I. INTRODUCTION

A. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recognized the significant increase in deaths resulting from opioid overdose and has developed strategies and initiatives working with states and local communities to collect data, increase public awareness, and implement prevention strategies related to opioid overdose deaths. The CDC’s efforts include expanding access to, use of, and education about naloxone, a non-addictive drug that when timely administered can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose.

B. Naloxone (better known by the brand name Narcan) is a lifesaving opiate antagonist that is designed to reverse the effects of an opioid overdose in minutes if administered promptly. Naloxone can be purchased in many forms and is easy to use with training.

C. Colorado has enacted laws to expand access to opiate antagonists, including by (1) allowing licensed physicians to issue standing orders and protocols for opiate antagonist prescriptions, including for institutions of higher education; and (2) providing immunity from criminal prosecution for individuals who act in good faith to administer opiate antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose.

D. In recognition of the importance of preventing opioid overdose deaths, the University has received a standing order consistent with Colorado law and has established an overdose response program (“Program”).

II. POLICY OVERVIEW

A. The Department of Campus Safety through DU Emergency Medical Services (“DU EMS”) is responsible for establishing and implementing the Program at the
University. DU EMS will develop a plan for implementation of the Program that will provide for:

1. The strategic placement of Kits in numerous buildings throughout the University Premises.
2. Coordination with DU’s Health and Counseling Center (“HCC”) Collegiate Recovery Program (“CRP”) to provide training in the use of naloxone and education regarding opioid overdose harm reduction for members of the University community.
3. Coordination with local emergency medical services regarding response to use of naloxone.
4. Medical oversight of the Program by the HCC Medical Director.
5. Kit maintenance by DU EMS.
6. Reporting to Campus Safety of Kit utilization.

DU EMS will submit the plan to the Medical Director of HCC for review and approval. DU EMS will provide a copy of the current plan to the Director of Campus Safety and the HCC Medical Director.

B. DU EMS will maintain the Kits. DU EMS will also maintain and keep accurate written records of Kit maintenance.

C. DU EMS will offer members of the University community who sign up for Overdose Response Training the opportunity to receive training through a course developed consistent with this Policy.

D. Any DU Community member who renders emergency care or treatment to a person overdosing on an opioid by using a Kit must activate the emergency medical services system as soon as possible by dialing 911 and contacting Campus Safety at 303-871-3000.

E. The Department of Campus Safety shall maintain a written record of each report Campus Safety receives about naloxone use on University Premises.

III. PROCESS OVERVIEW

A. Responsibilities

1. The Department of Campus Safety through DU EMS shall oversee the Program and collaborate with the CRP on harm reduction and prevention education programs.

2. DU EMS is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Program.

B. Individuals must submit written requests for Kits approval to DU EMS, who will
consider such requests in consultation with HCC staff.

C. DU EMS will maintain an inventory, including the location, of all Kits.

D. DU EMS will inspect all Kits no less than once per quarter.

E. HCC shall develop a training program on the use of naloxone and opioid overdose prevention education programs with appropriate consideration of harm reduction, recovery, and social justice.

F. HCC shall train, or arrange for training of, overdose response training facilitators, which may include but are not limited to, representatives of DU EMS on the delivery of the training program.

G. HCC shall collaborate with such overdose response training facilitators to deliver overdose response training to members of the University community.

H. Annually, DU EMS will convene a team comprised of the Assistant Vice Chancellor of Health and Wellness or designee, the HCC Medical Director, Director of Campus Safety or designee, a representative of Enterprise Risk Management, a representative of DU EMS, and a representative of the CRP to review the Program and the plan for implementation of the Program for appropriate improvement, revisions, and quality assurance.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. “Overdose Response Kit” means a small red zipper pouch screen printed with the University logo, containing two (2) 2 mg doses of internasal Naloxone HCI (Narcan) with the package insert instructions; non-latex medical gloves, and a cardiopulmonary resuscitation barrier device, and Program-approved informational literature.

B. “HCC Medical Director” means a licensed physician in the State of Colorado serving as Medical Director in the DU Health and Counseling Center.

C. “University Premises” includes all land, buildings, facilities, or other property in possession of or owned, used, operated, or controlled by the University, including adjacent streets and sidewalks.

V. RESOURCES

A. Colorado Revised Statute C.R.S. §18-1-712

B. Colorado Revised Statute C.R.S. §12-36-117.7
### C. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Drug Overdose and Harm Reduction

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