

The Edgecombe County Board of Education (the “Board”) recognizes that students may need to take medication during school hours. School personnel may administer medication prescribed by a health care practitioner upon the written request of student’s parent. In limited circumstances, a student may be authorized to self-administer medications. To minimize disruptions to the school day, students should take medications at home rather than at school whenever feasible. School officials may 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 nursing personnel, 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. MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES**

**1. Conditions for Administering Medication**

Authorized school employees may administer medication to students when all of the following conditions are met. These conditions apply to all medications, including those available over-the-counter without a prescription.

- a. **Parental Consent:** The student’s parent must make a signed, written request that authorizes school personnel to administer the medication to the student.
- b. **Medication Authorization/Order:** A health care practitioner must prescribe the medication for use by the student and provide explicit written instructions for administering the medication.
- c. **Certification of Necessity:** The student’s health care practitioner must certify that administration of the medication to the student during the school day is necessary to maintain and support the student’s continued presence in school.
- 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.
- e. **Proper Administration:** The employee must administer the medication pursuant to the health care practitioner’s written instructions provided to the school by the student’s parent, and in accordance with professional standards.

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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. Procedures for Administering Medications

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for the implementation of this policy. The procedures 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 medication.
- 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*.
- 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.
- d. No student may possess, use, or transmit any drug or counterfeit drug prohibited by policy 4325, Drugs and Alcohol.
- e. The Board generally encourages school personnel to administer medication from a centralized location. However, in all instances, whether administered from a centralized location or multiple locations, any medications 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.
- f. All school personnel who will be administering medications must receive appropriate training.
- g. Only medications clearly prescribed 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.

- h. Although efforts should be made not to disrupt instructional time, a parent has the right to administer medication to his or her child at any time while the child is on school property.
- 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.

## **B. EMERGENCY MEDICATION**

Students who are at risk for medical emergencies, such as those with diabetes, asthma, or severe allergies, must have an emergency health care plan developed for them to address emergency administration of medication. 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.

## **C. STUDENT SELF-ADMINISTERING MEDICATIONS**

The Board recognizes that students with certain health conditions like diabetes or asthma, or an allergy that could result in an anaphylactic reaction, may need to possess and self-administer medication on school property in accordance with their individualized health care plan or emergency health care plan. As used in this section of the policy, "medication" refers to a medicine prescribed for the treatment of diabetes, asthma, or anaphylactic reactions and includes insulin or a source of glucose, a prescribed asthma inhaler, a prescribed epinephrine auto-injector or diabetic medications and supplies. The Superintendent shall develop procedures for the possession and self-administration of such 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. Authorization to Self-Administer Medication**

Before a student will be allowed to self-administer medication pursuant to this section, the student's parent must provide to the principal or designee all of the documents listed below:

- a. Medication authorization form from the student's parent for the student to possess and self-administer the medication;
- b. a written statement from the student's health care practitioner verifying that:
  - 1) the student has diabetes or asthma or an allergy that could result in

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anaphylactic reaction;

- 2) the 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) the student understands, has been instructed in self-administration of the medication, and has demonstrated the skill level necessary to use the medication and any accompanying device;
- c. a written treatment plan and written emergency protocol will be 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. a statement provided by the school system and signed by the student's parent acknowledging that the Board of Education and its employees and agents are not liable for injury arising from the student's possession and self-administration of the medications; and
  - e. any other documents or items necessary to comply with state and federal laws.

Prior to being permitted to self-administer medication at school, the student also must demonstrate to the school nurse, or the nurse's designee, the skill level necessary to use the medication and any accompanying device.

The student's parent must provide to the school backup 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.

All information provided to the school by the student's parent 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 possess and self-administer medication will be effective only for the same school for 365 calendar days. Such permission must be renewed each school year. Medications not picked up by the parents at the end of the school year will be discarded by the school nurse.

## 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.

## 3. Consequences for Improper Use

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A student who uses his or her 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 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 medication to a student by the student, the student's parent, 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, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. 2014), available at <https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/dph/wch/lhd/manuals.htm>

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Replaces: Policies 4430, Administering Medicine and Emergency Health Care; 5685, Administration Emergency Medical Care; and 5913, Administration of Medication