

JGFGAA Stock Supply of Emergency Medication

Any school may maintain a stock supply of emergency medication, such as epinephrine and/or albuterol, upon obtaining a prescription from a physician, certified nurse-midwife, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant.

A stock supply of epinephrine may consist of one or more standard-dose or pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer epinephrine in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if the staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.

A stock supply of albuterol may consist of one or more albuterol metered-dose inhalers, one or more doses of albuterol solution and one or more spacers or nebulizers. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer albuterol in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if the staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress.

A school that maintains a stock supply of emergency medication shall adhere to the following requirements and establish procedures in accordance therewith:

- The emergency medication will be stored in a safe location that is readily accessible to the school nurse or designated school personnel in accordance with manufacturer temperature recommendations;
- The school nurse or designated school personnel shall periodically monitor the inventory and expiration dates of the emergency medication;
- Emergency medication shall only be administered by designated school personnel; and
- Training requirements for designated school personnel shall be conducted as outlined in this policy.

Information related to the school's emergency medication policies and procedures shall be published

A school may accept monetary gifts, grants, and donations to carry out the provisions of this section or may accept epinephrine auto-injectors, albuterol metered-dose inhalers, albuterol solution, spacers, or nebulizers from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

Training

Training shall be conducted by a school nurse, physician, or mid-level practitioner at least annually for designated school personnel. Such training shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Recognition of the symptoms of anaphylaxis and respiratory distress;
- Administration of emergency medication;
- Calling for emergency medical system responders;
- Monitoring the condition of an individual after emergency medication has been administered;
- Notification of the parent, guardian, or next of kin; and
- Safe disposal and sanitation of used equipment.

The school shall maintain records of the training provided to designated school personnel.

Use of Stock Medication

If epinephrine or albuterol is administered in an emergency situation, the school nurse, designee, or other individual shall follow the protocols outlined in the training or product instructions.

Follow-up

After administration of the emergency medication, the school nurse or other designated staff member will report appropriate information to emergency services, parents or guardians, central office personnel, and, if determined necessary, the patient will be transported to a hospital.

The school nurse or other designated staff member will complete an incident report and file the report with the school nurse or district office, whichever is applicable.

Protection from Liability

The practice of the healing arts shall not be construed to include any person administering epinephrine or albuterol in emergency situations to an individual if:

- The person administering the epinephrine reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction; or
- The person administering the albuterol reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress;
- A physician or mid-level practitioner, after reviewing the school's policies and procedures, has authorized, in writing, the school to maintain a stock supply of emergency medication; and

- The emergency medication is administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Any person who in good faith renders emergency care or treatment, without compensation, through the administration of emergency medication to an individual at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored event, and any school that employs or contracts such person shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or administration or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment when the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

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