

POLICY ON LIFE-SUSTAINING EMERGENCY CARE

A primary concern of all District employees shall be student health and safety. In emergency situations involving accident or illness, employees should undertake reasonable efforts to provide the student with first aid or life-sustaining emergency care to the extent of their knowledge and training, and/or to seek the assistance of school medical personnel or other staff members, or to call in emergency medical resources available in the community (including ambulance).

For those students who may present an on-going need for medical interventions at school, including a need for life-sustaining emergency care, school personnel shall convene a team meeting for the purpose of developing an Individualized Health Plan (IHP) to address the child's specialized health needs. **The Team should include persons at the school who are knowledgeable about the child, as well as the child's parents and a school administrator.** The Team should draw upon information from the school nurse and/or doctor and from the child's physician(s).

The Team will consider DNR requests from the parents as an alternative form of life-sustaining emergency care as part of that plan, but those requests must be substantiated by specific, written medical documentation from the child's physician. In developing the IHP the Team may determine that more information is needed than is in the DNR order, in which case the Team shall then seek further details from the physician about appropriate interventions to be used until outside medical personnel arrive at the school to assist the child. If no further details are needed, the DNR order will be honored as written. Every IHP that addressed life-sustaining emergency care should include calling the ambulance as soon as possible to transport the child to a nearby medical facility. It shall be the parents' responsibility to provide a copy of any DNR order to the local EMS providers.

For purposes of this policy, "life-sustaining emergency care" means any procedure or intervention applied by appropriately training school staff that may prevent a student from dying who, without such a procedure or intervention, faces a risk of imminent death. Examples of life-sustaining emergency care include: efforts to stop bleeding, unblocking airways, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation ("CPR").

References: 29 U.S.C. § 794(a)

Adopted: July 11, 2017