



Mitchell School District 17-2 POLICY

Category	Approval	
Series 500: Foundations and Basic Commitments	Adopted	Revised
	7/9/01	6/23/14
	Reviewed	
	8/9/04, 8/11/08, 6/25/12, 6/27/16, 4/27/20, 9/9/24	

FIRST AID

MSD 513

The school is responsible for giving first aid or emergency treatment only in case of sudden illness or injury to a pupil or a member of the staff. Further medical attention in the case of a pupil is the responsibility of the parent or guardian, or the person designated for emergencies; and in the case of a member of the staff, or the particular individual.

First aid is defined as the immediate and temporary care given in case of an accident or sudden illness, which enables the child to be taken safely home or to a physician. It does not include diagnosis or treatment. Any care beyond first aid will not be given.

Each principal will be charged with directing the immediate care of ill or injured persons who come within his area of responsibility.

At each school, procedures for the proper handling of such emergencies will be developed and made known to the staff. These will incorporate the following requirements.

1. No treatment except first aid is permitted in schools. The school's responsibility is to place the ill or injured student in the care of the home or family physician as soon as possible.
2. Teachers or other trained persons, or bus drivers if the injury occurs on a school bus, will be responsible for administering first aid to students with minor injuries such as scratches, abrasions, bruises, etc.
3. A master first aid kit will be kept and properly maintained in each school and each school bus.
4. No drugs will be administered by school personnel unless authorized by a physician.
5. Parents will be asked to sign and submit an emergency medical authorization, which will indicate the procedure they wish the school to follow in event of a medical emergency involving their child.
6. In all cases where the nature of an illness or an injury appears serious, the parent or guardian will be contacted if possible, and the instructions on the child's emergency card followed. Thus, in extreme emergencies arrangements may be made for a child's immediate hospitalization whether or not the parent or guardian can be reached.
7. No young child who is ill or injured will be sent home alone, nor will an older child unless the illness is minor and the parent or guardian has been informed in advance.

Epinephrine Auto-Injectors:

The District may acquire and maintain a stock of epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a prescription issued by an authorized health care provider for use in an emergency situation of a severe allergic reaction causing anaphylaxis.

All epinephrine auto-injectors must be stored in a locked medicine cabinet, managed by the school nurse or school personnel trained in administration of epinephrine auto-injector or administration of medication. Epinephrine auto-injectors to be stored and/or administered must be in a pharmacy-labeled container. The label must specify the name of physician/licensed health care provider, the date of the prescription, and the direction for use.

No school employee, other than the school nurse, shall be required to be trained by a licensed health care professional for the purpose of being trained in the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors, or shall be required to administer epinephrine auto-injectors, without the employee's prior consent. Any school nurse, or other designated school personnel authorized by the School Board or administration may:

1. Administer an epinephrine auto-injector to a student in accordance with a prescription specific to the student on file with the school.
2. Administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any student during school hours if the school nurse or designated school personnel believe that the student is experiencing anaphylaxis in accordance with standing protocol from an authorized health care provider, regardless of whether a student has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has been diagnosed with an allergy.

Prior to administering an epinephrine auto-injector made available by the school, each designated school personnel shall be trained by a licensed health care professional:

1. To recognize the symptoms of a severe allergy or anaphylactic reaction,
2. To know the procedure for the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector,
3. To know the procedure for storage of an epinephrine auto-injector, and
4. To know the emergency care and aftercare for a student who has an allergic or anaphylactic reaction.

Pursuant to state law, no administrator, school nurse, or designated school personnel, the District or the School Board that makes available or possesses epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to law, may be held liable for any injury or related damage that results from the administration of, self-administration of, or failure to administer an epinephrine auto-injector that may constitute ordinary negligence. However, this immunity does not apply to an act or omission constituting gross, willful, or wanton negligence.

The District, through the student handbooks and such other means as identified by the Superintendent, shall notify the parents or guardians of each student about the policy."

Legal Reference: SDCL 13-33A (School Health Services)