

Stock Epinephrine Administration Plan

This plan is written in accordance with the Board Policy 5330, Administration of Medication/Emergency Care. The Board intends to adopt and maintain a plan for managing students with life-threatening allergies so that each school may obtain a school prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors and permit each school nurse and designated school personnel to administer them.

Epinephrine is the first-line treatment for anaphylaxis, a potentially fatal allergic reaction. Epinephrine is safe and simple to administer.

Access to epinephrine auto injectors that have not been prescribed to a particular person, and can be used in emergencies (known as stock epinephrine), is critical—not just for those with an undiagnosed allergy, but also for those with a confirmed allergy who may not have access to their epinephrine auto injectors or may need additional doses. Nearly a quarter of all epinephrine administrations in the K–12 school setting have been for students or staff whose allergy was unknown at the time of the allergic reaction; therefore, they would not have an epinephrine auto-injectors with them or in the building.

Stock Epinephrine Auto Injector Availability:

- A standing order from the School District Medical Advisor will be obtained each school year for administration of stock epinephrine.
- Each Holmen school building will stock at least two epinephrine auto injectors in the Health Office and/or Medical Response Team bags.
- Epinephrine auto injectors to be ordered by a school nurse as required based on expiration date or usage.
- Stock epinephrine auto injectors will be available for designated district staff to administer during the school day and on-campus school sponsored activities or events.
- Stock epinephrine auto injectors will only be available on school campuses and cannot be removed to accompany any staff or student group off campus. Anaphylaxis reactions off campus will be treated with individually prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors and/or calling for emergency personnel.

Staff Training Plan:

- Designated school personnel that have agreed to receive training and will be trained/authorized to perform the functions of this plan.
- Staff will utilize the WI DPI Emergency Epinephrine Administration Training for the knowledge and assessment portion every 4 years with an annual in-person skills competency check-off with a School Nurse.
- Designated school personnel may administer prescribed epinephrine to a student according to their medication form. Designated school personnel may administer stock epinephrine per medical advisor to any student, staff, or visitor that they believe in

good faith is suffering from an anaphylactic reaction. In either scenario, 911 must be immediately called with administration.

- The school, school nurse, or designated school personnel that provide or administer epinephrine auto-injectors under this plan are immune from civil liability for any harm that may result, regardless of whether there is parental or medical provider authorization unless the administration was a result of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

Anaphylaxis Emergency Action Plan:

Symptoms of Anaphylaxis include one or more of the following **severe** symptoms:

LUNG: shortness of breath, wheezing, repetitive coughing

HEART: pale or bluish skin, weak pulse, dizziness

THROAT: tight or hoarse, trouble breathing or swallowing

MOUTH: significant swelling of the tongue or lips

SKIN: many hives over body, widespread redness

GUT: repetitive vomiting, severe diarrhea

OTHER: feeling of “doom,” anxiety, confusion

If any of the signs/symptoms above are observed, then follow these steps:

1. **Inject Epinephrine Auto injector immediately** (See medication/dosage below)
2. Call EMS (911)
3. Begin monitoring:
 - Record time epinephrine auto injector was used and inform emergency personnel upon arrival.
 - Continue to keep laying on back with legs elevated above the heart. If difficulty breathing or vomiting present, let the individual sit up or lie on their side.
 - Provide First Aid/CPR as necessary; AED if necessary and available.
4. Send used auto injector(s) to emergency department with individual or discard appropriately

Medication/Dosage:

Select appropriate epinephrine auto injector dose, based on weight. If unable to assess weight, use a larger dose. Review manufacturer's instructions for specific use of epinephrine auto-injector.

Dosage:

Weight	Epinephrine Auto Injector Dose
Less than 66 lbs	0.15 mg Junior <i>May give adult dose if pediatric dose unavailable</i>
Greater or equal to 66 lbs	0.30 mg Adult

A second epinephrine auto injector dose can be given 5 or more minutes after the first, if symptoms persist or recur.

Transporting to the hospital:

- Students should always be transported to the hospital following administration of epinephrine.
- They are at risk for a secondary or biphasic reaction which may require immediate treatment (as many as 1/3 of children will experience a secondary reaction).

School Nurse Actions After Administration:

- Make sure parents/guardians are notified to follow up with a medical provider.
- In the case of the student with known history, discuss how exposure occurred and if new allergen, avoidance measures are needed. For students with no previous history of anaphylaxis, consider developing an emergency action plan.
- Ensure complete documentation per district policy.
- Make sure replacement epinephrine auto injector is obtained.
- Review response and emergency communication, update as needed to improve outcomes.