The board recognizes that students may need to take medication during school hours. School personnel may administer drugs or medication prescribed by a doctor health care practitioner upon the written request of thea student's parents. In limited circumstances, a student may be authorized to self-administer medications. To minimize disruptions to the school day, students should take medications should be taken at home rather than at school whenever feasible. School personnel officials should not agreemay deny a request to administer any medication that could be taken at home or when, in the opinion of the superintendent or designee in consultation with school health officials, the administration of the medication by school personnel would pose a substantial risk of harm to the student or others.

For purposes of this policy, all references to "parent" include parents, legal guardians, and legal custodians. In addition, for purposes of this policy, the term "health care practitioner" is limited to licensed medical professionals who are legally authorized to prescribe medications under North Carolina law, such as doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners.

A. STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTERING MEDICINES MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

1. Conditions for Administering Medication

<u>Authorized Sschool</u> employees are authorized tomay administer drugs or medication to students when all of the following conditions have been are met. These conditions apply to all medications, including those available over-the-counter without a prescription.

- a. Parental Consent: The student's parent or legal custodian has mademust make a signed, written request that authorizes school personnel to administer the drug or medication to the student and has given explicit written instructions describing the manner in which the drug or medication is to be administered. Copies of the required medication administration form will be available in the main office of each school and online on the school system website.
- b. <u>Medication Authorization/Order:</u> For prescription medications, a <u>physicianhealth care practitioner hasmust</u> prescribed the <u>drug or medication</u> for use by the student_<u>and provide explicit written instructions for administering the medication</u>. <u>Prescription medications must be properly labeled by a pharmacist and brought to school by the student's parent or guardian.</u>

For over-the-counter medications, a physician health care practitioner has must authorized in writing the over-the-counter medication for use by

the student and provide explicit written instructions for administering the over-the-counter medication. Over the counter medications must be in the original packaging and brought to school by the student's parent or guardian. In accordance with this policy, only over-the-counter medications that have been authorized by a health care practitioner using the appropriate medication administration form will be administered to students.

- c. <u>Certification of Necessity: A physician The student's health care practitioner hasmust</u> certifyied that administration of the <u>drug or medication</u> to the student during the school day is necessary to maintain and support the <u>student's continued presence in school(for over the counter medications as well as medications available only by a physician's prescription).</u>
- d. Proper Container/Labeling: If the medication to be administered is available by prescription only, the parent must provide the medication in a pharmacy-labeled container with directions for how and when the medicine is to be given. If the medication is available over-the-counter, it must be provided in the original container or packaging, labeled with the student's name. All medications must be brought to school by the student's parent.
- d.e. <u>Proper Administration:</u> The employee <u>must</u> administers the <u>drug or</u> medication pursuant to the <u>health care practitioner's</u> written instructions provided <u>to the school</u> by the student's parent <u>and in accordance with professional standards-or legal custodian</u>.

On the advice of its medical professionals, Haywood County Schools may refuse to administer medications that are unsafe for the school setting. Prior to determining a medication is unsafe for the school setting, the school health official making the determination should contact the student's health care practitioner to discuss the medication. School health officials, school administrators, and the student's health care practitioner and parents shall work together to identify an alternative that is safe to use in the school setting.

The board of education and its employees assume no liability for complications or side effects of medication when administered in accordance with the instructions provided by the parent and health care practitioner.

2. On the advice of its medical professionals, Haywood County Schools may refuse to administer medications that are unsafe for the school setting. Prior to determining a medication is unsafe for the school setting, the school health official making the determination should contact the student's physician to discuss the medication. School health officials, school administrators, and the student's physician and parents shall work together to identify an alternative that is safe to use in the school setting.

3.2. Procedures for Administering Medications

The superintendent shall develop procedures for the implementation of this policy. These rulesprocedures and a copy of this policy must be made available to all students and parents each school year. The superintendent's procedures should be developed according to the guidelines listed below.

- a. The health and welfare of the student must be of paramount concern in all decisions regarding the administration of medicationine.
- b. Procedures for medication administration must be consistent with recommendations of the School Health Unit of the Children & Youth Branch of the N.C. Division of Public Health, as described in the North Carolina School Health Program Manual.
- b.c. Students with special needs are to be afforded all rights provided by federal and state law as enumerated in the *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*. Students with disabilities also are to be afforded all rights provided by anti-discrimination laws, including Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- e.d. No student may possess, use, or transmit any drug or counterfeit drug prohibited by policy 4325, Drugs and Alcohol.
- d.e. The board generally encourages school personnel to administer medicationine from a centralized location. However, in all instances, whether administered from a centralized location or multiple locations, any medicationsines kept at school for a student must be kept in a locked and secure place. An exception to the requirement for locked storage may be made for emergency medications that must be immediately accessible.
- e.f. All school personnel who will be administering medicationsines must receive appropriate training.
- 6.g. Only medications drugs clearly prescribed or intended for the student may be administered by school personnel. At the time a parent brings a medication to school for administration, if school personnel have concerns regarding the appropriateness of the medication or dosage for a student, a confirmation should be obtained from the student's health care practitioner or another health care practitioner prior to administering the medication or allowing a student to self-administer the medication.
- Although efforts should be made not to disrupt instructional time, a parent has the right to administer medications to his or her child at any time while the child is on school property.

- h.i. Written information maintained by school personnel regarding a student's medicinal and health needs is confidential. Parents and students must be accorded all rights provided by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and state confidentiality laws. Any employee who violates the confidentiality of the records may be subject to disciplinary action.
- Whenever there is a new request for a medication to be administered to a student at school, school officials should place the student's name and the proposed medication on the "New Medication Sheet" for the school nurse to review as soon as possible.

B. Over-The-Counter Medication

Parents who want school personnel to administer over-the counter medication must provide the medication to school personnel pursuant to the requirements of this policy. The medication must be properly labeled in its original packaging and include explicit written instructions regarding administration of the medication to the student. In accordance with this policy, only over the counter medications that have been authorized by a physician using the appropriate medication administration form will be administered to students.

C.B. EMERGENCY MEDICATION

Students who are at risk for medical emergencies, such as those with <u>diabetes</u>, asthma, or severe allergies, must have an emergency health care plan developed for them to address emergency administration of medicationine. Students must meet the requirements of subsection A.1, above, including providing authorization and instructions from the health care practitioner and written consent of the parent, in order for emergency medication to be administered by school personnel while the student is at school, at a school sponsored activity, and/or while in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored event.

D.C. STUDENT SELF-ADMINISTERING ASTHMA MEDICATIONS

The board recognizes that students with <u>certain health conditions like diabetes or</u> asthma, <u>and/or an allergy that could result insubject to an</u> anaphylactic reactions, may need to possess and self-administer <u>asthma</u> medication on school property <u>in accordance with their individualized health care plan or emergency health care plan</u>. As used in this <u>section of the policy</u>, "<u>asthma</u> medication" <u>meansrefers to</u> a medicine prescribed for the treatment of <u>diabetes</u>, asthma, or anaphylactic reactions and includes <u>insulin or a source of glucose</u>, a prescribed asthma inhaler, or <u>a prescribed</u> epinephrine auto-injector. The superintendent shall develop procedures for the possession and self-administration of <u>asthmasuch</u> medication by students on school property; during the school day, at school-sponsored activities, and/or while in transit to or from school or school-sponsored events.

1. <u>Authorization to Self-Administer Medication</u>

Before a student will be allowed to self-administer medicationine pursuant to this

section, the student's parent or guardian must provide to the principal or designee all of the documents listed below:

- a. Wwritten authorization from the student's parent or guardian for the student to possess and self-administer theasthma medication;
- b. Aa written statement from the student's health care practitioner verifying that:
 - 1) that the student has diabetes or asthma, and/or an allergy that could result in anaphylactic reaction;
 - 2) that he or shethe health care practitioner prescribed the medication for use on school property during the school day, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to or from school or school-sponsored events; and
 - 3) that—the student understands, has been instructed in self-administration of the asthma medication, and has demonstrated the skill level necessary to use the medication and any accompanying device;
- c. Aa written treatment plan and written emergency protocol formulated by the prescribing health care practitioner for managing the student's diabetes, asthma, or anaphylaxis episodes and for medication use by the student;
- d. Aa statement provided by the school system and signed by the student's parent or guardian acknowledging that the board of education and its agents are not liable for injury arising from the student's possession and self-administration of theasthma medication; and
- e. Aany other documents or items necessary to comply with state and federal laws.
- 2. Prior to being permitted to self-administer medicationine at school, the student also must demonstrate to the school nurse, or the nurse's designee, the skill level necessary to use the asthma-medication and any accompanying device.
- 3. Finally, tThe student's parent or guardian must provide to the school backup asthma medication that school personnel are to keep in a location to which the student has immediate access in the event the student does not have the required medication of an emergency.

All information provided to the school by the student's parent or guardian must be reviewed by the school nurse and kept on file at the school in an easily accessible location. Any permission granted by the principal or designee for a student to

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possess and self-administer asthma-medication will be effective only for the same school for 365 calendar days. Such permission must be reviewed annually renewed each school year.

2. Responsibilities of the Student

A student who is authorized in accordance with this policy to carry medication for self-administration must carry the medication in the original labeled container with the student's name on the label.

2.3. Consequences for Improper Use

A student who uses his or her prescribed asthma medication in a manner other than as prescribed or who permits another person to use the medication may be subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the school disciplinary policy. However, school officials shall not No one may impose disciplinary action on the student that limits or restricts the student's immediate access to the diabetes, asthma, or anaphylactic medication.

The board does not assume any responsibility for the administration of drugs or medication to a student by the student, the student's parent or legal custodian, or any other person who is not authorized by this policy to administer medications to students.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12134, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 300; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. -705(20), -794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; G.S. 115C-36, -307(c), -375.1, --375.2, -375.2A, -375.3; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policy EXCP-000

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), Drugs and Alcohol (policy 4325), Emergency Epinephrine Auto-Injector Devices (policy 5024/6127/7266)

Other References: *North Carolina School Health Program Manual* (N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Div. of Public Health, School Health Unit, 6th ed. 2014), available at https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/dph/wch/lhd/manuals.htm

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