Information Sheet – 11/13/18 - Board of Trustees Meeting

TO: Board of Trustees Item: 8.2

FR: Celli Coeville

DATE: November 5, 2018

RE: Revised Administrative Regulation, BP/AR 5141.21, Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions, Consider Adoption as Presented

(BP/AR revised) Board Policy and Administrative Regulation updated to delete requirements related to the administration of medication in cases of epileptic seizures and to clarify that districts may continue to administer such medication under the general authority in state law. The Board Policy and Administrative Regulation also reflect New Law (AB1748) which authorizes districts to stock and administer medication in cases of opioid overdose. The Regulation also revises the definition of epinephrine auto-injector.

Attached please find the CSBA sample Board Policy and Administrative Regulation followed by the current District Board Policy and Administrative Regulation.

Recommendation Action: Approve the revised Board Policy and Administrative Regulation.

CSBA Sample
Board Policy
Administering Medication And Monitoring Health Conditions

BP 5141.21
Students

Note: The following optional policy and accompanying administrative regulation apply to the administration of medication to students pursuant to Education Code 49414, 49414.3, 49414.5, 49423, and 49423.1 and the permissive guidelines in 5 CCR 600-611. Education Code 49414.3, as added by AB 1748 (Ch. 557, Statutes of 2016), authorizes districts to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.

Note: Education Code 49414.7, which authorized trained, unlicensed school personnel to administer medication to students with epilepsy suffering from seizures, is repealed on its own terms effective January 1, 2017. Although the procedures in Education Code 49414.7 are no longer required, health providers may train unlicensed school personnel to administer medication, including emergency anti-seizure medication, pursuant to the general authority in Education Code 49423 and 5 CCR 600-611, as interpreted by the California Supreme Court in American Nurses Association v. Torlakson.

Note: This policy and regulation do not address situations in which a district might be engaged in a collaborative arrangement with another entity for the provision of school health services to students; see BP/AR 5141.6 - School Health Services.

The Governing Board believes that regular school attendance is critical to student learning and that students who need to take medication prescribed or ordered for them by their authorized health care providers should have an opportunity to participate in the educational program.

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)
(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

Any medication prescribed for a student with a disability who is qualified to receive services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program or Section 504 services plan, as applicable.

(cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)
(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

***Note: 5 CCR 604 authorizes a parent/guardian to administer medication to his/her child or

designate an individual to administer the medication, as specified below. In addition, California law allows students to carry and self-administer medication needed for the treatment or management of certain medical conditions, when the district has received a written request from the student's parent/guardian and written authorization from the student's authorized health care provider, as specified in the accompanying administrative regulation. Students have legal authorization to self-administer diabetes medication pursuant to Education Code 49414.5, auto-injectable epinephrine for anaphylactic reactions pursuant to Education Code 49423, and inhaled asthma medication pursuant to Education Code 49423.1. Pursuant to 5 CCR 605, districts may choose to allow students to carry and self-administer other types of medication beyond those specifically authorized by the Education Code.***

For the administration of medication to other students during school or school-related activities, the Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols which shall include options for allowing a parent/guardian to administer medication to his/her child at school, designate other individuals to do so on his/her behalf, and, with the child's authorized health care provider's approval, request the district's permission for his/her child to self-administer a medication or self-monitor and/or self-test for a medical condition. Such processes shall be implemented in a manner that preserves campus security, minimizes instructional interruptions, and promotes student safety and privacy.

Essential Oils-Application and/or Use in Schools

School nurses, principals and principal designees will not administer homeopathic remedies such as essential oils, or creams and lotions containing essential oils. Parents may come to school and administer such remedies to their children, unless the scent from these remedies triggers an asthmatic or allergic reaction to other students or staff in the school.

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)
(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)
(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)
(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)
(cf. 6116 - Classroom Interruptions)

The Superintendent or designee shall make available epinephrine auto-injectors at each school for providing emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an anaphylactic reaction. (Education Code 49414)

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by any district that, at its discretion, chooses to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist available at its schools for the purpose of providing emergency medical aid, pursuant to Education Code 49414.3, as added by AB 1748 (Ch. 557, Statutes of 2016). In choosing to make such medications available, the district should be aware of the possibility of increased liability and should consult legal counsel accordingly.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent or designee to make available naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. (Education Code 49414.3)

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that a district's emergency and disaster preparedness plan include procedures for dealing with medical emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak or public disaster.

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with city and county emergency responders, including local public health administrators, to design procedures or measures for addressing an emergency such as a public disaster or epidemic.

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Note: Various provisions of state law allow districts to train nonmedical district employees (i.e., those who do not possess a medical license) to provide medical assistance to students at school when a credentialed school nurse or other licensed individual is unavailable. For example, Education Code 49414, 49414.3, 49414.5, 49423, and 49423.1 specifically authorize the use of trained, unlicensed school employees to administer medications to students suffering from allergic reactions, opioid overdose, severe hypoglycemia, or asthma. Moreover, in American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, the California Supreme Court held that, as with other prescription medications, state law permits trained, unlicensed school personnel to administer insulin to students where a physician has determined that unlicensed school personnel may safely and appropriately administer the medication. The medication must be administered in accordance with a written health care provider statement and parental consent.

When allowed by law, medication prescribed to a student by an authorized health care provider may be administered by a school nurse or, when a school nurse or other medically licensed person is unavailable and the physician has authorized administration of medication by unlicensed personnel for a particular student, by other designated school personnel with appropriate training. School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer medications to students in accordance with law, Board policy, administrative regulation, and, as applicable, the written statement provided by the student's parent/guardian and authorized health care provider. Such personnel shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)
(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)
(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school personnel designated to administer any medication receive appropriate training and, as necessary, retraining from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. At a minimum, the training shall cover how and when such medication should be administered, the recognition of symptoms and treatment, emergency follow-up procedures, and the proper documentation and storage of medication. Such trained, unlicensed designated school personnel shall be supervised by, and provided with immediate communication access to, a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual.

(Education Code 49414, 49414.3, 49414.5, 49423, 49423.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain documentation of the training and ongoing supervision, as well as annual written verification of competency of other designated school personnel.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Legal Reference:
EDUCATION CODE
48980 Notification at beginning of term
49407 Liability for treatment
49408 Emergency information
49414 Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors
49414.3 Emergency medical assistance; administration of medication for opioid overdose
49414.5 Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training
49422-49427 Employment of medical personnel, especially:
49423 Administration of prescribed medication for student
49423.1 Inhaled asthma medication
49480 Continuing medication regimen; notice
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE
2700-2837 Nursing, especially:
2726 Authority not conferred
2727 Exceptions in general
3501 Definitions
4119.2 Acquisition of epinephrine auto-injectors
4119.8 Acquisition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
600-611 Administering medication to students
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20
1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29
794 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504
COURT DECISIONS
American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, (2013) 57 Cal.4th 570

Management Resources:
AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS
Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006
Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, rev. 2015

Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007
Program Advisory on Medication Administration, 2005
NATIONAL DIABETES EDUCATION PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS
Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June 2003
WEB SITES
CSBA: http://www.csba.org
American Diabetes Association: http://www.diabetes.org
California Department of Education: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn
National Diabetes Education Program: http://www.ndep.nih.gov
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Blood Institute, asthma information: http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/index.htm#asthma

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ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS

The Governing Board recognizes that some students may need to take medication prescribed by a physician during the school day in order to be able to attend school. The Superintendent or designee shall develop processes for the administration of medication to such students by school personnel.

(cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)
(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Prescribed medication may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Superintendent or designee has received written statements from both a student's physician and parent/guardian. (Education Code 49423; 5 CCR 600)

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

School staff who administer medication, including epinephrine auto-injections, to students shall receive training from qualified medical personnel on how such medication should be administered as well as training in the proper documentation and storage of the medication.

Staff authorized to administer the medication shall do so in accordance with administrative regulations and shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

If the parent/guardian so chooses, he/she may administer the medication to his/her child. In addition, the parent/guardian may designate another individual who is not a school employee to administer the medication to the student.

Self-Administration and Monitoring

Upon written request by the parent/guardian and with the approval of the student's physician, a student with a medical condition that requires frequent treatment, monitoring, or testing may be allowed to self-administer, self-monitor, and/or self-test. The student shall observe universal precautions in the handling of blood and other bodily fluids.

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48980 Notification at beginning of term
49407 Liability for treatment
49408 Emergency information
49414 Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors
49414.5 Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training
49423 Administration of prescribed medication for student
49423.1 Inhaled asthma medication, conditions upon which pupil may carry and self-administer medication
49423.5 Specialized health care services
49426 School nurses
49480 Continuing medication regimen; notice
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE
2700-2837 Nursing, especially:
2726 Authority not conferred
2727 Exceptions in general
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
600-611 Administering medication to students
Management Resources:
NATIONAL DIABETES EDUCATION PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS
Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June, 2003
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS
Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, December, 2004
WEB SITES
American Diabetes Association: http://www.diabetes.org
California Department of Education, Health Services and School Nursing: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn

Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, asthma information: http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/index.htm#asthma

CSBA Sample
Administrative Regulation
Administering Medication And Monitoring Health Conditions

AR 5141.21
Students

Note: The following administrative regulation reflects requirements for the administration of medication to students on a continuing medication regimen or in emergency medical situations at school or a school-related activity. The district should consult legal counsel as necessary to ensure that all legal requirements are met.

Note: Education Code 49414.7, which authorized trained, unlicensed school personnel to administer anti-seizure medication to students with epilepsy, repealed on its own terms effective January 1, 2017. However, districts may choose to continue to train unlicensed school personnel to administer anti-seizure medication under the general authority in Education Code 49423 and 5 CCR 600-611, as interpreted by the California Supreme Court in American Nurses Association v. Torlakson. Such administration must be contingent upon a physician's written authorization for unlicensed personnel to administer the medication to the particular student. The district may revise the following regulation to reflect any district requirements related to the administration of such medication.

Definitions

Authorized health care provider means an individual who is licensed by the State of California to prescribe or order medication, including, but not limited to, a physician or physician assistant. (Education Code 49423; 5 CCR 601)

Other designated school personnel means any individual employed by the district, including a nonmedical school employee, who has volunteered or consented to administer medication or otherwise assist the student and who may legally administer the medication to the student or assist the student in the administration of the medication. (5 CCR 601, 621)

Medication may include not only a substance dispensed in the United States by prescription, but also a substance that does not require a prescription, such as over-the-counter remedies, nutritional supplements, and herbal remedies. (5 CCR 601)

Note: Education Code 49414, as amended by AB 1386 (Ch. 374, Statutes of 2016), defines "epinephrine auto-injector" as follows.

Epinephrine auto-injector means a disposable delivery device designed for the automatic injection of a premeasured dose of epinephrine into the human body to prevent or treat a life-threatening allergic reaction. (Education Code 49414)

Anaphylaxis means a potentially life-threatening hypersensitivity to a substance, which may result from an insect sting, food allergy, drug reaction, exercise, or other cause. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, wheezing, difficulty breathing, difficulty talking or swallowing, hives, itching, swelling, shock, or asthma. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)
(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

Note: Education Code 49414.3, as added by AB 1748 (Ch. 557, Statutes of 2016), provides the following definition of "opioid antagonist." See section "Emergency Medication for Opioid Overdose" below for requirements for districts that choose to provide opioid antagonists to school nurses or other designated school personnel to administer to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.

Opioid antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or another drug approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body and that has been approved for the treatment of an opioid overdose. (Education Code 49414.3)

Notifications to Parents/Guardians

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48980, districts must notify parents/guardians, at the beginning of each school year, of their rights and responsibilities (see section "Parent/Guardian Responsibilities" below) under Education Code 49423 pertaining to the administration of medication by school employees and self-administration of epinephrine by students. Though notification is not required for self-administration of any medication other than epinephrine, it is recommended that the annual notification include other medications to facilitate implementation by school personnel.

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of the options available to students who need to take prescribed medication during the school day and the rights and responsibilities of parents/guardians regarding those options. (Education Code 49480)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the parents/guardians of any student on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition of the following requirements: (Education Code 49480)

1. The parent/guardian is required to inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician.

2. With the parent/guardian's consent, the school nurse or other designated employee may communicate with the student's physician regarding the medication and its effects and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical,

intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose.

Note: The following paragraph is optional.

When a student requires medication during the school day in order to participate in the educational program, the Superintendent or designee shall, as appropriate, inform the student's parents/guardians that the student may qualify for services or accommodations pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC 1400-1482) or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794).

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)
(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the parent/guardian of any student who may need medication during the school day shall include, but are not limited to:

Note: Education Code 49423 and 5 CCR 600 authorize districts to administer prescribed medication only upon receipt of written statements from the student's authorized health care provider and parent/guardian. Appropriate statements must be received before students are allowed to carry and self-administer diabetes medication pursuant to Education Code 49414.5, auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to Education Code 49423, or asthma medication pursuant to Education Code 49423.1. Districts may choose to allow students to carry and self-administer other types of medication beyond those authorized by the Education Code. If so, the district should modify the following section accordingly. See the accompanying Board policy.

1. Providing parent/guardian and authorized health care provider written statements each school year as described in the sections "Parent/Guardian Statement" and "Health Care Provider Statement" below. The parent/guardian shall provide a new authorized health care provider's statement if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes. (Education Code 49414.5, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 600, 626)

2. If the student is on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition, informing the school nurse or other designated certificated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician and updating the information when needed. (Education Code 49480)

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 606, the district is authorized to establish rules for the delivery and storage of medication on a school site.

3. Providing medications in properly labeled, original containers along with the authorized health care provider's instructions. For prescribed or ordered medication, the container also shall bear the name and telephone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, and the name and phone number of the authorized health care provider. (5 CCR 606)

Parent/Guardian Statement

Note: 5 CCR 603 authorizes the district to establish specific requirements regarding the parent/guardian's written statement. The following list should be modified to reflect the district's requirements.

When district employees are to administer medication to a student, the parent/guardian's written statement shall:

1. Identify the student

2. Grant permission for an authorized district representative to communicate directly with the student's authorized health care provider and pharmacist, as may be necessary, regarding the health care provider's written statement or any other questions that may arise with regard to the medication

3. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands how district employees will administer the medication or otherwise assist the student in its administration

4. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands his/her responsibilities to enable district employees to administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication, including, but not limited to, the parent/guardian's responsibility to provide a written statement from the authorized health care provider, to ensure that the medication is delivered to the school in a proper container by an individual legally authorized to be in possession of the medication, and to provide all necessary supplies and equipment

5. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands that he/she may terminate the consent for the administration of the medication or for otherwise assisting the student in the administration of medication at any time

In addition to the requirements in items #1-5 above, if a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, the parent/guardian's written statement shall: (Education Code 49423, 49423.1)

1. Consent to the self-administration

2. Release the district and school personnel from civil liability if the student suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering the medication

In addition to the requirements in items #1-5 above, if a parent/guardian wishes to designate an individual who is not an employee of the district to administer medication to his/her child, the parent/guardian's written statement shall clearly identify the individual and shall state:

1. The individual's willingness to accept the designation

2. That the individual is permitted to be on the school site

3. Any limitations on the individual's authority

Health Care Provider Statement

Note: Education Code 49423 and 49423.1 and 5 CCR 602 list items that the authorized health care provider's written statement must contain, as specified in items #1-5 below. Districts that request additional information in the statement should modify the following list accordingly.

When any district employee is to administer prescribed medication to a student, or when a student is to be allowed to carry and self-administer prescribed medication during school hours, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall include:

1. Clear identification of the student (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

2. The name of the medication (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

3. The method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

4. If a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to self-administer medication, confirmation that the student is able to self-administer the medication (Education Code 49414.5, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

5. For medication that is to be administered by unlicensed personnel, confirmation by the student's health care provider that the medication may safely and appropriately be administered by unlicensed personnel (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

Note: Items #6-8 below may be revised to reflect district practice.

6. For medication that is to be administered on an as-needed basis, the specific symptoms that would necessitate administration of the medication, allowable frequency for administration, and indications for referral for medical evaluation

7. Possible side effects of the medication

8. Name, address, telephone number, and signature of the student's authorized health care provider

District Responsibilities

Note: The following section should be modified to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that any unlicensed school personnel authorized to

administer medication to a student receives appropriate training from the school nurse or other qualified medical personnel.

The school nurse or other designated school personnel shall:

1. Administer or assist in administering medication in accordance with the authorized health care provider's written statement

2. Accept delivery of medications from parents/guardians and count and record them upon receipt

3. Maintain a list of students needing medication during the school day, including those authorized to self-administer medication, and note on the list the type of medication and the times and dosage to be administered

Note: 5 CCR 601 specifies items that districts may, but are not required to, include in the medication log, as provided in item #4 below.

4. Maintain for each student a medication log which may:

a. Specify the student's name, medication, dose, method of administration, time of administration during the regular school day, date(s) on which the student is required to take the medication, and the authorized health care provider's name and contact information

b. Contain space for daily recording of the date, time, and amount of medication administered, and the signature of the individual administering the medication

Note: 5 CCR 601 specifies items that may be included in the medication record, as detailed below. In addition, 5 CCR 607 authorizes the district to establish policies regarding documentation of medication, including the maintenance of the medication record.

5. Maintain for each student a medication record which may include the authorized health care provider's written statement, the parent/guardian's written statement, the medication log, and any other written documentation related to the administration of medication to the student

6. Ensure that student confidentiality is appropriately maintained

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

7. Coordinate and, as appropriate, ensure the administration of medication during field trips and other school-related activities

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)
(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)
(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

8. Report to a student's parent/guardian and the site administrator any refusal by the student to take his/her medication

9. Keep all medication to be administered by the district in a locked drawer or cabinet

10. As needed, communicate with a student's authorized health care provider and/or pharmacist regarding the medication and its effects

11. Counsel other designated school personnel regarding the possible effects of a medication on a student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose

Note: 5 CCR 609 authorizes the district to establish policies regarding unused, discontinued, or outdated medication.

12. Ensure that any unused, discontinued, or outdated medication is returned to the student's parent/guardian at the end of the school year or, if the medication cannot be returned, dispose of it in accordance with state laws and local ordinances

13. In the event of a medical emergency requiring administration of medication, provide immediate medical assistance, directly observe the student following the administration of medication, contact the student's parent/guardian, and determine whether the student should return to class, rest in the school office, or receive further medical assistance

14. Report to the site administrator, the student's parent/guardian, and, if necessary, the student's authorized health care provider any instance when a medication is not administered properly, including administration of the wrong medication or failure to administer the medication in accordance with authorized health care provider's written statement

Emergency Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

Note: Education Code 49414 requires districts to provide epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses or other employees who volunteer and receive training, which they may use to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an anaphylactic reaction.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses or other employees who have volunteered to administer them in an emergency and have received training. The school nurse, or a volunteer employee when a school nurse or physician is unavailable, may administer an epinephrine auto-injector to provide emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis at school or a school activity. (Education Code 49414)

At least once per school year, the Superintendent or designee shall distribute to all staff a notice requesting volunteers to be trained to administer an epinephrine auto-injector and describing the training that the volunteer will receive. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

Note: Education Code 49414 specifies topics to be included in training for employees who volunteer to be trained in the use of epinephrine auto-injectors. Education Code 49414 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), in consultation with specified agencies and organizations, to review the minimum standards for the training at least every five years. These standards are available on the California Department of Education's web site.

The principal or designee at each school may designate one or more volunteers to receive initial and annual refresher training, which shall be provided by a school nurse or other qualified person designated by a physician and surgeon authorized pursuant to Education Code 49414 and shall be based on the standards developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI). Written materials covering the required topics for training shall be retained by the school for reference. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Note: Education Code 49414 specifies the type of epinephrine auto-injectors that must be provided to each school and the district personnel authorized to obtain the prescriptions. The following paragraphs may be revised to reflect the position(s) assigned to fulfill this responsibility and the grade levels maintained by the district.

A school nurse or other qualified supervisor of health, or a district administrator if the district does not have a qualified supervisor of health, shall obtain a prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors for each school from an authorized physician and surgeon. Such prescription may be filled by local or mail order pharmacies or epinephrine auto-injector manufacturers. Elementary schools shall, at a minimum, be provided one adult (regular) and one junior epinephrine auto-injector. Secondary schools shall be provided at least one adult (regular) epinephrine auto-injector, unless there are any students at the school who require a junior epinephrine auto-injector. (Education Code 49414)

If an epinephrine auto-injector is used, the school nurse or other qualified supervisor of health shall restock the epinephrine auto-injector as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two weeks after it is used. In addition, epinephrine auto-injectors shall be restocked before their expiration date. (Education Code 49414)

Information regarding defense and indemnification provided by the district for any and all civil liability for volunteers administering epinephrine auto-injectors shall be provided to each volunteer and retained in his/her personnel file. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)

A school may accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of the school in

carrying out the requirements of Education Code 49414, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of epinephrine auto-injectors from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 3290 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records regarding the acquisition and disposition of epinephrine auto-injectors for a period of three years from the date the records were created. (Business and Professions Code 4119.2)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Emergency Medication for Opioid Overdose

Note: The following section is optional. Education Code 49414.3, as added by AB 1748 (Ch. 557, Statutes of 2016), authorizes, but does not require, districts to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. Districts that choose to provide the medication must meet specified requirements as provided below. Such districts may revise the following section to indicate the grade levels at which such medication will be available (e.g., at secondary schools only).

The district may elect to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available at schools for the purpose of providing emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. In determining whether to make this medication available, the Superintendent or designee shall evaluate the emergency medical response time to the school and determine whether initiating emergency medical services is an acceptable alternative to providing an opioid antagonist and training personnel to administer the medication. (Education Code 49414.3)

When available at the school site, the school nurse shall provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency medical aid to any person exhibiting potentially life-threatening symptoms of an opioid overdose at school or a school activity. Other designated personnel who have volunteered and have received training may administer such medication when a school nurse or physician is unavailable, and shall only administer the medication by nasal spray or auto-injector. (Education Code 49414.3)

At least once per school year, the Superintendent or designee shall distribute to all staff a notice requesting volunteers to be trained to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, describing the training that the volunteer will receive, and explaining the right of the volunteer to rescind his/her offer to volunteer at any time, including after receiving training. The notice shall also include a statement that no benefit will be granted to or withheld from any employee based on his/her offer to volunteer and that there will be no retaliation against any employee for rescinding his/her offer to volunteer. (Education Code 49414.3)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49414.3, the training provided to designated school personnel must be based on standards adopted by the SPI in consultation with specified agencies and organizations. The SPI is required to review those standards at least once every five years. Required topics of the training include (1) techniques for recognizing symptoms of an opioid overdose; (2) standards and procedures for the storage, restocking, and emergency use of the medication; (3) basic emergency follow-up procedures; and (4) recommendations on the necessity of instruction and certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, the CDE is required to include on its web site a clearinghouse for best practices in training nonmedical personnel to administer an opioid antagonist to students.

The principal or designee may designate one or more volunteer employees to receive initial and annual refresher training, based on standards adopted by the SPI, regarding the storage and emergency use of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist. The training shall be provided at no cost to the employee, conducted during his/her regular working hours, and be provided by a school nurse or other qualified person designated by an authorizing physician and surgeon. Written materials provided during the training shall be retained at the school for reference. (Education Code 49414.3)

A school nurse, other qualified supervisor of health, or, if the district does not have a qualified supervisor of health, a district administrator shall obtain a prescription for naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for each school from an authorized physician and surgeon. Such prescription may be filled by local or mail order pharmacies or manufacturers. (Education Code 49414.3)

If the medication is used, the school nurse, other qualified supervisor of health, or district administrator, as applicable, shall restock the medication as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two weeks after it is used. In addition, the medication shall be restocked before its expiration date. (Education Code 49414.3)

Information regarding defense and indemnification provided by the district for any and all civil liability for volunteers administering naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency aid shall be provided to each volunteer and retained in his/her personnel file. (Education Code 49414.3)

A school may accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of the school in carrying out the requirements of Education Code 49414.3, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (Education Code 49414.3)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records regarding the acquisition and disposition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for a period of three years from the date the records were created. (Business and Professions Code 4119.8)

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ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Definitions

Other designated school personnel may include any individual employed by the district who has consented to administer the medication or otherwise assist the student, and who may legally administer the medication. (5 CCR 601)

Medication may include not only a substance dispensed in the United States by prescription, but also a substance that does not require a prescription, such as over-the-counter remedies, nutritional supplements, and herbal remedies. (5 CCR 601)

Notifications to Parents/Guardians

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians that students who need to take prescribed medication during the school day may be assisted by a school nurse or designated school personnel or allowed to self-administer certain medication as long as the district receives written statements from the student's physician and parent/guardian in accordance with law, Board policy and administrative regulation. (Education Code 48980, 49423)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The Superintendent or designee shall inform the parents/guardians of any student on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition of the following requirements: (Education Code 49480)

1. The parent/guardian is required to inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage and the name of the supervising physician.

2. With the parent/guardian's consent, the school nurse or other designated employee may communicate with the student's physician regarding the medication and its effects, and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical, intellectual and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission or overdose.

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

Before a designated employee administers or assists in the administration of any prescribed medication to any student or any student is allowed to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication during school hours, the

district shall have a written statement from the student's physician and a written statement from the student's parent/guardian. (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 600)

The physician's written statement shall clearly: (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

1. Identify the student

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

2. Identify the medication

3 Specify the method, amount and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken

4. Contain the name, address, telephone number and signature of the physician

5. If a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, confirm that the student is able to self-administer the medication

The parent/guardian's written statement shall:

1. Identify the student

2. Grant permission for the authorized district representative to communicate directly with the student's physician, as may be necessary, regarding the physician's written statement or any other questions that may arise with regard to the medication

3. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands how district employees will administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication

4. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands his/her responsibilities to enable district employees to administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication including, but not limited to, the parent/guardian's responsibility to provide a written statement from the physician and to ensure that the medication is delivered to the school in a proper container by an individual legally authorized to be in possession of the medication

5. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian may terminate consent for such administration at any time

If a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, the parent/guardian's written statement shall also: (Education Code 49423, 49423.1)

1. Consent to the self-administration

2. Release the district and school personnel from civil liability if a student suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering the medication

The parent/guardian shall annually provide the Superintendent or designee a new written statement from himself/herself and the student's physician. In addition, the parent/guardian shall provide a new physician statement if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration or reason for administration changes. (Education Code 49423, 49423.1)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

Parents/guardians shall provide medications in a properly labeled, original container along with the physician's instructions. For prescribed medication, the container shall bear the name and telephone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, name and phone number of the physician, and physician's instructions. Medications that are not in their original container shall not be accepted or administered. Medications shall be delivered to the school by the parent/guardian, unless the Superintendent or designee authorizes another method of delivery.

The parent/guardian of a student on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition shall inform the school nurse or other designated certificated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage and the name of the supervising physician.

A parent/guardian may designate an individual who is not an employee of the district to administer medication to his/her child as long as the individual is clearly identified, willing to accept the designation, permitted to be on the school site, and any limitations on the individual's authority are clearly established. The parent/guardian shall provide a written statement designating the individual and containing the information required above.

Designated Employee/District Responsibilities

The school nurse or other designated school personnel shall:

1. Administer or assist in administering the medication in accordance with the physician's written statement

2. Accept delivery of medication from the student's parent/guardian, including counting and recording the medication upon receipt

3. Maintain a list of students needing medication during the school day, including the type of medication, times and dosage, as well as a list of students who are authorized to self-administer medication

4. Maintain a medication log documenting the administration of medication including the student's name; name of medication the student is required to take; dose of medication; method by which the student is required to take the medication; time the medication is to be taken during the regular school day; date(s) on which the student is required to take the medication; physician's name and contact information; and a space for daily recording of medication administration

The daily record shall contain the date, time, amount of medication administered, and signature of the individual administering the medication.

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

5. Maintain a medication record including the physician's written statement, the parent/guardian's written statement, the medication log, and any other written documentation related to the administration of medication to the student

6. Ensure that student confidentiality is appropriately maintained

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

7. Coordinate the administration of medication during field trips and after-school activities

8. Report any refusal of a student to take his/her medication to the parent/guardian

9. Keep all medication to be administered by the district in a locked drawer or cabinet

10. Communicate with the physician regarding the medication and its effects

11. Counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical, intellectual and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission or overdose.

12. By the end of the school year, ensure that unused, discontinued and outdated medication is returned to the student's parent/guardian where possible or, if the medication cannot be returned, is disposed of in accordance with state laws and local ordinances