

R 5330 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

A. Definitions

1. “Medication” means any prescription drug or over-the-counter medicine or nutritional supplement and includes, but is not limited to, aspirin and cough drops.
2. “Administration” means the taking of any medication by ingestion, injection, or application to any part of the body or the giving of direct physical assistance to the person who is ingesting, injecting, or applying medication.
3. “Self-administration” means carrying and taking medication without the intervention of the school nurse, approved through the school district policy and restricted to pupils with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illnesses or life-threatening allergic reaction.
4. “Life-threatening illness” means an illness or condition that requires an immediate response to specific symptoms or sequelae (an after effect of disease or injury) that if left untreated may lead to potential loss of life, i.e. adrenaline injection in anaphylaxis.
5. “A pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine” is a medical device used for the emergency administration of epinephrine to a pupil for anaphylaxis.
6. “Noncertified school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by the district, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the Department of Education.
7. “Substitute school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and who has been issued a county substitute certificate to serve as a substitute for a certified school nurse in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9-6.5(i).
8. “School physician” means a physician with a current license to practice medicine or osteopathy from the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners who works under contract or as an employee of the district. This physician is referred to as the medical inspector in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.1.
9. “Advanced practice nurse” means a person who holds current certification as nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist from the State Board of Nursing.

10. “Certified school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and an Educational Services Endorsement, school nurse, or school nurse/non-instructional from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-13.3 and 13.4.

B. Permission for Administration by a School Nurse or Registered Nurse

1. Permission for the administration of medication in school or at school-related events will be given only when it is necessary for the health and safety of the pupil.
2. Medication will not be administered to a pupil who is physically unfit to attend school or has a contagious disease. Any such pupil should not be permitted to attend school and may be excluded in accordance with Policy No. 8451.
3. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) requests for the administration of medication in school must be made in writing and signed by the parents or legal guardian.
4. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must submit a certified statement written and signed by the pupil's physician. The statement must include:
 - a. The pupil's name,
 - b. The name of the medication,
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the pupil for whom the medication is intended,
 - d. The proper timing and dosage of medication,
 - e. Any possible side effects of the medication,
 - f. The time when the medication will be discontinued,
 - g. A statement that the pupil is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease, and
 - h. A statement that the pupil would not be able to attend school if the medication is not administered during school hours.

C. Administration of Epinephrine To Pupils

1. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may provide the Superintendent authorization for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine to a pupil for anaphylaxis provided that:
 - a. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) provides the Superintendent a written authorization for the administration of epinephrine with written orders from the physician or an advanced practice nurse that the pupil requires the administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis.
 - b. The school nurse has the primary responsibility for the administration of epinephrine. However, the school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Board or Superintendent, additional employees of the district who volunteer to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a pupil when the school nurse is not physically present at the scene. These volunteers shall be trained using standardized training protocols established by the New Jersey Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services. The pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must consent in writing to the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism by the designee(s).
 - c. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must be informed in writing by the Board or Superintendent that the school district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine to the pupil.
 - d. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must sign a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the pupil and the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism.
 - e. The permission for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism is effective for the school year it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year upon the fulfillment of the requirements as outlined in a. through d. above.

- f. The school nurse shall be responsible for the placement of the pupil's prescribed epinephrine in a secure but unlocked location easily accessible by the school nurse and designees to ensure prompt availability in the event of an allergic emergency at school or at a school function. The location of the epinephrine shall be indicated on the pupil's emergency care plan. Back-up epinephrine shall also be available at the school if needed.
- g. The school nurse or designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction.
- h. The school nurse or designee shall arrange for the transportation of the pupil to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of epinephrine, even if the pupil's symptoms appear to have resolved.

D. Permission for Self-Administration of Medication

Permission for self-administration of medication of a pupil with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illness, or a life-threatening allergic reaction may be granted under the following conditions:

- 1. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must provide the Board written authorization for the self-administration of medication;
- 2. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must also provide the Board with a signed written certification from the physician of the pupil that the pupil has asthma or another potentially life threatening illness or is subject to a life-threatening allergic reaction and is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication. The written certification must include:
 - a. The pupil's name;
 - b. The name of the medication;
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the pupil for whom the medication is intended;
 - d. The proper timing and dosage of medication;

- e. Any possible side effects of the medication;
 - f. The time when the medication will be discontinued;
 - g. A statement that the pupil is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease; and
 - h. A statement the medication must be administered during the school day or the pupil would not be able to attend school.
3. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil have signed a statement acknowledging that the school district shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil and that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall indemnify and hold harmless the school district, the Board, and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the self-administration of medication by the pupil;
 4. The parent's and/or legal guardian's written authorization and the physician's written certification shall be reviewed by the school nurse and the school physician. The school nurse and the school physician must agree the pupil is capable of self-administration of the medication. If it is determined the pupil may self-administer medication in accordance with the request:
 - a. The request will be signed by the school nurse and the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), and
 - b. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be informed of the reason for a denied request.
 5. Permission to self-administer one medication shall not be construed as permission to self-administer other medication; and
 6. Permission shall be effective on the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in 1. through 4. above.

E. Custodianship of Medication

1. Medications to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse:
 - a. All medications must be delivered to the school by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

- b. All medications must be in the original container, with the prescription information affixed.
 - c. The school nurse shall be custodian of pupils' medication, which will be properly secured.
 - d. Any unused medication must be picked up by the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
 - e. After reasonable efforts to have the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) retrieve the medication have failed, any unused medication that remains in the school at the end of the school year or two school weeks after the pupil stops taking the medication, whichever first occurs, must be destroyed or discarded by the school nurse, in accordance with proper medical controls.
2. Medications to be self-administered by a pupil:
- a. Time being of the essence in cases of asthma, other potentially life threatening illness, or a life-threatening allergic reaction, all medications to be self-administered by a pupil must be kept in the pupil's possession.
 - b. No pupil may possess medication for self-administration unless the proper permission has been granted by the Principal and a record of the medication is on file in the office of the school nurse.
 - c. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer medications must secure their medication in such a manner that the medication will not be available to other pupils. The medication must be in a sealed container and clearly labeled with the medication name, dosage, and ordering physician. The medication, if ingested by someone other than the pupil, shall not cause severe illness or death.
 - d. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer medications shall only have in their possession the quantity of medication necessary for the time period of the pupil's school day.
 - e. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, a pupil who is permitted to self-administer medication in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 shall be permitted to carry an inhaler or prescribed medication for allergic reactions, including a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism, at all times, provided the pupil does not endanger himself or other persons through misuse.

F. Administration of Medication

1. No medication shall be administered to or taken by a pupil in school or at a school-sponsored event except as permitted by Board policy and this regulation.
2. Medication will only be administered to pupils in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, a pupil who is approved to self-administer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and 12.4, and school employees who have been trained and designated by the certified school nurse to administer epinephrine in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 and 12.6.
3. When practicable, self-administration of medication should be observed by the school nurse.
4. Pupils self-administering medication shall report each administration of medication and any side effects to a teacher, coach, or the individual in charge of the pupil during school activities. Such individuals shall report all administrations and any side effects reported or observed to the school nurse within twenty-four hours.
5. When a pupil attends a school-sponsored event at which medication may be required (such as an outdoor field trip or athletic competition) and the school nurse cannot be in attendance, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be invited to attend. If neither the school nurse nor the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) can attend and the pupil does not have permission to self-administer medication and there is a risk that the pupil may suffer injury from lack of medication, the pupil may be excused from the event.

G. Emergencies

Any medical emergency requiring medication of pupils will be handled in accordance with Policy No. 8441 and implementing regulations on first aid and, as appropriate, the school physician's standing orders for school nurses. Arrangements will be made to transport a pupil to a hospital emergency room after the administration of epinephrine in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(3).

H. Records

The school nurse shall include the following in a pupil's health record:

1. The approved written request for the administration or self-administration of medication;
 2. A record of each instance of the administration of the medication by the school nurse or a registered nurse;
 3. A record of reports by teachers, coaches, and other individuals in charge of school activities who report pupil self-administration of medication;
 4. Any side effects that resulted from the administration of medication; and
 5. Whether the supply of medication provided in cases where the medication is to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse was exhausted or the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) removed the medication or, if the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) failed to remove the medication, the medication was destroyed and the date on which that occurred.
- I. Notification
1. With written permission by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), the school nurse may provide the Principal and other teaching staff members concerned with the pupil's educational progress with information about the medication and administration when such release of information is in the pupil's best educational interest.
 2. The school nurse will inform the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any difficulty in the administration of medication or any side effects.