

STDNT5.1.2 - Wellness and Health Services: Medical Treatment

S - Student

FFAC

MEDICAL TREATMENT

LOCAL

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

For occasions when it is necessary for a student to receive a prescription drug during the school day, the following procedure has been established to ensure the protection of the school and the student and to assure compliance with existing rules and regulations:

Administration by school personnel:

- A. The medication must be prescribed by a physician.
- B. The parent or guardian must provide written permission to administer the medicine to the student. Appropriate forms are available from the school office.
- C. The medication must come to the school office in the prescription container as put up by the pharmacist. Written directions from the physician or pharmacist must state the name of the patient, the name of the medicine, the dosage, and the time it is to be given.
- D. An administrator may designate a school employee to administer the medication.
- E. Any medication administration services specified in the child's diabetes medical management plan shall be provided.
- F. Two (2) or more school employees, subject to final approval by the student's parent or guardian, may volunteer to serve as diabetes care assistants. Voluntary diabetes care assistants are allowed to administer insulin, assist the pupil with self-administration of insulin, administer glucagon in an emergency situation to a pupil or perform any combination of these actions if all of the following conditions exist:
 1. A school nurse or another health professional who is licensed pursuant to statute or a nurse practitioner who is licensed pursuant to statute is not immediately available to attend to the pupil at the time of the emergency.
 2. If the voluntary diabetes care assistant is authorized to administer glucagon, the parent or guardian must provide to the school an unexpired glucagon kit prescribed for the student by an appropriately licensed health care professional or nurse practitioner.
 3. The volunteer diabetes care assistant has provided to the school a written statement signed by an appropriately licensed health professional that the voluntary diabetes care assistant has received proper training in the administration of glucagon, including the training specified in A.R.S. [15-344.01](#).
 4. If the voluntary diabetes care assistant is authorized to administer insulin, the parent or guardian of the pupil has provided insulin and all equipment and supplies that are necessary for insulin administration by voluntary diabetes care assistants.
 5. The training provided by an appropriately licensed health professional must include all of the following:
 - a. An overview of all types of diabetes.
 - b. The symptoms and treatment of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia.
 - c. Techniques for determining the proper dose of insulin in a specific situation based on instructions provided in the orders submitted by the pupil's physician.
 - d. Techniques for recognizing the symptoms that require the administration of glucagon.
 - e. Techniques on administering glucagon.

6. A District employee shall not be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to serve as a voluntary diabetes care assistant.

7. The District, employees of the District, and properly licensed volunteer health professionals and nurse practitioners are immune from civil liability for the consequences of the good faith adoption and implementation of policies and procedures pursuant to District policy and this regulation.

G. Each administration of prescription drugs must be documented, making a record of the student having received the medication.

H. Drugs must be kept in their original containers in a locked medicine cabinet.

Self-administration:

A. When the physician feels it is necessary for the student to carry and self-administer the medication, the physician shall provide written recommendations, to be attached to the signed parent permission form except in the case of medication for diagnosed anaphylaxis and breathing disorders requiring handheld inhaler devices. In these cases the student's name on the prescription label is sufficient for the physician's recommendation.

B. The student's diabetes medical management plan provided by the parent or guardian shall be signed by the appropriately licensed health professional or nurse practitioner and shall state that the student is capable of self-monitoring blood glucose and shall list the medications, monitoring equipment, and nutritional needs that are medically appropriate for the pupil to self-administer and that have been prescribed or authorized for that student. The student must be able to practice proper safety precautions for the handling and disposal of the equipment and medications that the student is authorized to use under these provisions. The pupil's diabetes medical management plan shall specify a method to dispose of equipment and medications in a manner agreed on by the parent or guardian and the school.

C. The parent or guardian must provide written permission for the student to self-administer and carry the medication. Appropriate forms are available from the school office.

D. The medication must come in the prescription container as put up by the pharmacist.

OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION

When it is necessary for a student to receive a medicine that does not require a prescription order but is sold, offered, promoted, and advertised to the general public, the following procedure has been established to ensure the protection of the school and the student:

Administration by school personnel:

A. Written permission must be provided by the parent or guardian for the administration of specific over-the-counter drugs.

B. Any over-the-counter drug or medicine sent by the parent to be administered to a student must come to the school office in the original manufacturer's packaging with all directions, dosages, compound contents, and proportions clearly marked.

C. An administrator may designate a school employee to administer a specific over-the-counter drug.

D. Each instance of administration of an over-the-counter drug must be documented in the daily log.

E. Over-the-counter drugs must be kept in their original containers in a locked medicine cabinet.

Self-administration:

A. Written permission must be provided by the parent or guardian for the administration of specific over-the-counter drugs by the student.

B. Over-the-counter drugs or medicine sent by the parent to be administered by the student must be kept by the student in the original manufacturer's packaging, with all directions, dosages, compound contents, and proportions clearly marked.

C. *Necessity* for self-administration of an over-the-counter drug or medicine shall be determined by the student's physician and must be verified by a signed physician's statement attached to the parent or guardian permission form, indicating the specific drug or medicine.

AUTO-INJECTABLE EPINEPHRINE

The Governing Board directs the Superintendent to prescribe and enforce regulations and procedures for the emergency administration of auto-injectable epinephrine by a trained employee of the School District pursuant to section A.R.S. [15-157](#) and subsequent to the adoption of rules by the State Board of Education pertaining to annual training in the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine, recognition of anaphylactic shock symptoms and the procedures to follow when anaphylactic shock occurs and the requirements of A.R.S. [15-203\(A\)\(40\)](#).

The Governing Board recognizes that the prescribed annual training is optional during any fiscal year in which a school does not stock epinephrine auto-injectors at the school during that fiscal year.

A school district or charter school may accept monetary donations or apply for grants to purchase epinephrine auto-injectors or participate in third-party programs to obtain them at fair market, free, or reduced prices.

EXCEPTIONS

Students who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis may carry and self-administer emergency medications including auto-injectable epinephrine provided the pupil's name is on the prescription label, on the medication container or device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian is provided that authorizes possession and self-administration. The student shall notify the school office secretary as soon as practicable following the use of the medication;

For breathing disorders, handheld inhaler devices may be carried for self-administration provided the pupil's name is on the prescription label, on the medication container, or on the handheld inhaler device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian is provided that authorizes possession and self-administration.

Students with diabetes who have a diabetes medical management plan provided by the student's parent or guardian, signed by a licensed health professional or nurse practitioner as specified by A.R.S. [15-344.01](#), may carry appropriate medications and monitoring equipment and self-administer the medication.

District employees may volunteer to be a student's diabetes care assistant, subject to approval by the student's parent or guardian, in an emergency situation as described in [15-344.01](#). The Superintendent may develop regulations for implementing this provision.

The District reserves the right, in accordance with procedures established by the Superintendent, to circumscribe or disallow the use or administration of any medication on school premises if the threat of abuse or misuse of the medicine may pose a risk of harm to a member or members of the student population.

The Governing Board directs the Superintendent to prescribe and enforce regulations and procedures for the emergency administration of naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration by an employee of a school district pursuant to Section [36-2267](#), Administration of opioid antagonist; exemption from civil liability; definition, which, in part states the following:

- A person may administer an opioid antagonist that is prescribed or dispensed pursuant to section [32-1979](#) or [36-2266](#) in accordance with the protocol specified by the physician, nurse practitioner, pharmacist or other health professional to a person who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- A person who in good faith and without compensation, administers an opioid antagonist to a person who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose is not liable for any civil or other damages as the result of any act or omission by the person rendering the care or as the result of any act or failure to act to arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person experiencing the overdose unless the person while rendering the care acts with gross negligence, willful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing.
- "Person" includes an employee of a school district or charter school who is acting in the person's official capacity.

HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM

The Superintendent shall establish procedures for the student health services program in the District. Such procedures will provide for:

1. Administering of patent or proprietary medications (over-the-counter [OTC] medications) in

- compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes and District policies.
2. Administrating of prescription medications in compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes and District policies.
 3. Administrating of immunizations in conjunction with the County Health Department and in compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes.
 4. Providing preventive health information.
 5. Treating school-related injuries/illnesses for follow-up care.
 6. Screening for selected physical impairments.

LEGAL

A.R.S.

[15-157](#)

[15-158](#)

[15-203](#)

[15-341](#)

[15-344](#)

[15-344.01](#)

[32-1601](#)

[32-1901](#)