Medication at School

General Statement

Under normal circumstances, <u>all student medications</u>, <u>both</u> prescription and <u>non-prescription</u>, over-the-counter (OTC) <u>medication</u> should be administered before and/or after school hours under supervision of the parent/ guardian. <u>IfWhen it is necessary for</u> a student <u>mustto</u> receive prescription or OTC oral <u>ormedication</u>, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray <u>from an authorized staff</u> <u>memberat school or at school-sponsored events</u>, the parent/guardian must submit a written <u>parental</u> request <u>accompanied byand</u> a written authorization <u>form</u> from a licensed healthcare practitioner (LHP), prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. If the medication will be administered for more than fifteen consecutive days, the LHP must also provide written, current, and unexpired instructions for the administration of the medication.

The superintendent will establish procedures for required and proper:

- A. Designating staff members who may administer medication to students;
- B. Training, delegation, and supervision of staff members in the administration of oral-medication to students by a registered nurse (RN); including oral medication, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, and/or nasal spray;
- C. Obtaining signed and dated parent/guardian and LHP request and authorization for the administration of medications, including instructions from the LHP if the medication is to be given for more than fifteen (15) days;
- D. Transporting medications to and from school;
- D.E. Storing medication in a locked or limited access area;
- F. Labeling medication;
- G. Administering of medication, including identification of student and medication;
- H. Documenting administration of medication, including errors, reactions, or side effects;
- I. Disposing of medications;
- Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of medication;
- K. Maintaining student confidentiality
- F.L. Permitting, under limited circumstances, students to carry as appropriate, possession and self-administer administration of medications necessary to their for student school attendance at school; and;
- G.M. Permitting possession and self-administration of over-the-counter topical sunscreen products. (See (see Sunscreen Section below).); and
- N. The useReviewing and evaluating of injectable medication for the treatment of anaphylaxis is covered in practices and documentation

School District Policy and Procedure 3419_ Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication and School District Policy and Procedure 34207_ Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response_govern the use of injectable medication for the treatment of anaphylaxis.

Medications including

Except for limited situations, no school staff other than a RN or licensed practical nurse (LPN) may administer suppositories, rectal gels, or injections (except for emergency injections for students with anaphylaxis, that is covered as stated in School District Policy and Procedure 3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication and School District Policy and Procedure 34207 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response) may not be administered by school staff other than by a RN, licensed practical nurse (LPN), or in). In some situations by a parent designated adult (PDA) - may administer certain injections.

If the school decides to discontinue administering a student's medication, the superintendent or designee must provide notice to the student's parent/ 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/guardians, and school staff without a written prescription or note from a licensed health care provider if the following conditions are met:

A. 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/guardian.

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 anySchool nurses may not administer medical marijuana use. See 3423 – Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes, regarding parental administration of medical marijuana on any school grounds, school bus or at any other, and school related_sponsored activities.

Cross References: 3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response

3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications 3423 - Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes

Legal References: RCW 28A.210.260 Public and private schools - Administration of

medication — Conditions

RCW 28A.210.270 Public and private schools —Administration of medication — Immunity from liability — Discontinuance, procedure

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