STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

Immunization

Children must receive immunizations for diphtheria, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib), pertussis, tetanus, pneumococcal disease (for children born on or after January 2008) and varicella prior to entering or being admitted to school.

Parents must provide acceptable proof indicating required receipt of all vaccines in accordance with law and regulations. A child may be excluded from the immunization requirements based on a physician determined health reason or condition. This medical exemption must be signed by a physician licensed to practice in New York State.

A child will not be admitted to school or allowed to attend school for more than 14 days without an appropriate immunization certificate or acceptable evidence of immunization. This period may be extended to 30 days on a case-by-case basis by the building principal if the child is transferring from another state or country and can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

The administration will notify the local health authority of the name and address of excluded students and provide the parent(s) or person(s) in parental relation a statement of his/her/their duty regarding immunization as well as a consent form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health. The school shall cooperate with local health authorities to provide a common place for the immunization of all of these students. Parent, guardians, or other persons in parental relation may appeal to the Commissioner of Education if their child is denied school entrance or attendance for failing to meet health immunization standards.

When a student transfers out of the district, the parent/guardian will be provided with an immunization transfer record showing the student's current immunization status which will be signed by the school nursing personnel or the school physician. A transcript or photocopy of the immunization portion of the cumulative health record will be provided to the new educational institution upon request. The District will provide an annual summary of compliance with immunization requirements to the Commissioner of Health.

Administering Medication to Students in School

The administration of prescribed medication to a student during school hours is permitted only when the medication is necessary to allow the student to attend school or failure to administer the medication would seriously affect the student's health.

Parent(s) or guardian(s) must present the following:

- 1. A note from the family doctor containing the following information:
 - a. the student's name and date of birth
 - b. name of the medication
 - c. dosage and route of administration
 - d. frequency and time of administration
 - e. for PRN (as necessary) medication, conditions under which such medication should be administered.
 - f. date written
 - g. prescriber's name, title, and signature
 - h. prescriber's phone number
- 2. a note from the parent(s) or guardian(s) giving the school nurse, teacher, Principal or other school staff permission to administer the medication; or
- 3. a medication request form filed with the school/nurse.

The school nurse shall develop procedures for the administration of medication, which require that:

- 1. all medications will be administered by a licensed person unless the child is self-directed;
- 2. medications shall be securely stored in the office and kept in their original labeled container, which specifies the type of medication, the amount to be given and the times of administration;
- 3. the school nurse shall maintain a record of the name of the student to whom medication may be administered, the prescribing physician, the dosage and timing of medication, and a notation of each instance of administration; and
- 4. all medications shall be brought to school by the parent(s) or guardian(s) and shall be picked up by the parent(s) or guardian(s) at the end of the school year or the end of the period of medication, whichever is earlier. If not picked up within five days of the period of medication, the medication shall be discarded.

An adult must bring the medication to school in the original container. The administering staff member should clearly label the medication with the time to be given and dosage.

<u>Administering medication on field trips and at after-school activities</u>. Taking medication on field trips and at after-school activities is permitted if a student is self-directed in administering their own medication. On field trips or at other after-school activities, teachers or other school staff may carry the medication so that the self-directed student can take it at the proper time.

If a student is going on a field trip but is not self-directed (i.e., fully aware and capable of understanding the need and assuming responsibility for taking medicine), then the district may:

- permit the parent or guardian to attend the activity and administer the medication.
- permit the parent to personally request another adult who is not employed by the school to voluntarily administer the medication on the field trip or activity and inform the school district in writing of such request.
- allow the student's health care provider to be consulted and, if he/she permits, order the medication time to be adjusted or the dose eliminated.

If no other alternative can be found, a school nurse or licensed person must administer the medication.

<u>Administering epi-pen in emergency situations</u>. The administration of epinephrine by epi-pen has become an accepted and extremely beneficial practice in protecting individuals subject to serious allergic reactions (e.g., individual has an anaphylactic reaction to a wasp sting or the ingestion of peanut butter).

Pursuant to Commissioner's regulations, registered professional nurses may carry and administer agents used in non-patient specific emergency treatment of anaphylaxis.

In addition, pursuant to SED guidelines, school nurses may provide training to unlicensed school staff in administering epi-pens, prescribed by a licensed prescriber, to a child who has been diagnosed with the potential for a severe reaction, in the event of the onset of a serious allergic reaction when a nurse is not available.

Student Medical Exams

In accordance with Section 903 of the state Education Law and section 136.3 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, each student shall have a physical exam given by the school doctor or family physician (including a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner) upon initial entrance to school and at grades pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, one, three, five, seven, nine, and eleven. Findings are to be kept on record at the school on forms that can be obtained from the school nurse. In addition, the

school will request a dental health certificate according to the same schedule.

A student may be excluded from the medical examination requirements because the child's parent/guardian holds a genuine and sincere religious belief which is contrary to medical examinations. The request for exemption must be in writing to the principal or his/her designee.

In the event that a student's medical history reveals that they have a known life-threatening allergy, the school nurse, in conjunction with the family, student, child's teacher, and other appropriate staff, will develop and implement a prevention and response plan.

Illness in School

If a student becomes ill in school:

- 1. The nurse will determine if the student should remain in the dispensary or return to class.
- 2. The nurse will call the parent, guardian or substitute parent if he/she feels the student should go home. In general, a parent or guardian will pick up the student from school.
- 3. The nurse will contact the Building Principal if he/she feels the child should be transported by bus to the home.
- 4. If there is to be a change in bus routing in order to carry the student to his/her home, that decision will be made by the administrator and the transportation supervisor.
- 5. If the route is to be changed, the transportation supervisor shall inform the bus driver.
- 6. If no parent, guardian or substitute parent picks up the student at school, or if no parent/guardian or substitute parent will be home, the student will remain in the nurse's office until such time as a parent, guardian or substitute parent becomes available to assume responsibility for the child.

The health office is responsible for obtaining and maintaining records in order to provide appropriate follow up in the event of a student injury, whether the injury occurs in school, on school grounds, on a school-sponsored trip or at an athletic event.

Staff members are asked to report all student injuries to the health office as soon as practical after the staff member becomes aware of the injury.

The district permits the administration of opioid antagonists, such as naloxone, to prevent opioid overdose, pursuant to policy 8121.1, Opioid Overdose Prevention. District staff must follow all regulations regarding the storage, accessibility, administration, recordkeeping, and reporting of naloxone use.

Medical Emergency Record

All students shall have on file a medical emergency record which shall state the name and telephone numbers of the following:

- 1. the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) at home and work;
- 2. the student's next of kin;
- 3. a neighbor;
- 4. the family physician;
- 5. preferred hospital;
- 6. any allergies or serious health conditions.

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