

Student Services**Administering Medicines to Students****Prescription Medication**

The student's authorized prescriber shall provide a written request that the student be given medication during school hours. The request shall state the name of the student, name of drug, dosage, frequency of administration, route of administration, and the prescriber's name. The diagnosis/indication for use of the medicine shall be provided. When possible, the prescriber should state adverse effects and applicable emergency instructions.

The District requires that a prescription label be properly affixed to the medication in question. Said label must contain the name of the student, name of the drug, dosage, frequency of administration, route of administration, diagnosis and the prescriber's name.

A parent/guardian must request in writing that the District comply with the authorized prescriber's request to give a prescription. The District will not administer the initial dose of any new prescription except in an emergency.

Over-the-Counter Medication

The student's parents shall provide permission for the student to be given over the counter medication during school hours. The medication can be given in a limited amount throughout the school year, based on the nurse's discretion. A doctor's order may be required, if the medication becomes routine.

The District requires that the over-the-counter medication be provided in a manufacturer-labeled container, marked with the name of the medication, as well as the usual dosage, frequency of administration and route of administration.

A parent/guardian must request in writing that the District comply with the authorized prescriber's request to give over-the-counter medication. The District will not administer the initial dose of any over-the-counter medication except in an emergency.

Emergency Medication

Written standing orders will be obtained annually for the administration of emergency medication.

Storage and Administration of Medication

A parent/guardian or other responsible party designated by the parent/guardian will deliver all medication to be administered at school to the school nurse/designee. All medication, prescription or over-the-counter, must be in a pharmacy or manufacturer-labeled container. The District shall provide secure, locked storage for medication to prevent diversion, misuse, or ingestion by another individual.

The administration of medication, including over-the-counter medications, is a nursing activity, governed by the State of Missouri Nursing Practice Act. It must be performed by the school nurse. The school nurse may delegate and supervise the administration of medication by unlicensed personnel who are qualified by education, knowledge and skill to do so. The school nurse must provide and document the requisite education, training, and competency verification. The school nurse is also empowered to contact the prescriber or pharmacist filling the prescription to discuss the prescription if the school nurse has questions regarding the administration of such medication. Qualified employees will be held harmless and immune from civil liability for administering medication or medical services in good faith and according to standard medical practices.

School employees who are not qualified according to standard medical practices will not be required to administer medications or medical services. Such unqualified employees who refuse to administer medications or medical services will not be subject to disciplinary action for such refusal.

Pre-filled Auto Syringes

A school nurse or other school employees trained and supervised by the school nurse may be authorized by the Board of Education to maintain an adequate supply of pre-filled auto syringes of epinephrine with fifteen hundredths milligram (15/100 mg) or three tenths milligram (3/10 mg) at school. The school nurse shall recommend to the Board, through the superintendent/designee, the number of pre-filled epinephrine auto syringes to be maintained at each school. School nurses and other trained school employees have the discretion to use an epinephrine auto syringe on any student they believe is having a life threatening anaphylactic reaction based upon the employee's training in recognizing an acute episode of an anaphylactic reaction. School nurses and other trained school employees also have the discretion to use a naloxone auto syringe or nose spray on any individual they believe is experiencing an opioid overdose. Trained employees administering life-saving methods will be immune from civil liability for administering life-saving methods for administering a pre-filled auto syringe in good faith consistent with standard medical practices.

Naloxone

A high school nurse may be authorized by the Board of Education to maintain an adequate supply of pre-filled auto syringes or nasal spray of naloxone. The high school nurse shall recommend to the Board, through the superintendent/designee, the number of pre-filled auto syringes or nose sprays of naloxone to be maintained at each school. School nurses have the discretion to use a naloxone auto syringe or nasal spray on any individual they believe is experiencing an opioid overdose. Nurses administering life-saving methods will be immune from civil liability for administering life-saving methods for administering a pre-filled auto syringe or nasal spray in good faith consistent with standard medical practices.

Self-Administration of Medication

Students with asthma, anaphylaxis or any chronic health condition may carry with them for self-administration metered-dose inhalers/injectors containing "rescue" medication. Possession and self-administration of these prescription medications must comply with regulations set forth in the Missouri Safe Schools Act, 1996. The directives of this Act will be given to each parent(s)/guardian(s) who requests that their student be permitted to carry and self-administer such medication. The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) must complete permission for authorizing self-administration of medication provided, however, that:

1. a licensed physician has prescribed or ordered such medications for use of the student and has instructed the student in the correct and responsible use of such medications;
2. the student has demonstrated to the student's licensed physician/designee and the school nurse the skill level necessary to use the medications, an understanding of when to use the medication, and any device necessary to administer such medications;
3. the student's physician has appended and signed a written treatment plan for managing asthma and anaphylaxis episodes of the student and for medications for use of the student; and such plan will include a statement that the student is capable of self-administering the medication under the treatment plan;
4. the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) has completed and submitted to the school the student's treatment plan and liability statement; and
5. the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) has signed a statement acknowledging that the District and its employees will incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from self-administration of medication by the student or administration of such medication by school staff.

The authorization for the possession and self-administration of medication to treat a student's asthma or anaphylaxis permits authorized students to possess and self-administer such student's medication while in school, at a school sponsored activity, and in transit from school or school sponsored activity. Such authorization will be effective for the school year when issued and for the school attended when the authorization is issued. Such authorization must be renewed each subsequent year in order to remain effective. Information concerning the student's condition, treatment plan, authorization, and related documents will be kept on file in the school nurse's office, and be easily accessible in the event of an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency. Duplicate prescribed medication, if provided by the parent(s)/guardian(s), may be kept in the school nurse's office and be reasonably accessible to the student and school staff in the event of an asthma or anaphylactic emergency.

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Training

The District may provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to students grades 9-12. The instruction will be part of a health educational course and will include hands-on practice and skill testing to support cognitive learning. However, the District may elect to develop an agreement with a first responder to provide the required practice and testing. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the student's IEP or Section 504 Plan.

Administration of Asthma Rescue Medication

The Board, by a majority vote, may authorize a licensed registered nurse to maintain a supply of asthma-related rescue medication at each District school. The nurse will recommend the quantity of such medication to be maintained. The asthma rescue medication will be obtained by prescription written by a licensed physician, a physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner. Such prescription shall list the District as the patient, will contain the nurse's name, and will be filled at a licensed pharmacy. A school nurse shall have the discretion to use asthma-related rescue medications on any student the school nurse believes is having a life-threatening asthma episode based upon their training in recognizing an acute asthma episode. Immunity, under §167.624, from civil liability for trained employees administering life-saving methods shall apply to trained employees administering an asthma related rescue medication under this policy.

Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Administration

In situations where the above requirements are not met, or any time the parent(s)/guardian(s) chooses, the parent(s)/guardian(s) may come to school to administer medicine to their child.

Exception for Potentially Harmful Administration

It shall be the policy of the District to not knowingly administer any medication to a student if the school nurse believes, in their professional judgment, that such administration could cause harm. Such cases may include, but are not necessarily limited to, situations in which the District is being asked to administer medications in a dosage that exceeds the highest recommended dosage listed in the current annual volume of the Physician's Desk Reference or other recognized medical or pharmaceutical text. In such cases, when a school nurse receives a medication order they believe is excessive, the Nurse Coordinator will be notified. When a decision is made to administer or not administer medication, parent(s)/guardian(s) will receive written notification within seven (7) days of the decision. Alternative arrangements may be made by parent(s)/guardian(s) for administration of medication to their child.

Implemented: July 1, 2018
Raymore-Peculiar R-II School District

2018 © Copyright, Missouri Consultants for Education, LLC