

Administering Medication And Monitoring Health Conditions

The Governing Board recognizes that during the school day, some students may need to take medication prescribed or ordered by an authorized health care provider, to be functional at school and participate in the educational program. The Superintendent or designee shall develop processes for the administration of medication to these students. For any student with a disability, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, necessary medication shall be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program or Section 504 services plan. believes that regular school attendance is critical to student learning and that students who need to take medication prescribed or ordered for them by their authorized health care providers should have an opportunity to participate in the educational program.

(cf. 5113 – Absences and Excuses)

(cf. 5113.1 – Chronic Absence and Truancy)

(cf. [6159](#) – Individualized Education Program)

(cf. [6164.6](#) – Identification and Education Under Section 504)

If a parent/guardian chooses, he/she may administer the medication to his/her child at school or designate another individual who is not a school employee to do so on his/her behalf.

(cf. [1250](#) – Visitors/Outsiders)

(cf. [6116](#) – Classroom Interruptions)

Any medication prescribed for a student with a disability who is qualified to receive services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program or Section 504 services plan as applicable.

(cf. [6159](#) – Individualized Education Program)

(cf. [6164.6](#) – Identification and Education under Section 504)

In addition, upon written request by the parent/guardian and with the approval of the student's authorized health care provider, a student with a medical condition that requires frequent treatment, monitoring, or testing may be allowed to self-administer, self-monitor, and/or self-test. The student shall observe universal precautions in the handling of blood and other bodily fluids.

(cf. [5141](#) – Health Care and Emergencies)

(cf. 5141.22 – Infectious Diseases)

(cf. 5141.23 – Asthma Management)

(cf. 5141.27 – Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

For the administration of medication to students during school or school-related activities, the Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols which shall include options for allowing a parent/guardian to administer medication to his/her child at school, designate other individuals to do so on his/her behalf, and, with the child's authorized health care provider's approval, request the district's permission for his/her child to self-administer a medication or self-monitor and/or self-test for a medical condition. Students may carry and self-administer other types of medication beyond those specifically authorized by the Education Code 494.23.1; 5 CCR 605. Such processes shall be implemented in a manner that preserves campus security, minimizes instructional interruptions, and promotes student safety and privacy.

(cf. 1250 – Visitors/Outsiders)

(cf. 5141 – Health Care and Emergencies)

(cf. 5141.22 – Infectious Diseases)

(cf. 5141.23 – Asthma management)

(cf. 5141.27 – Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

(cf. 6116 – Classroom Interruptions)

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with city and county emergency responders, including local public health administrators, to design procedures or measures for addressing an emergency such as a public disaster or epidemic.

(cf. 3516 – Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Any medication prescribed by an authorized health care provider, including, but not limited to, emergency antiseizure medication for a student who suffers epileptic seizures, auto-injectable epinephrine, or glucagon, may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Superintendent or designee has received written statements from both the student's parent/guardian and authorized health care provider. (Education Code [49423](#), [49414](#); 5 CCR [600](#))

School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer medications in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

Certain medication-specific statutes that authorize unlicensed district employees to administer medication to students require that such employees be trained. For example, Education Code 49414.7 requires training by qualified medical personnel for unlicensed district employees who volunteer to administer emergency antiseizure medications to students who suffer epileptic seizures. Guidelines for the training and supervision of such unlicensed school employees have been adopted as 5 CCR 620-627 and are specified in the accompanying administrative regulations.

(cf. ~~3530~~ - Risk Management/Insurance)

(cf. ~~4119.42/4219.42/4319.42~~ - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. ~~4119.43/4219.43/4319.43~~ - Universal Precautions)

Only a school nurse or other school employee with an appropriate medical license may administer an insulin injection to a student. In the event such licensed school personnel are unavailable, the district may contract with a licensed nurse from a public or private agency to administer insulin to the student. However, in an emergency situation such as a public disaster or epidemic, a trained, unlicensed district employee may administer an insulin injection to a student.

(cf. [5141.24](#) - Specialized Health Care Services)

When medically unlicensed school personnel are authorized by law to administer any medication to students, such as emergency antiseizure medication, auto-injectable epinephrine, or glucagon, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school personnel designated to administer any medication will receive appropriate training and, as necessary, retraining from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. At a minimum, the training shall cover how and when such medication should be administered, the recognition of symptoms and treatment, emergency follow-up procedures, and the proper documentation and storage of medication. Such trained, unlicensed designated school personnel shall be supervised by, and provided with immediate communication access to a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual (Education Code 49414, 49414.5, 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1)

~~To the extent that the administration of a medication, such as epinephrine auto-injector or glucagon, is authorized by law, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that unlicensed personnel designated to administer it to students receive appropriate training from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. At a minimum, the training shall cover how and when such medication should be administered, the recognition of symptoms and treatment, emergency follow-up procedures, and the proper documentation and storage of medication. Such trained, unlicensed designated school personnel shall be supervised by and provided with emergency communication access to a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual.~~

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain documentation of the training, ongoing supervision, as well as annual written verification of competency of such other designated school personnel.

(cf. [4131](#) - Staff Development)

(cf. [4231](#) - Staff Development)

(cf. [4331](#) - Staff Development)

School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer medications to students in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

(cf. [3530](#) – Risk Management Insurance)

(cf. [4119.42/4219.42/4319.42](#) – Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cd. [4119.43/4219.43/4319.43](#) – Universal Precautions)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

[48980](#) Notification at beginning of term

[49407](#) Liability for treatment

[49408](#) Emergency information

[49414](#) Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors

[49414.5](#) Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training

[49414.7](#) Emergency medical assistance: administration of epilepsy medication

[49422-49427](#) Employment of medical personnel, especially:

[49423](#) Administration of prescribed medication for student

[49423.1](#) Inhaled asthma medication

[49480](#) Continuing medication regimen; notice

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

[2700-2837](#) Nursing, especially:

[2726](#) Authority not conferred

[2727](#) Exceptions in general

[3501](#) Definitions

[4119.2](#) Acquisition of epinephrine auto-injectors

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

[600-611](#) Administering medication to students

[620-627](#) Administration of emergency antiseizure medication by trained volunteer nonmedical school personnel

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

[1232g](#) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

[1400-1482](#) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

[794](#) Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

COURT DECISIONS

~~American Nurses Association v. O'Connell, (2010) 185 Cal.App.4th 393~~

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Pandemic Influenza, Fact Sheet, September 2007

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006

~~CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LEGAL ADVISORIES~~

~~Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007~~

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, ~~August 2014~~December 2004

NATIONAL DIABETES EDUCATION PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS

Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, ~~June 2003~~2010

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

American Diabetes Association: <http://www.diabetes.org>

California Department of Education, Health Services and School Nursing:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn>

National Diabetes Education Program: <http://www.ndep.nih.gov>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Blood Institute,
asthma information: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/index.htm#asthma>

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