

Students**Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions**

The Board of Education 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.

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.

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 the 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.

In addition, 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.

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Any medication prescribed by an authorized health care provider, including, but not limited to, emergency anti-seizure medication for a student who suffers epileptic seizures, auto-injectable epinephrine, insulin, or glucagon, may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Superintendent or designee has received written statements from both the student's parent/guardian and authorized health care provider.

When medically unlicensed school personnel are authorized by law to administer any medication to students, such as emergency anti-seizure medication, auto-

injectable epinephrine, insulin, or glucagon, 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 emergency communication access to a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual.

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

School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer medications to students in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

Legal References: 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
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
Code of Regulations, Title 5
600-611 Administering medication to students
620-627 Administration of emergency anti-seizure medication by trained volunteer nonmedical school personnel
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.App.4th 570

Management Resources:

CSBA Publications

Pandemic Influenza, Fact Sheet, September 2007

American Diabetes Association Publications

Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing
Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May
2006

California Department of Education Publications

Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in
California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007

Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine
Auto-Injectors, December 2004

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, Health Services and
School Nursing: <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>

Policy

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