

Administration of Medication/Emergency Care

The Governance Council shall not be responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of student illness. The administration of medication to a student during school hours will be permitted only when failure to do so would jeopardize the health of the student, the student would not be able to attend school if the medication were not administered during school hours, or the child is disabled and requires medication to benefit from his/her educational program.

For purposes of this policy, "practitioner" shall include any physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, physician assistant, and advanced practice nurse prescriber who is licensed in any state. "Medication" shall include all drugs including those prescribed by a practitioner and any nonprescription drug products. "Administer" means the direct application of a nonprescription drug product or prescription drug, whether by injection, ingestion, or other means, to the human body. "Nonprescription drug product" means any nonnarcotic drug product which may be sold without a prescription order and which is prepackaged for use by consumers and labeled in accordance with the requirements of State and Federal law.

Before any prescribed medication may be administered to any student during school hours, the Governance Council shall require the written instructions from the child's practitioner accompanied by the written authorization of the parent.

Nonprescription drug products may be administered to any student during school hours only with the prior written consent of the parent. Substances, which are not FDA approved (i.e. natural products, food supplements), will require the written instruction of a practitioner and the written consent of the parent. Only those nonprescription drugs that are provided by the parent or guardian in the original manufacturer's package which lists the ingredients and dosage in a legible format may be administered.

The document authorizing the administration of both prescribed medication and nonprescription drug products shall be kept on file in the administrative offices.

Only medication in its original container; labeled with the date, if a prescription; the student's name; and the exact dosage will be administered. Parents, or students authorized in writing by their practitioner and parents, may administer medication.

No student is allowed to provide or sell any type of medication to another student. Violations of this rule will be considered violations of Policy 5530 - Drug Prevention and of the Student Code of Conduct.

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Riveredge School

Medications will be administered and the instruction and consent forms will be maintained in accordance with the Lead Teacher's guidelines.

Any bus driver, staff member or volunteer, authorized in writing by the Lead Teacher, is immune from liability for his/her acts or omissions in administering medication including, but not limited to glucagon, an opioid antagonist and epinephrine, unless the act or omission constitutes a high degree of negligence and, in the case of any staff member or volunteer who administers an opioid antagonist, the staff member or volunteer contacts emergency medical services as soon as practicable after administering the drug to report the suspected overdose. Such immunity does not apply to health-care professionals.

All prescription medication shall be kept in a locked storage case in the school office or other safe place, unless the medication is an emergency medication which the student is authorized to carry and self-administer by authorization of both the parent and practitioner, and the possession of such medication by the student in school is not prohibited by law or regulation.

The Governance Council shall permit the administration by staff of any medication requiring a delivery method other than oral ingestion when both the medication and the procedure are prescribed by a practitioner and the delivery is under the supervision of a licensed nurse, provided that the staff member has completed any necessary training and that staff member voluntarily agrees to deliver the medication. No staff member, other than a health care professional, may be required to administer medications that are administered by means other than oral ingestion.

Any staff member or volunteer who, in good faith, renders emergency care to a student is immune from civil liability for his/her acts or omissions in rendering such emergency care.

Any administrator or principal who authorizes an employee or volunteer to administer a nonprescription drug product or prescription drug to a student is immune from civil liability for the act of authorization unless it constitutes a high degree of negligence or the administrator authorizes a person who has not received the required Department of Public Instruction training to administer the nonprescription drug product or prescription drug to a student. School nurses, as District employees, are regulated by the Wisconsin Nurse Practice Act and are therefore not necessarily immune from civil liability.

The school nurse providing services or consultation on the District's Emergency Nursing Services Plan has provided assistance in the development of this policy and will also provide a periodic review of the written instructions and consent forms and the Medications Administration Daily Logs.

Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

The Governance Council intends to adopt and maintain a plan for managing students with life-threatening allergies so as to permit each school to obtain a school prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors and to permit each school nurse and designated school personnel to administer them. Accordingly, the Governance Council directs the school nursing staff in consultation with the Lead Teacher to develop a plan that meets the following:

- A. specifies those designated school personnel that have agreed to receive training and that will be trained and authorized to perform the functions of the plan;
- B. identifies the specific training program that will be implemented to prepare each school nurse and designated school personnel to identify the signs of anaphylaxis and to provide or administer epinephrine auto-injectors accordingly;
- C. delineates the permissible scope of usage to include providing school-owned epinephrine auto-injectors to students who have a prescription on file with the school in the event the student is experiencing an anaphylactic event and/or administering epinephrine auto-injectors to such students, and/or administering epinephrine auto-injector treatment to any student, regardless of whether the student has a prescription on file or the staff member so trained is not aware of whether the student has a prescription on file, but believes in good faith the student is suffering from anaphylaxis, provided that the staff member immediately contacts emergency medical services;
- D. identifies the number and type of epinephrine auto-injectors each school will keep on site and identifies a member of the nursing staff or other school official who will be responsible for maintaining the epinephrine auto-injectors supply;
- E. is approved by a physician licensed in the State of Wisconsin;
- F. notes that the school and any school nurse or designated school personnel that provide or administer epinephrine auto-injectors under this plan are immune from civil liability for any harm that may result, regardless of whether there is a parental or medical provider authorization, unless the administration was a result of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct;
- G. is published on the school's website or the website of each school and is made available to any person upon request.

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Legal

118.29, 118.291, 121.02 Wis. Stats., PI 8.01(2)(g), Wis. Admin. Code N 6.03, 2009 Wisconsin Act 160

Adopted by ROLES Governance Council:

7/11/19