

## Policy



<b>Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection and Nyxoid Nasal)</b>			
<b>J-P-005 (previously SA019)</b>			
<b>Version</b>	1.0	<b>Host Force</b>	Devon & Cornwall Police (DCP) Dorset Police (DP)
<b>Effective Date</b>	27/06/2018	<b>Host Policy Unit</b>	Devon & Cornwall Police (DCP) Dorset Police (DP)
<b>Version Date</b>	20/04/2021	<b>Policy Owner</b>	Supt for both Prevent (DCP) and Territorial Policing (DP)
<b>Review Date</b>	20/04/2023	<b>Policy Author</b>	Drug & Alcohol Harm Reduction Lead Inspector
<b>Associated Procedures</b>	<a href="#">DOR-OPr-001</a> , <a href="#">DCP-OPr-002</a>		
<b>Policy Summary</b>			
<p>This Policy is intended for Staff/Officers within Devon and Cornwall Police (DCP) and Dorset Police (DP). Since the de-alliance of the Prevention Department, this Policy reflects a Working Together approach on Naloxone. Each Force's individual Procedures will be contained within DOR-OPr-001 DP Procedure and DCP-OPr-002 DCP Procedure.</p> <p>It is the intention of this document to provide policy guidance in relation to the use of Prenoxad injections and Nyxoid nasal naloxone in relation to situations where a suspected opiate drug overdose has taken place.</p>			

We welcome any comments or suggestions you wish to share about the content or implementation of this Policy. If you would like to make contact to discuss further, please email: [Policies@dorset.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Policies@dorset.pnn.police.uk) or [ForcePolicyandProcedures@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk](mailto:ForcePolicyandProcedures@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk)

## **1. Purpose, Standards and Legal Basis**

Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) can be legally administered in the event of an emergency by any person (medical or non-medical) who is confident to use the contents of each pack further to Section 238 of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012.

Both Forces are obliged to abide by all relevant UK and European Union legislation. The Forces shall comply with the following legislation and other legislation as appropriate:

- The Data Protection Act (2018) and General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)
- The Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)
- Section 238 of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012
- Human Rights Act (1998)
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- Authorised Professional Practice
- National Decision Model
- Visions, missions, values
- Equality and diversity issues included but not limited to the Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Behaviour

With regard to persons in need of emergency first aid, the Forces recognise the public expectation and duty to save life and gives due regard to the training received under the First Aid at work training and consideration to Article 2 Right to Life under the Human Rights Act. Police Officers and relevant Police Staff must complete the First Aid at work course and yearly refresher.

## **2. Roles and Responsibilities**

Individuals using this policy are to ensure that they are qualified and have attended the mandatory refresher training in first aid.

Within Devon and Cornwall Police it is the responsibility of those administering Naloxone to ensure the Devon and Cornwall Police [First Aid Reporting - Patient Report Form](#) is completed.

Within Dorset Police it is the responsibility of those administering Naloxone to ensure the Dorset Police [first aid patient reporting form](#) is completed.

## **3. Policy Information**

DCP and DP expect every member of staff to safeguard themselves as far as is possible from potential hazards both human and environmental and to prevent

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injury to themselves, any other employee or others who may be affected by their actions or omissions at work.

The main cause of premature death among people who use drugs in the UK is drug overdose. The vast majority of these deaths are potentially avoidable. Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) has been issued across the unitary authority areas of Devon, Torbay, Plymouth, Cornwall, Dorset and Bournemouth, Poole & Christchurch to known opiate drug users, assisted housing, carers and all known opiate users leaving HMP's and the families of those users at risk of overdose.

In response to the widespread availability of Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) in the community and guidance all Dorset, and Devon and Cornwall front line officers and relevant staff have received awareness training of the drug Naloxone and its current method of administration using the Prenoxad product. (5 dose pre-loaded syringe).

If Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) is administered within 15 minutes of a suspected opiate overdose the depressive effects of the drug are reversed and a life may be saved.

Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) can be legally administered in the event of an emergency by any person (medical or non-medical) who is confident to use the contents of each pack further to Section 238 of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012.

The task of treating those suffering with suspected opiate overdose lies primarily with other emergency services and NHS staff specifically equipped and trained to undertake such tasks. However, it is recognised that operational officers and staff will often be first to arrive at the incident. Police officers and staff should not put themselves in unnecessary danger carrying out acts that they are not trained to undertake. A dynamic risk assessment should be completed prior to any first aid being given or where Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) is located at the scene and consideration is given to administering the drug.

Where necessary and proportionate, awareness trained officers and staff may administer Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) to a person suspected of an opiate overdose where they feel confident and competent to undertake the task and Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) is present at the scene. Such incidents will comply with health and safety policy and Force Generic Risk Assessments associated with this policy. Officers and relevant staff who do not feel competent and confident to undertake the administration of the drug should continue with other lifesaving first aid.

It should be noted that Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) is stored within the recognised drugs testing areas within the Alliance to safeguard staff from accidental opiate overdose whilst testing drugs within this environment.

It should also be made available to staff where deemed operationally necessary and information or intelligence indicates a higher risk of fentanyl or opiate overdose, in order to safeguard officers and or members of the public. In such

circumstance that it is deemed necessary to carry Naloxone because of advance information or intel it should be carried as identified by risk assessment on each occasion and not carried as routine.

Storage and allocation of Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) will be overseen by the Pan-Dorset Drug Related Death Coordinator and Drug Liaison Officers within Devon and Cornwall Police.

The use of such medication is on the strict proviso that the person administering the Naloxone (Prenoxad Injection) adheres to information contained within this Policy and the associated procedures for Devon and Cornwall Police (DCP-OPr-002) and Dorset Police (DOR-OPr-001).

#### **4. Monitoring and Review**

Review and amendments will be coordinated by the Policy Unit.

The policy owner has overall responsibility for ensuring the content of the Policy is appropriate and up to date.

This Policy will be reviewed every 2 years subject to legislation/process changes.

#### **5. Associated Documents**

- [Mission & Values](#) (DCP page)
- [Values](#) (Dorset pages)
- [Human Rights Legislation](#)
- [Records Management](#) (DCP page)
- [Records Management](#) (Dorset)
- [Freedom of Information Act 2000](#)
- [Government Security Classification](#)
- [General Data Protection Regulations / Data Protection Act 2018](#)
- [National Decision Model](#)
- [Code of Ethics](#) (DCP page)
- [Code of Ethics](#) (Dorset Page)
- [Authorised Professional Practice \(APP\)](#)
- [DCP-OPr-002](#) Naloxone Operational Procedure DCP
- [DOR-OPr-001](#) Naloxone Operational Procedure DP

<b>6. Document History</b>	
<b>Present portfolio holder</b>	ACC Local Policing & Connectivity (DCP) and Chief Supt Territorial Policing (DP)
<b>Present document owner</b>	Supt for both Prevent (DCP) and Territorial Policing (DP)
<b>Present owning department</b>	Prevent (DCP) and Territorial Policing (DP)
<b>Below details required for version 1.0 and major amendments only</b>	
<b>Name of board</b>	DCP Business Board Dorset Business Board
<b>Date Approved</b>	18/03/2021 25/03/2021
<b>Chief officer approving</b>	DCP Deputy Chief Constable T/ACC M. Callaghan

<b>7. Version History</b>			
<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for Amendments</b>	<b>Amended by</b>
1.0	19.04.2021	Review due to de-Alliance and transferred onto new templates.	Drug and Alcohol Harm Reduction Lead Inspector (15499)