

White Pass Jr. Sr. High School 516 Silverbrook Rd. Randle, WA 98377 360-497-5816

Home of the Panthers Preparing Students Today, For Tomorrow P.O. Box 188, RANDLE, WASHINGTON 98377-0188

White Pass Elementary School 127 Kindle Rd. Randle, WA 98377 360-497-7300

Section

3000 - Students

Policy 3416 Page 1 of 3

Title

Medication at School

Code

3416

Status

Active

Last Revised

2.18.2020

Classification

Essential

Prior Revised Dates

02.01; 12.11; 08.12; 02.14; 07.17; 08.18

General Statement

Under normal circumstances, all student medications, both prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) medications, should be administered before and/or after school hours under supervision of the parent/guardian. When it is necessary for a student to receive prescription or OTC oral medication, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray at school or at school-sponsored events, the parent/guardian must submit a written parental request and a written authorization form from a licensed healthcare practitioner (LHP), prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. If the medication will be administered for more than fifteen consecutive days, the LHP must also provide written, current, and unexpired instructions for the administration of the medication.

The superintendent will establish procedures for required and proper:

- A. Designating staff members who may administer medication to students;
- B. Training, delegation, and supervision of staff members in the administration of medication to students by a registered nurse (RN), including oral medication, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, and/or nasal spray;
- C. Obtaining signed and dated parent/guardian and LHP request and authorization for the administration of medications, including instructions from the LHP if the medication is to be given for more than fifteen (15) days;
- D.Transporting medications to and from school;
- E. Storing medication in a locked or limited access area,
- F. Labeling medication;
- G.Administering of medication, including identification of student and medication;
- H. Documenting administration of medication, including errors, reactions, or side effects;
- I. Disposing of medications;
- J. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of medication;
- K. Maintaining student confidentiality
- L. Permitting, as appropriate, possession and self-administration of medications necessary for student school attendance;
- M. Permitting possession and self-administration of over-the-counter topical sunscreen products (see Sunscreen Section below); and
- N. Reviewing and evaluating of medication practices and documentation

School District Policy and Procedure 3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication and School District Policy and Procedure 3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response govern the use of injectable medication for the treatment of anaphylaxis.

Except for limited situations, no school staff other than a RN or licensed practical nurse (LPN) may administer suppositories, rectal gels, or injections (except for emergency injections for students with anaphylaxis, as stated in School District Policy and Procedure 3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication and School District Policy and Procedure 3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response). In some situations, a parent designated adult (PDA) may administer certain injections.

If the school decides to discontinue administering a student's medication, the superintendent or designee must provide notice to the student's parent/ guardian orally and in writing prior to the discontinuance. There must be a valid reason for the discontinuance that does not compromise the health of the student or violate legal protections for the disabled.

Sunscreen

Over-the-counter topical sunscreen products may be possessed and used by students, parent/guardians, and school staff without a written prescription or note from a licensed health care provider if the following conditions are met:

- A. The product is regulated by the US Food and Drug administration as an over-the-counter sunscreen product; and
- B. If possessed by a student, the product is provided to the student by a parent/guardian.

Medical Marijuana:



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Washington State law (RCW 69.51A.060) permits the use of medical marijuana, however, federal law (Title IV-Part A—Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities and the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. § 811) prohibits the possession and use of marijuana on the premises of recipients of federal funds including educational institutions. School nurses may not administer medical marijuana. See 3423 – Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes, regarding parental administration of medical marijuana on school grounds, school bus, and school-sponsored activities.

Legal References

RCW 28A.210.260 Public and private schools - Administration of medication — Conditions

RCW 28A.210.270 Public and private schools —Administration of medication — Immunity from liability

— Discontinuance, procedure

Cross References

3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response

3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications

3423 - Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes

Management Resources

2018 - August 2018

2017 - July Policy Issue

2014 - February Issue

2012 - August Issue

Policy News, February 2001 Oral Medication Definition Expanded

Updates Chart:

Additions Chart:

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Each school principal will authorize two staff members to administer prescribed or non-prescribed medication. These designated staff members will receive RN delegation prior to the opening of school each year.

For purposes of this procedure, "medication" means oral medication, topical medication, eye or ear drops and nasal spray. This definition DOES NOT include over-the-counter topical sunscreen products regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration (see Sunscreen section below). Oral medications are administered by mouth either by swallowing or by inhaling and may include administration by mask if the mask covers the mouth or mouth and nose.

Medication may be dispensed to students on a scheduled basis upon written authorization from a parent with a written request by a licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of their prescriptive authority. If the medication is to be administered more than fifteen consecutive days the written request must be accompanied by written instructions from a licensed health professional. Requests will be valid for not more than the current school year. The prescribed or non-prescribed medication must be properly

labeled and be contained in the original container. The dispenser of prescribed or non-prescribed oral medication will:

- A. Collect the medication directly from the parent (students should not transport medication to school), collect an authorization form properly signed by the parent and by the prescribing health professional and collect instructions from the prescribing health professional if the oral medication is to be administered for more than fifteen consecutive days;
- B. Store the prescription or non-prescribed oral medication (not more than a twenty (20) day supply) in a locked, substantially constructed cabinet;
- C. Maintain a daily record which indicates that the prescribed or non-prescribed medication was dispensed.
- D. Provide for supervision by a physician or registered nurse.
- E. A copy of this policy will be provided to the parent upon request for administration of medication in the schools.

Prescribed and over-the-counter oral or topical medications, eye drops or ear drops may be administered by a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse or an authorized staff member.

Nasal sprays containing legend (prescription) drugs or controlled substances may only be administered by a school nurse or, if a school nurse is not present on school premises, an authorized school employee; or a parent-designated adult with training as required by RCW 28A.210.260.

No prescribed medication will be administered by injection by staff except when a student is susceptible to a predetermined, life-endangering situation. The parent will submit a written statement which grants a staff member the authority to act according to the specific written orders and supporting directions provided by licensed health professional prescribing within his or her prescriptive authority (e.g., medication administered to counteract a reaction to an insect sting). Such medication will be administered by staff trained by the supervising registered nurse to administer such an injection.

Written orders for emergency medication, signed and dated, from the licensed health professional prescribing within his or her prescriptive authority will:



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- A. State that the student suffers from an allergy which may result in an anaphylactic reaction;
- B. Identify the drug, the mode of administration, the dose. Epinephrine administered by inhalation, rather than injection, may be a treatment option. This decision must be made by the licensed health professional prescribing within his or her prescriptive authority;
- C. Indicate when the injection will be administered based on anticipated symptoms or time lapse from exposure to the allergen;
- D.Recommend follow-up after administration, which may include care of the stinger, need for a tourniquet, administration of additional medications, transport to hospital; and
- E. Specify how to report to the health professional prescribing within his or her prescriptive authority and any record keeping recommendations.

If a health professional and a student's parent request that a student be permitted to carry his/or her own medication and/or be permitted to self-administer the medication, the principal may grant permission after consulting with the school nurse. The process for requesting and providing instructions will be the same as established for oral medications. The principal and nurse will take into account the age, maturity and capability of the student; the nature of the medication; the circumstances under which the student will or may have to self-administer the medication and other issues relevant in the specific case before authorizing a student to carry and/or self-administer medication at school. Except in the case of multi-dose devices (like asthma inhalers), students will only carry one day's supply of medication at a time. Violations of any conditions placed on the student permitted to carry and/or self-administer his or her own medication may result in termination of that permission, as well as the imposition of discipline when appropriate.

Sunscreen

Over-the-counter topical sunscreen products may be possessed and used by students, parents, and school staff, without a written prescription or note from a licensed health care provider, if the following conditions are met:

- A. The product is regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration as an over-the-counter sunscreen product; and
- B. If possessed by a student, the product is provided to the student by their parent or guardian.

Students who possess over-the-counter topical sunscreen products that meet the above criteria may carry up to 8 ounces at a time, preferably with the container in a plastic bag.

Violations of any conditions placed on the student permitted to carry and/or self-administer his or her own sunscreen products may result in confiscation and termination of that permission, as well as the imposition of discipline when appropriate.

School staff may assist students in application of sunscreen products in certain circumstances and in the presence of another staff member. The appropriate staff member will take into account the age, maturity, and capability of the student, the need for the application of the sunscreen, and other issues relevant in the specific case, before assisting students in application of sunscreen products at school or during school-sponsored events. However, staff members are not required to assist students in applying sunscreen.

(The following procedures are specific to parent-designated adult care of students with epilepsy):

Parent-Designated Adult Care of Students with Epilepsy

Parents of students with epilepsy may designate an adult to provide care for their student consistent with the student's individual health care plan. At parent request, school district employees may volunteer to be a parent-designated adult under this policy, but they will not be required to participate. Parent-designated adults who are school employees will file a voluntary, written, current and unexpired letter of intent stating their willingness to be a parent-designated adult. Parent-designated adults who are school employees are required to receive training in caring for students with epilepsy from the school nurse. Parent-designated adults will receive additional training from a parent-selected health care professional or expert in epileptic care to provide the care (including medication administration) requested by the parent.

Parent-designated adults who are not school employees are required to show evidence of comparable training, and meet school district requirements for volunteers. Parent-designated adults will receive additional training from a parent-selected health care professional or expert in epileptic care to provide the care requested by the parent. The (insert appropriate staff member) is not responsible for the supervision of procedures authorized by the parents and carried out by the parent-designated adult.

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