

MEDICATION AT SCHOOL

General Statement

Under normal circumstances, all student medications, both prescription and non-prescription, over the counter medication (OTC), should be administered before and/or after school hours under supervision of the parent or guardian. When it is necessary for a student to receive prescription or over-the-counter oral medication, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray (“medications”) at school or at school sponsored events, the parent/guardian must submit a written parental request and a written authorization 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.

Procedures

The superintendent shall establish procedures for:

- A. Designating staff members who may administer medication to students;
- B. Training, delegation, and supervision of staff members in the administration of 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 licensed healthcare practitioner requests and authorization for the administration of medications, including instructions from the LHP;
- D. Transporting medications to and from school;
- E. Storing medication in a locked or limited access area; and;
- 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;
- J. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of medication.
- K. Maintaining student confidentiality;
- L. Permitting, as appropriate, possession and self-administration of medications necessary for student school attendance; and
- M. Permitting possession and self-administration of over-the-counter topical sunscreen products (see Sunscreen Section below); and

N. Reviewing and evaluating of medication practices and documentation.

School District Policy and Procedure 3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication and School District Policy and Procedure 3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response govern the use of injectable medication for the treatment of anaphylaxis

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 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) in some situations, 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. 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. School nurses may not administer medical marijuana. See 3423- Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes, regarding parental administration of medical marijuana on school grounds, school bus, and school sponsored activities.

Cross References:	Model Policy 3419	Self-Administration of Asthma and
	Anaphylaxis Medications	
	Model Policy 3420	Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response
	Model Policy 3423	Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes
Legal References:	RCW 28A.210.260	Public and private schools -- Administration of oral medication by -- Conditions.
	RCW 28A.210.270	Public and private schools -- Administration of oral medication by -- Immunity from liability -- Discontinuance, procedure.

Management Resources:

Policy & Legal News, July 2019

Policy & Legal News, August 2018

Policy & Legal News, August 2012 “Medication” Definition Expanded

Policy & Legal News, February 2014

Policy & Legal News, July 2017

Revised: February 27, 2020

Revised: February 28, 2019

Revised: February 22, 2018

Revised: April 25, 2013

Revised: July 23, 2007

Revised: March 22, 2002

3000 Series Revised and Adopted June 24, 1999

North Kitsap School District