Medication at School

General Statement

Under normal circumstances medication should be dispensed before and/or after school hours under supervision of the parent or guardian. If a student must receive medication from an authorized staff member, the parent must submit a written authorization accompanied by a written request from a licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. If the medication will be administered for more than fifteen consecutive days, the health professional must also provide written, current and unexpired instructions for the administration of the medication.

Special Exception to General Statement

Over-the-counter topical sunscreen products may be possessed and used by students, parents, 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 or guardian.

Procedures

The District Nurse, in collaboration with the superintendent, will establish procedures for:

A. Training and supervision of, and delegation to, staff members in the administration of medication to students by a physician or registered nurse;

B. Designating staff members who may administer medication to students;

C. Obtaining signed and dated parental and health professional request for the dispensing of medications, including instructions from health professional if the medication is to be given for more than fifteen (15) days;

D. Storing medication in a locked or limited access facility, as appropriate;

E. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of medication; and

F. Permitting, under limited circumstances, students to carry and self-administer medications necessary to their attendance at school.

G. Permitting possession and self-administration of over-the-counter topical sunscreen products. This procedure may include product identification, storage, limitations of volume of sunscreen product possessed, time and circumstances of use, and such other reasonable conditions deemed necessary.

Emergency Nasal Medication, Injections, Suppositories
Emergency nasal medication, [such as, but not limited to midazolam] and suppositories may be administered by registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. If a school nurse is not on school premises, administration of a nasal spray containing a Schedule II, III, or IV drug may be delegated to unlicensed school district staff, solely at the discretion of the school nurse.

No medication will be administered by injection by school staff except when a student is susceptible to a predetermined, life-endangering situation [See Policy 3420, Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response]. In such an instance, the parent will submit a written and signed permission statement. Such an authorization will be supported by signed and dated written orders accompanied by supporting directions from the licensed health professional. A staff member will be trained prior to injecting a medication.

Required Notification of EMS
After every administration of any Schedule II, III, or IV drug by nasal spray to a student, Emergency Medical Services (911) will be summoned as soon as practicable.

Discontinuing Medication
If the district decides to discontinue administering a student's medication, the superintendent or designee must provide notice to the student's parent or 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.

Cross References:	3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response
	3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications
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
Management Resources:	2014 - February Issue
	2012 - August Issue
	Policy News, February 2001 Oral Medication Definition Expanded

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