

Students Administering Medication--POLICY

The purpose of this policy is for the Board of Education (Board) to determine who shall administer medications in a school and the circumstances under which self-administration of medication by students shall be permitted.

The Board of Education allows students to self-administer medication and school personnel to administer medication to students in accordance with the established procedures, and applicable state regulations, sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10 inclusive. In order to provide immunity afforded to school personnel who administer medication, the Board of Education, with the advice and approval of the School Medical Advisor and the school nurse supervisor, shall review and/or revise this policy and regulation as necessary concerning the administration of medications to District students by a nurse, or in the absence of a nurse, by qualified personnel for schools. The District's School Medical Advisor (or other qualified physician) shall approve this policy, its regulations and any changes prior to adoption by the Board.

Definitions (see legal reference 21a-240 Definitions)

Administration of medication means any one of the following activities: handling, storing, preparing or pouring of medication; conveying it to the student according to the medication order; observing the student inhale, apply, swallow, or self-inject the medication, when applicable; documenting that the medication was administered; and counting remaining doses to verify proper administration and use of the medication.

Advanced practice registered nurse means an individual licensed pursuant to C.G.S. 20-94a.

Authorized prescriber means a physician, dentist, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant and for interscholastic and intramural athletic events only, a podiatrist.

Before- and after-school program means any child care program operated and administered by a local or regional Board of Education or municipality exempt from licensure by the Department of Public Health. Such programs shall not include public or private entities licensed by the Department of Public Health or Board of Education enhancement programs and extra-curricular activities.

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Definitions (continued)

Board of Education means a local or regional Board of Education, a regional educational service center, a unified school district, the regional vocational-technical school system, an approved private special education facility, the Gilbert School, the Norwich Free Academy, Woodstock Academy or a non-public school whose students receive services pursuant to Section 10-217a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Cartridge injector means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reaction.

Controlled drugs means those drugs as defined in Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240.

Cumulative health record means the cumulative health record of a student mandated by Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-206.

Director means the person responsible for the operation and administration of any school readiness program or before- and after-school program.

Eligible student means a student who has reached the age of eighteen or is an emancipated minor.

Error means:

(1) the failure to do any of the following as ordered:

- (a) administer a medication to a student;
- (b) administer medication within the time designated by the prescribing

1. physician;

- (c) administer the specific medication prescribed for a student;
- (d) administer the correct dosage of medication;
- (e) administer medication by the proper route; and/or
- (f) administer the medication according to generally accepted standards of

2. practice; or

(2) the administration of medication to a student which is not ordered by an authorized prescriber, or which is not authorized in writing by the parent or guardian of such student.

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Definitions (continued)

Extracurricular activities means activities sponsored by local or regional Boards of Education that occur outside of the school day, and are not part of the educational program.

Guardian means one who has the authority and obligations of guardianship of the person of a minor, and includes: (1) the obligation of care and control; and (2) the authority to make major decisions affecting the minor's welfare, including, but not limited to, consent determinations regarding marriage, enlistment in the armed forces and major medical, psychiatric or surgical treatments.

Intramural athletic events means tryouts, competition, practice, drills, and transportation to and from events that are within the bounds of a school district for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in physical activities and athletic contests that extend beyond the scope of the physical education program.

Interscholastic athletic events means events between or among schools for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in competitive contests which are highly organized and extend beyond the scope of intramural programs and includes tryouts, competition, practice, drills, and transportation to and from such events.

Investigational drug means any medication with an approved investigational new drug (IND) application on file with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which is being scientifically tested and clinically evaluated to determine its efficacy, safety and side effects and which has not yet received FDA approval.

Licensed athletic trainer means a licensed athletic trainer employed by the school district pursuant to Chapter 375a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Medication means any medicinal preparation including over-the-counter, prescription and controlled drugs, as defined in Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240. This definition includes Aspirin, Ibuprofen or Aspirin substitutes containing Acetaminophen.

Medication emergency means a life-threatening reaction of a student to a medication.
Medication plan means a documented plan established by the school nurse in conjunction with the parent and student regarding the administration of medication in school. Such plan may be a stand-alone plan, part of an individualized health care plan, an emergency care plan or a medication administration form.

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Definitions (continued)

Medication order means the written direction by an authorized prescriber for the administration of medication to a student which shall include the name of the student, the name and generic name of the medication, the dosage of the medication, the route of administration, the time of administration, the frequency of administration, the indications for medication, any potential side effects including overdose or missed dose of the medication, the start and termination dates not to exceed a 12-month period, and the written signature of the prescriber.

Nurse means an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse or a practical nurse licensed in Connecticut in accordance with Chapter 378 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Occupational therapist means an occupational therapist employed full time by the local or regional board of education and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Paraprofessional means a health care aide or assistant or an instructional aide or assistant employed by the local or regional Board of Education who meets the requirements of such Board for employment as a health care aide or assistant or instructional aide or assistant.

Physical therapist means a physical therapist employed full time by the local or regional Board of Education and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Physician means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in Connecticut pursuant to Chapters 370 and 371 of the Connecticut General Statutes or licensed to practice medicine in another state.

Physician assistant means an individual licensed to prescribe medication pursuant to Section 20-12d of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Principal means the administrator in the school.

Qualified medical professional, as defined in C.G.S. 10-212, means a physician licensed under Chapter 370, an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under Chapter 380, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with Section 20-94a or a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with Section 20-12d.

Qualified personnel for schools means a full-time employee who is a qualified school employee, except that a coach, an athletic trainer, or school paraprofessional need not be a full-time employee. For school readiness programs and before- and after-school programs, Directors or Director's designee, lead teachers and school administrators who have been trained in the administration of medication may administer medications pursuant to Section 10-212a-10 of the State regulations.

Qualified school employee, as defined in C.G.S. 10-212, means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district, coach or school paraprofessional.

Qualified medical professional means a licensed physician, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant.

Research or study medications means FDA-approved medications being administered according to an approved study protocol. A copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

School means any educational facility or program which is under the jurisdiction of the Board excluding extracurricular activities.

School medical advisor means a physician appointed pursuant to C.G.S. 10-205. School nurse means a nurse appointed in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-212.

School nurse supervisor means the nurse designated by the local or regional Board of Education as the supervisor or, if no designation has been made by the Board, the lead or coordinating nurse assigned by the Board.

School readiness program means a program that receives funds from the State Department of Education for a school readiness program pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 10-16p of the Connecticut General Statutes and exempt from licensure by the Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Self-administration of medication means the control of the medication by the student at all times and is self-managed by the student according to the individual medication plan.

Supervision means the overseeing of the process of the administration of medication in a school.

Teacher means a person employed full time by a Board of Education who has met the minimum standards as established by that Board for performance as a teacher and has been approved by the School Medical Advisor and school nurse to be designated to administer medications pursuant to the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-7.

General Policies on Administration of Medication

A child with diabetes may test his/her own blood glucose level per the written order of a physician stating the need and the capacity of such child to conduct self-testing along with written authorization of the parent/guardian. Such self-testing shall be pursuant to guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner of Education. The time or place where a student with diabetes may test his/her blood-glucose level on school grounds shall not be restricted provided the student has written parental/guardian permission a written order from a physician licensed in Connecticut, and a plan in place with the school nurse to ensure competency and safety.

The school nurse or school principal may select a qualified school employee to, under certain conditions, give a glucagon injection to a student with diabetes who may require prompt treatment to protect him/her from serious harm or death. The nurse or principal must have the written authority from the student's parent/guardian and a written order from the student's Connecticut-licensed physician. The authorization shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer this medication unless he/she has annually completed any training required by the school nurse and school medical advisor in the administration of medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon, the school nurse and school medical advisor must attest that the qualified school employee has completed such training and the qualified school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as a qualified school employee. The injections are to be given through an injector or injectable equipment used to deliver an appropriate dose of glucagon as emergency first aid response to diabetes.

Students Administering Medication General Policies on Administration of Medication (continued)

A child diagnosed with asthma or an allergic condition, pursuant to State Board of Education regulations, may carry an inhaler or an epipen or similar device in the school at all times if he/she is under the care of a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) and such practitioner certifies in writing to the Board of Education that the child needs to keep an asthmatic inhaler or epipen at all times to ensure prompt treatment of the child's asthma or allergic condition and protect the child against serious harm or death. A written authorization of the parent/guardian is also required.

If the nurse's assessment of a student authorized by the prescriber and parent to self administer an asthma inhaler or epinephrine auto injector does not support that the student is safe to self administer the medication in the school setting, the school nurse will share the assessment results with the school physician, principal, parent and prescriber, and will provide recommendations for helping the student attain the requisite knowledge and skills for a school setting. If there is an occurrence of severe safety concern for the student or others, then the school nurse and principal will document the school's concern in writing to the parent and prescriber. The medication will be kept in the nurse's office until the safety issue is resolved.

A school nurse may administer medication to any student pursuant to the written order of an authorized prescriber (physician, dentist, optometrist, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant and for interscholastic and intramural athletic events only, a podiatrist) and the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such child or eligible student and the written permission of the parent/guardian for the exchange of information between the prescriber and the school nurse necessary to ensure the safe administration of such medication.

In the absence of a school nurse, any other nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 378, including a nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of the Board of Education at a school-based clinic, only qualified personnel for schools who have been properly trained may administer medications to students as delegated by the school nurse upon approval of the School Medical Advisor and the school nurse may administer medication to any student in the school following the successful completion of specific training in administration of medication and satisfactory completion of the required criminal history check.

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General Policies on Administration of Medication (continued)

Medications with a cartridge injector may be administered by qualified personnel for schools only to a student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death. Qualified personnel for schools, as defined, may administer oral, topical, intranasal, or inhalant medication in the absence of a licensed nurse. Investigational drugs or research or study medications may not be administered by qualified personnel for schools. Unknown or known reactors who do not have current private physicians orders can have EPI PEN administered by a registered nurse only, by following standing medical orders.

Coaches and licensed athletic trainers during intramural and interscholastic events may administer medications pursuant to Section 10-212a-9 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and as described in this policy and in the administrative regulations to this policy.

In compliance with all applicable state statutes and regulations, parents/guardians may administer medications to their own children on school grounds.

Administration of Medication on Field Trips

A school nurse or other qualified personnel will be assigned to any field trip on which one or more students are on a medication order. The nurse or other qualified personnel will assume all responsibility for the safe administration of medication while on the field trip. The Board of Education allows students to self-administer medication in accordance with established procedures and State regulations. Self-administration of controlled medications may be considered for extraordinary situations such as international field trips. Such self-administration must be approved by the school nurse supervisor and the school medical advisor in advance and an appropriate plan shall be developed.

Administration of Medication by Paraprofessionals

Paraprofessionals will not administer medications including cartridge injectors.

Administration of Medications in School Readiness Programs and Before- and AfterSchool Programs

The Brookfield Public Schools do not maintain a school readiness or before-and-after school program that is exempt from licensure by the Department of Health.

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Administration of Medication by Coaches and Licensed Athletic Trainers During Intramural and Interscholastic Events

Administration of Medication by Coaches and Licensed Athletic Trainers During Intramural and Interscholastic Events

With the approval of the school nurse supervisor and school medical advisor, the school nurse may in rare circumstances, if judged appropriate and necessary for a safe emergency medication plan, delegate the administration of a specific medication for a specific student to a certified athletic trainer or coach of the student in intramural or interscholastic athletics.

During intramural and interscholastic athletic events, a coach or licensed athletic trainer may administer (1) inhalant medications prescribed to treat respiratory conditions and (2) medication administered with a cartridge injector for students with a medically diagnosed allergic condition to a specific student when a plan for self administration of medication is not a viable option, as determined by the school nurse, provided the following requirements have been met:

The school nurse is responsible for the students individualized medication plan and shall provide the coach with a copy of the authorized prescribers order and the parental/guardian permission form. Parents are responsible for providing the medication such as the inhaler or cartridge injector, to the coach or licensed athletic trainer, which shall be kept separate from the medication stored in the school health office during the school day.

Medications to be used in athletic events shall be stored in containers for the exclusive use of holding medications; in locations that preserve the integrity of the medication; under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer trained in the administration of medication; and in a locked secure cabinet when not in use at athletic events.

The agreement of the coach or licensed athletic trainer is necessary for the administration of emergency medication and the implementation of the emergency care plan.

Coaches and athletic trainers are required to fulfill the documentation requirements as outlined in the administrative regulations accompanying this policy. Errors in the administration of medication shall be addressed as specified in Section 10-212a-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and detailed in the administrative regulation pertaining to this policy. If the school nurse is not available, a report may be submitted by the coach or licensed athletic trainer to the school nurse on the next school day.

Students**Administering Medication****Storage and Use of Epinephrine Cartridge Injectors (Emergency Administration of Epinephrine to Student without Prior Written Authorization)**Storage and Use of Epinephrine Cartridge Injectors (Emergency Administration of Epinephrine to Students without Prior Written Authorization)

A school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, a “qualified school employee” who has completed the training required by PA 14-176 shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions, who were not previously known to have serious allergies and therefore who do not have a prior written authorization of a parent/guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine.

The school nurse or school principal shall select qualified school employees who voluntarily agree to be trained to administer such epinephrine as emergency first aid. There shall be a least one qualified school employee on the grounds of each District school during regular school hours in the absence of the school nurses. Each school must maintain a supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors (epipens) for such emergency use.

The school shall fulfill all conditions and procedures promulgated in the regulation establish by the State Board of Education for the storage and administration of epinephrine by school personnel to students for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reaction and do not have prior written authorization for epinephrine administration.

The school nurse or, in the absence or unavailability of such school nurse, such qualified school employee may administer epinephrine to a student experiencing a life-threatening undiagnosed allergic reaction as emergency first aid, to students who do not have a prior written authorization from a parent or guardian or a prior written order from a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine. A qualified school employee must annually complete the required training program in order to be permitted to administer epinephrine utilizing an epipen.

The parent/guardian of a student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be administered to her/her child permitted by statute. The District shall annually notify parents/guardians of the need to provide such written notice.

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Storage and Use of Epinephrine Cartridge Injectors (Emergency Administration of Epinephrine to Student without Prior Written Authorization) (Continued)

The Board of Education, recognizing this emergency use of epinephrine for previously undiagnosed students, per the statute, is to take place during “regular school hours” established such hours to be from the arrival of the first students to the school site to the departure of the last bus serving the school at the conclusion of the day’s instructional programs.

(cf. 4112.5/4212.5 – Security Check/Fingerprinting) .

(cf. 5141 – Student Health Services)

(cf. 5141.23 – Students with Special Health Care Needs)

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes

10-206 Health Assessment

10-212 School nurses and nurse practitioners

Administration of medications by parents or guardians on school grounds. Criminal history; records check.

10-212a Administration of medications in schools. (as amended by PA 99-2, and June Special Session and PA 03-211, PA 04-181, PA 07-241, PA 07-252, PA 09-155, P.A. 12-198 and P.A. 14- 176)

19a-900 Use of cartridge injector by staff member of before- or after-school program, day camp or day care facility.

21a-240 Definitions

29-17a Criminal history checks. Procedure. Fees.

52-557b Immunity from liability for emergency medical assistance first aid or medication by injection. School personnel not required to administer or render. (as amended by PA 05-144, An Act Concerning the Emergency Use of Cartridge Injectors) Connecticut Regulations of State Agencies 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10, inclusive, as amended.

Code of Federal Regulations: Title 21 Part 1307.2 20-12d Medical functions performed by physician assistants.

Prescription authority.

20-94a Licensure as advanced practice registered nurse. PA 07-241 An Act Concerning Minor Changes to the Education Statutes

29-17a Criminal history checks. Procedure. Fees.

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BROOKFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Brookfield, Connecticut Policy