “Narcan”) is a medication used for decades as an antidote to reverse the effects of opiate overdoses. California legislation allows private persons and first responders to possess Naloxone and administer the antidote medication in cases of opiate overdoses.

#### **IV. TRAINING**

- A. Those selected to carry Naloxone will attend the mandatory training course and annual refresher training designated by the In-Service Training/First Aid/CPR CORE Instructor.

#### **V. PROCEDURES**

- A. Guidelines For Use
  - 1. Naloxone Hydrochloride will be initially issued to sworn personnel in the Narcotics Task Force and Narcotics Unit, as well as permanently assigned Field Lieutenants and non-sworn personnel in the crime lab.
  - 2. Officers/personnel carrying Naloxone Hydrochloride will perform a basic assessment to determine unresponsiveness, absence of breathing and/or pulse and perform CPR/First Aid as required.
  - 3. If officers/personnel determine the patient is likely suffering a medical emergency as a result of an opiate overdose, officers will notify Communications the patient is a potential overdose and request EMS respond to the scene.
  - 4. Officers/personnel shall follow the administration protocol as outlined in their training.
- B. Medical Treatment and Transportation
  - 1. Officers/personnel will inform responding EMS/Paramedics that they have administered Naloxone and the number of doses used.
  - 2. Additional medical treatment and transportation to a hospital will be at the discretion of paramedics. If the subject is transported to a hospital for treatment, officers will respond to the hospital to brief medical personnel and gather the necessary information to properly document the incident.

## **VI. REPORTS**

- A. Officers shall document the circumstances surrounding the use of Naloxone Hydrochloride on Department members or the public. The report shall include the amount of Naloxone Hydrochloride used as well as all identifying information available for the assisted person.

## **VII. MAINTENANCE/ACCOUNTABILITY**

NEW

- A. Naloxone is a medication and, as such, must be monitored.
- B. The Operational Support Administration will issue and track doses of Naloxone Hydrochloride. Tracking will include the serial number for each dose as well as the expiration date.
- C. Naloxone must be stored in a climate controlled environment. All Department members issued Naloxone will store the medication in the Pelican case provided.
- D. Department members needing a replacement dose of Naloxone will go to Operational Support:
  - 1. In the case of a Department member who has lost their assigned medication, the Department member must bring an Arjis-9 signed and reviewed by their supervisor in order to receive a replacement.
  - 2. In the case of a Department member who administered Naloxone during the course of their duties, a copy of the report associated with the administration of the medication must be turned in to Operational Support in order to have a replacement dose issued.
  - 3. In the case of an expired dosage, the Department member will exchange the expired dosage for a current dose. No report will be required.