


Idaho Department of Correction 	Standard Operating Procedure	Title: Intoxication and Withdrawal		Page: 1 of 2
		Control Number: 401.06.03.054	Version: 1.0	Adopted: 06-01-1995

Pat Donaldson, chief of the Management Services division, approved this document on 06/18/2015.

Open to the public: Yes No

Redacted version available: Yes No

SCOPE

This standard operating procedure (SOP) applies to all Idaho Department of Correction (IDOC) employees involved in health care, health care contractors and subcontractors.

Revision Summary

Revision date (06/18/2015) version 1.0: Update to new format, changed title from "Detoxification and Withdrawal" to "Intoxication and Withdrawal". Minor updates throughout.

BOARD OF CORRECTION IDAPA RULE NUMBER 401

Medical Care

POLICY CONTROL NUMBER 401

Clinical Services and Treatment

PURPOSE

The purpose of this SOP is to ensure that offenders who are intoxicated or undergoing withdrawal are safely and appropriately managed.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Established protocols are followed for the assessment, monitoring, and management of individuals manifesting symptoms of alcohol and drug intoxication or withdrawal.

The protocols for intoxication and withdrawal are approved by the contract medical director, are current and are consistent with nationally accepted treatment guidelines. Patients showing signs of intoxication or withdrawal are monitored by a qualified health care professional (QHCP) at appropriate intervals as ordered by the medical provider.

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Patients being monitored for intoxication or withdrawal are housed in a medical infirmary or another safe area that allows for effective medical monitoring.

Patients experiencing severe symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal are immediately transferred to a community hospital for evaluation and treatment.

Detoxification and withdrawal are done under physician supervision.

If a pregnant offender is received with opioid dependence or treatment (including methadone and buprenorphine), a qualified provider is contacted so that the opioid dependence can be assessed and appropriately treated. **A pregnant offender should not be withdrawn from methadone maintenance during their pregnancy.**

DEFINITIONS

Facility Health Authority: The on-site Health Authority or senior health staff assigned.

Medical Authority: Idaho Department of Correction Health Services Chief.

Medical Director: A physician (M.D.) either employed by the Idaho Department of Correction or the physician in charge if medical services are privatized.

Mid-Level Provider: Physician Assistant or Nurse Practitioner.

Qualified Health Care Professional: Physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, nurse, dentist, mental health professional and others who by virtue of their education, credentials, and experience are permitted by law within the scope of their professional practice are to evaluate and care for patients.

Regional Health Manager: The individual assigned as the primary manager who is administratively responsible for the delivery of medical services if health services are privatized.

REFERENCES

National Commission on Correctional Health Care, *Standards for Health Services in Prisons*, Section P-G-07.

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