Prior to the administration of any medication to any student under the age of eighteen (18), written parental consent is required. The consent form shall include authorization to administer the medication and relieve the Board and its employees of civil liability for damages or injuries resulting from the administration of medication to students in accordance with this policy. All signed medication consent forms are to be maintained by the school nurse. Parent permission form shall include an assurance that the requested medication has been given at least once with no adverse reaction prior to school administration of medication.

Unless authorized to self-administer designated rescue medications, students are not allowed to carry any medications, including over-the-counter medications or any perceived health remedy not regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration, while at school. The parent or legal guardian shall bring the student's medication to the school nurse. When medications are brought to the school nurse, the nurse or trained designee shall document, in the presence of the parent, the quantity of the medication(s). Each person present shall sign a form verifying the quantity of the medication(s).

Medications, including those for self-medication, must be in the original container and be properly labeled with the student's name, the ordering provider's name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings. Medications, with the exception of listed self-administered rescue medications, shall also be kept secured in the school nurse office. Schedule II medications that are permitted by this policy to be brought to school shall be stored in a double locked cabinet.

The parent or guardian who qualifies under this policy to self-carry a rescue inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both, on his/her person shall provide the school with the appropriate medication which shall be immediately available to the student in an emergency.

Emergency Administration of Epinephrine:

The school nurse or other school employees designated by the school nurse as a care provider show have been trained and certified by a licensed physician may administer an epinephrine auto-injector in emergency situations to students who have an IHP developed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which provides for the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in emergency situations.

The school nurse or other school employee designated by the school nurse as a care provider who has been trained and certified by a licensed physician may administer auto-injector epinephrine to those students who the school nurse of other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine, in good faith professionally believes is having a life threatening anaphylactic reaction.

The parent of a student who has an authorizing IHP, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), shall annually complete and sign a written consent form provided by the student's school nurse authorizing the nurse of other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine to the student when the employee believes the student is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

Students with an order from a licensed health care provider to self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine and who have written permission from their parent or guardian shall provide the school nurse an epinephrine auto-injector. This epinephrine will be used in the event the school nurse, or other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine, in good faith professional believed the student is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction and the student is either not self-carrying her/her epinephrine auto-injector or the nurse is unable to locate it.

The school nurse for each District school shall keep epinephrine auto-injectors on hand that are suitable for the students the school serves. The auto injector shall be obtained in accordance with a health place developed for this purpose that was created jointly by the superintendent or designee and the school nurse.

FDA approved over-the-counter medications (such as brand name Tylenol) will be administered to a student for a maximum of 72 hours with written request from the parent(s)/guardian(s) and shall not be administered until after lunch unless parent contact is documented. After 72 hours, a physician statement and prescribed dosage and information as to the necessity of the medication must be on file and included in an Individual Health Care Plan (IHCP). Over-the-counter medications must be in a properly labeled original container. If not already

included, the student's name shall be added upon receipt of the medication at school.

Students taking Schedule II medications methylphenidate (e.g. Ritalin or closely related medications as determined by the school nurse), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), and amphetamine sulfate (e.g. Adderall or closely related medications as determined by the school nurse)¹ shall be allowed to attend school. Students taking Schedule II or similar medications not included in the previous sentence shall **not** be eligible to attend classes, but may be eligible for homebound services if provided for in an IEP or 504 plan.

The district's registered nurse team, under the supervision of RSD Administration, shall be responsible for creating both on campus and off campus procedures for administering medications.

Students who have written permission from their parent or guardian and a licensed health care practitioner to self-administer either an asthma inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both and who have a current consent form and medication plan on file shall be allowed to carry and self-administer such medication while in school, at an on-site school sponsored activity, while traveling to or from school, or at an off-site school sponsored activity. Students are prohibited from sharing, transferring, or in any way diverting his/her medications to any other person. The fact that a student with a completed consent form on file is allowed to carry an asthma inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both does not require him/her to have such on his/her person. The parent or guardian of a student who chooses to not carry an asthma inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both on his/her person shall provide the school with the appropriate medication which shall be immediately available to the student in an emergency.

Students may be administered Glucagon in emergency situations by the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, a trained volunteer school employee designated as a care provider, provided the student has:

- 1. an IHP developed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which provides for the administration of Glucagon in emergency situations; and
- 2. a current, valid consent form on file from their parent or guardian.
- 3. a current, valid prescription is on file from the primary physician
- 4. the medication has been provided to the school.

The school shall not keep outdated medications or any medications past the end of the school year. Parents shall be notified ten (10) days in advance of the school's intention to dispose of any medication. Medications not picked up by the parents or legal guardians within the ten (10) day period shall be disposed of by the school nurse in accordance with current law and regulations. Reasonable accommodation for parent work schedules and availability of medication throughout school attendance days shall be made

The medication policy and procedures shall be included in the Student Handbook as distributed to students and parents(s)/guardian(s) in the District.

Forms

- 4.35FR1 A, B, C, D Medication Administration Permission/Prescriber Orders for 4.35FR1 B, C, D Medication Administration Records for B Medication, C Tube Feeding, and D Insulin
- 4.35FR2 Self Administration of Rescue Medication
- 4.35FR3 Glucagon
- 4.35FR4 Emergency Epinephrine

Legal References: Ark. State Board of Nursing: School Nurse Roles and Responsibilities, Arkansas Department of Education and Arkansas State Board of Nursing Rules Governing the Administration of Glucagon to Arkansas Public School Students Suffering from Type I Diabetes, A.C.A. § 6-18-707, as amended by Act 1437 of 2013, A.C.A. § 6-18-1005(a)(6), A.C.A. § 17-87-103 (11) as amended by Act 1232 of 2013.

Adopted: 06/17/1997

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