Policy

USE OF LIFESAVING MEDICATIONS

Code **JLCDB** *Issued* **11/25**

The board recognizes that on occasion an emergency situation may arise when a school nurse or other designated school staff member believes in good faith that a student or an individual on school premises is experiencing a medical emergency. State law permits physicians and certain medical personnel licensed to prescribe medications to prescribe lifesaving medications maintained in the name of a school. A lifesaving medication is any prescription medication that is authorized by the SC Dept. of Public Health and can be administered to a person experiencing a medical emergency, including naloxone (Narcan), nasal spray, albuterol inhalers, and epinephrine auto-injectors (EpiPen, Andrenaclick, generic autoinjector, and Neffy). A school may maintain a stock supply of lifesaving medications in accordance with a prescription issued pursuant to state law.

Pursuant to state law and in accordance with this policy, the board authorizes school nurses and other designated school staff to utilize lifesaving medications in the following circumstances:

- provide a lifesaving medication to a student to self-administer in accordance with a prescription specific to the student that is on file with the school

- administer a lifesaving medication to a student in accordance with a prescription specific to the student that is on file with the school

- administer a lifesaving medication to a student or other individual on school premises whom the school nurse or other designated school personnel believes in good faith is experiencing a medical emergency in accordance with a standing protocol of a physician, including the Director Public Health, an advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant licensed to prescribe medication pursuant to state law regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for a lifesaving medication

The superintendent or his/her designee, in consultation with the SCDPH will develop and implement a plan to authorize the district schools to maintain a supply of undesignated lifesaving medications and to provide and administer lifesaving medications to students and other people. The plan will provide for the management of students with life-threatening allergies or medical emergencies enrolled in the schools of the district and must include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- education and training for school staff on the management of students with life-threatening allergies or medical emergencies, including training related to the administration of a lifesaving medication; techniques on how to recognize symptoms of severe allergic reactions or medical emergencies, including anaphylaxis; and the standards and procedures for the storage and administration of lifesaving medications

- procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions and medical emergencies including emergency follow-up procedures

- a process for the development of individualized health care and allergy action plans for every student with a known life-threatening allergy

The superintendent or his/her designee will make the plan available to the public by written request to the Director of Student Support Services or by other means as determined by the superintendent.

No one, including without limitation parents/legal guardians of students, should rely on a school of this district for the availability of a lifesaving medication. This policy does not guarantee the availability of a lifesaving medication; students and their parents/legal guardians should consult their own physician regarding this medication.

State law provides school boards, districts, schools, school nurses, and/or other designated school staff immunity from liability for damages caused by injuries to a student or another person resulting from the administration or self-administration of a lifesaving medication, and/or plan development and implementation as allowed and set forth under the Act. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful, wanton, or reckless conduct.

The district will provide a student with a known life-threatening allergy, an individual healthcare and allergy action plan pursuant to policy JLCD, Assisting Students with Medications, and its accompanying administrative rule.

Cf. JLCD

Adopted ^11/2023 Revised 11/2024; 11/10/25

Legal References:

A. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:
    1. Section 59-63-95 - Administration of lifesaving medication in schools.