Medication at School

General Statement

Under normal circumstances, prescription-prescribed and non-prescription, over-the-counter (OTC) medication, should be administered dispensed before and/or after school hours under supervision of the parent/or guardian. If a student must receive prescription prescribed or OTC over-the-counter oral or topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray ("medications") from an authorized staff member, the parent/guardian must submit a written request authorization accompanied by a written authorization request from a licensed healthcare practitioner (LHP), health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. If the medication will be administered for more than fifteen consecutive days, the LHPhealth professional must also provide written, current, and unexpired instructions for the administration of the medication.

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Special Exception to General Statement

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 a parent or guardian.

Procedures

The superintendent will establish procedures for:

A. Designating staff members who may administer medication to students;

A.B. Training, <u>delegation</u>, and supervision of staff members in the administration of <u>prescribed or non-prescribed</u> oral medication to students by a <u>physician or</u> registered nurse (RN);

B. Designating staff members who may administer prescribed or non-prescribed oral medication to students;

C. Obtaining signed and dated <u>parent/guardianparental</u> and <u>LHPhealth professional</u> request <u>and authorization</u> for the <u>administration of dispensing of prescribed or non-prescribed oral</u> medications, including instructions from <u>the LHPhealth professional</u> if the medication is to be given for more than fifteen (15) days;

D. Storing prescribed or non-prescribed medication in a locked or limited access area; facility;

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- E. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of prescribed or non-prescribed oral-medication;
- F. Permitting, under limited circumstances, students to carry and self-administer medications necessary to their attendance at school; and_
- <u>G.</u> Permitting possession and self-administration of over-the-counter topical sunscreen products. (<u>See Sunscreen Section below</u>).
- G. The use This procedure may include product identification, storage, limitations of injectable medication for the treatment volume of anaphylaxis is covered in School District Policy sunscreen product possessed, time and Procedure 3419 Self-Administration circumstances of Asthmause, and Anaphylaxis Medication and School District Policy and Procedure 3420, Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response. such other reasonable conditions deemed necessary.

Medications including Inhalers, Injections, Suppositories

Nasal inhalers, suppositories, rectal gels, or injections (except for _and non_emergency injections for students with anaphylaxis, that is covered 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) may not be administered by school staff other than by a RN, registered nurses and licensed practical nurse (LPN), or in some situations nurses. No medication will be administered by injection by a school staff except when a student is susceptible to a predetermined, life endangering situation [See Policy 3420, Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response]. In such an instance, the parent designated adult (PDA). will submit a written and signed permission statement. Such an authorization will be supported by signed and dated written orders accompanied by supporting directions from the licensed health professional. A staff member will be trained prior to injecting a medication.

Discontinuing Medication

If the <u>schooldistrict</u> decides to discontinue administering a student's medication, the superintendent or designee must provide notice to the student's parent<u>/-Or</u> 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/quardians, 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/quardian.

<u>Administration of legend (prescribed) drugs or controlled substances by nasal spray</u>

If a school nurse is on the premises, he/she may administer a nasal spray containing a prescribed drug or controlled substance to a student. If a school nurse is not on school premises, a nasal spray containing a legend (prescribed) drug or controlled substance may be administered by: 1) a trained school employee, provided that person has received

appropriate RN delegation and volunteered for the training pursuant to <u>RCW</u> <u>28A.210.260</u>; or 2) a parent designated adult.

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A parent designated adult is a volunteer, who may be a school district employee, who receives additional training from a healthcare professional or expert in epileptic seizure care selected by the parents who provides care for the student consistent with the student's individual health plan on file with the school.

Required Notification of EMS

After every administration of any legend (prescribed) drug or controlled substance by nasal spray to a student, Emergency Medical Services (911) will be summoned as soon as practicable.

Medical Marijuana:

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. Therefore, there will be no accommodation of any marijuana use on any school grounds, school bus or at any other school related activities.

<u>Cross References:</u> 3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response

3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis

Medications

Public and private

schools - -

Legal References: RCW 28A.210.260 Administration of

medication — Conditions

Public and private

schools —Administration

of medication -

RCW 28A.210.270 Inmunity from liability

Discontinuance,

procedure

Management Resources: 2018 - August 2018

2017 - July Policy Issue 2014 - February Issue 2012 - August Issue

Policy News, February 2001 Oral Medication Definition

Expanded

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