

NARCAN® DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

AT MILLERSVILLE UNIVERSITY

PREPARED AND SUPPORTED BY :

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NARCAN® Distribution Program

The Millersville University (MU) Alcohol and Other Drug Task Force seeks to lead a movement at MU to provide knowledge and training regarding naloxone as well as make NARCAN® (Naloxone HCl) widely accessible in case of emergency. Through the initiative, MU also seeks to provide comprehensive prevention education regarding the overdose crisis, the influx of fentanyl, and how to prevent overdose.

Overdose Crisis

An overdose happens when a toxic amount of a drug or combination of drugs overwhelms the body. Because opioids affect the part of the brain that controls breathing, if toxic amounts become present, breathing can slow down to dangerous levels, which can cause death.

What is NARCAN®?

NARCAN® (Naloxone HCl) Nasal Spray is used for the treatment of an opioid emergency or a possible opioid overdose with signs of breathing problems and severe sleepiness or not being able to respond. NARCAN® Nasal Spray is given right away and does not take the place of emergency medical care. NARCAN® Nasal Spray is used to temporarily reverse the effects of opioids. The medicine in NARCAN® Nasal Spray has no adverse effects on people who are not taking opioids.

People who may have to use NARCAN® Nasal Spray in an opioid emergency should know where NARCAN® Nasal Spray is stored and how to give NARCAN® before an opioid emergency happens.

*The implementation of accessibility of NARCAN® across campus is not for inclusion of any job descriptions. NARCAN® is solely made accessible for good samaritians choosing to act in overdose emergency situations.

Naloxone is not intended just for law enforcement or first responders, but for anyone who knows someone who uses prescription or illicit opioids and members of the community who can act as bystanders if an overdose event were to occur. Fentanyl and fentanyl analogs, which can be 100 times more powerful than morphine and 30-50 times more powerful than heroin, are being cut into cocaine, pressed pills, and meth, increasing overdose risk for individuals using a range of different substances.

<u>Risk of overdose can be dangerously high for college students as use of illicit drugs and</u> <u>non-prescribed medications is often accompanied with alcohol, which synergizes the</u> <u>depressive effects of opioids, whether or not they were used intentionally. Fentanyl is a</u> <u>reality in our own community and we want to be prepared to empower all to respond to</u> <u>an overdose using naloxone.</u>



NARCAN is needle-free, without the need for assembly, designed for community use, and does not require specialized training.

Common Concerns, Anticipation of Risk

A common concern regarding NARCAN® is whether harm may be caused if it is used on someone who is not actually experiencing an opioid emergency or overdose. Luckily, outside of the possible discomfort that may come from having the mist released into the nose, NARCAN® has no adverse side effects on those who do not need it.

The possible side effects of NARCAN® that do exist are the side effects of withdrawal syndrome, as NARCAN® can immediately precipitate withdrawal while preventing death in those experiencing an overdose and who experience opioid chemical dependency. Symptoms of withdrawal include fever, hypertension, rapid heart rate (tachycardia), agitation, restlessness, diarrhea, nausea/vomiting, muscle pain (myalgias), sweating (diaphoresis), abdominal cramping, yawning, and sneezing. These symptoms may appear within minutes and subside in approximately two hours depending on the degree of opioid dependence. Other adverse effects are rare. **The trainings offered to accompany the distribution of NARCAN® address this very concern and ALWAYS include a 911 call as part of giving a NARCAN® dose.**

OVERVIEW

Overdose deaths remain a leading cause of injury-related death in the United States (CDC, 2022). Nearly 75% of drug overdose deaths in 2020 involved an opioid (Hedegaard et al., 2021).

For every drug overdose that results in death, there are many more nonfatal overdoses. People who have had one overdose are more likely to have another. (CDC, 2022)

In 2021, 5,168 Pennsylvanians died from overdoses. An average of 14 Pennsylvanians die every day from overdose. (PA Attorney General)

According to the Lancaster County-Wide Communications' 911 calls, there have been 1,682 suspected overdose calls in 2022. (Lancaster County-Wide Communications, 2022)

Through the <u>Standing Order</u> in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, individuals who are at risk of an opioid-related overdose – family, friends, or other persons – and who can assist an at-risk person, are able to obtain Naloxone (NARCAN®). NARCAN® is available through family physicians, health clinics, and local pharmacies. PA <u>Act 139 of 2014</u> provides individuals administering Narcan with Good Samaritan protection if acting in good faith and with reasonable care in administering.

OPIOID USE AND COLLEGE STUDENTS

Alcohol is the number one drug used on college campuses (ACHA-NCHA III, 2022). However, 1 in 4 people who binge drink also report other substance use in the past month. Mixing alcohol with other depressants, including opioids, can result in overdose and death (CDC, 2022).

Data from the Fall 2022 administration of the American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment III revealed that of 33,774 student participants, 3.3% reported non-medical use of prescription opioids (ACHA-NCHA III, 2022).

In recent years popular campus drugs like cocaine, Xanax and Adderall have become risks for opioid overdose, as lethal traces of the synthetic opioid fentanyl creep into the U.S. supply. Two Ohio State University students overdosed in May 2022 after taking fake Adderall pills.

GOALS OF THE MU NARCAN DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM



Goal One:

Reduce the risk of an opioid overdose at or near Millersville University.



Goal Two:

Provide members of the MU community with free and accessible NARCAN® and educational materials on administration and reducing stigma associated with substance use disorder.



Goal Three:

Increase education on opioid use, signs of overdose, the importance of bystander intervention, and the Good Samaritan laws and policies.

SUPPLY MATERIALS

NARCAN® Kits are supplied for free from our partnership with Lancaster Joining Forces. Each NARCAN® Kit includes two doses of Naloxone, gloves, CPR shield, instructions on how to use, and support services / resources.

ACCESSIBILITY & TRAINING

- NARCAN® is available next to all AED boxes around campus. During monthly AED checks by the Director of Environmental Health and Safety, boxes will be checked to ensure there is a supply of NARCAN® in each one.
- We partner with Lancaster Joining Forces to facilitate training each semester to distribute NARCAN® to the MU community.
- University Police carry NARCAN® provided by the Lancaster County DA's Office to administer at an opioid overdose. Officers receive their training through the PA Chiefs of Police Association and Department of Health.

NARCAN® is accessible at MU Health Services and the Center for Health Education and Promotion for pick up.

This NARCAN® Distribution Program Supports the EPPIIC Values

- Exploration
- Professionalism
- Public Mission
- Inclusion
- Integrity
- Compassion

List of AED Stations with NARCAN® Boxes Installed

Building	Location
Alumi House	1st flr kitchen/break room
Bard Hall	1st flr. main entrance
Beimesderfer Stadium	Athletic Training Room
Biemesderfer Stadium	Concourse
Beimsderfer Ex Cen	lst. flr. kitchen
Boyer Building	1st flr. main entrance
Briedenstine Hall	1st flr. main entrance
Brossman Hall	by exit near elevator
Caputo/Roddy	3rd flr. student lounge
Caputo/Roddy	2nd flr. stairwell to biology
Caputo/Roddy	ground flr. cyber café
Carpenter/Trout	1st flr. main entrance
Chryst Hall	1st flr. main entrance
Dilworth Building	1st flr. HR entrance
Dutcher Hall	1st flr. main entrance
East Village	A Lobby - behind desk
East Village	B Lobby - behind desk
Gerhart Hall	1st fl E Fred. st entrance
Gordinier Dining	2nd floor - Upper Deck - Admin offices
Gordinier Dining	1st flr. lookout entrance

Building	Location
Gordinier Dining	1st flr. stairwell to conf rms
Hash/Bassler Hall	1st flr. main entrance
Lehigh Hall	1st flr. main entrance
Lombardo	Main Lobby Entrance
Luek Hall	1st flr.
Lyle Hall	2nd flr. by elevator
Lyle Hall	ground flr. dining entrance
McComsey Hall	2nd flr. by stairs exit door
McComsey Hall	2nd flr. by Myers Aud.
McNairy	1st flr. front desk
McNairy	3rd flr. by elevator
Osburn	1st flr. main entrance
Palmer	lst flr. hallway by break room
Pucillo Cym	Soccer Field
Pucillo Gym	lst flr. hallway pool side
ѕмс	Ville Courts
ѕмс	1st flr. - Bookstore
ѕмс	ground flr - rm 24 entrance
SMC	Fitness Center - by steps

Example of NARCAN® box installed next to AED station. Location: SMC, 1st floor - Bookstore

Location
Director - A.Yarrow - Intramurals
A/B Elevator Lobby
C/D Elevator Lobby
2nd flr.
1st flr. in lobby
1st flr. main entrance
3rd flr. by elevator
1st flr. in lobby
B Lobby - behind desk
A Lobby - behind desk
1st flr. near vending area
atrium entrance
lst flr. treatment room
EHS

To open, LIFT lid

PIOID

