

007 Students +

007.23 Medication in Schools

007.23.2 Epinephrine in School Policy

## PURPOSE

Anaphylaxis is a life-threatening condition in response to exposure to an allergen. This policy will describe the maintenance, storage, and use of both patient specific and non-patient specific epinephrine via auto-injectors. This policy also describes the policy for staff training regarding 1) the storage and administration of auto-injectable epinephrine, and 2) food allergies and anaphylaxis.

### *Definitions:*

- **AIE—Auto-injectable epinephrine (AIE)**--A pre-measured dose of epinephrine which can be automatically injected, without the need to manipulate a syringe or withdraw a certain dose, into a person's muscle who is reasonably believed to be experiencing symptoms of anaphylaxis. Examples include but are not limited to: Epi-Pen, Auvi-Q, Adrenacllick and generic epinephrine auto-injector.
- **NAC**—Nevada Administrative Code
- **Non-patient specific epinephrine**-An AIE dosage which the school obtains and stores as a "stock" emergency medication without regard to a person specifically diagnosed with a severe allergy
- **NRS**—Nevada Revised Statutes
- **Patient specific epinephrine**-An AIE dosage prescribed for s specific pupil based on a history of allergies. Provided to the school by the parent
- **Unlicensed Assistive Personnel (UAP)**—An employee of Lander County School District who is not licensed by the Board of Nursing as a nurse, but who, in accordance with the provisions of the Nevada Nurse Practice Act, NRS and NAC 632, is trained and delegated by the school nurse to perform a specific Board-regulated nursing service(s).
- **UAP-AIE**--A UAP trained and delegated specifically in the use and administration of an AIE

Adopted: 10/23/13

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## 007.23 Medication in Schools

## 007.23.2 Epinephrine in School Policy (cont'd)

**POLICY**

- 1) The school nurse or a UAP-AIE may administer an AIE to any pupil who the school nurse/UAP-AIE has reason to believe is experiencing symptoms of anaphylaxis while on a LCSD school campus. The school nurse/UAP-AIE may give EITHER
  - a. The patient specific AIE prescribed for a specific pupil **WITH** a known allergy and provided to the school by the parent; OR
  - b. A non-patient specific AIE to a pupil **WITH** a known allergy but no readily available prescribed AIE; OR
  - c. A non-patient specific AIE to a pupil **WITHOUT** a known allergy but exhibiting signs or symptoms of anaphylaxis.
- 2) Each school shall obtain an order from a physician or osteopathic physician for two (2) doses of non-patient specific AIEs for each school.
- 3) Each school shall keep all AIEs (patient specific and non-patient specific), in a secure, room temperature, but **unlocked**, readily accessible location. Pens will be made available for traveling first aid kits. All staff members trained as UAP-AIEs will be instructed in the location of school AIEs. If a dose of epinephrine is used or expired, each school shall obtain another dose to ensure at least two doses per school.
  - a. *Exception:* Students who are capable of self-administration (as determined by the school nurse), may carry and administer their AIEs.
- 4) Not later than 30 days after the last day of each school year, LCSD shall submit a report to the health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services identifying the number of doses of auto-injectable epinephrine that were administered at each public school within the school district during the school year.
- 5) LCSD will provide each school, to the extent feasible:
  - a. Training concerning food allergies and the indications and administration of an AIE to:
    - i. Each employee in the food service department; AND
    - ii. Each school principal, school coordinator, or lead teacher; and all clerical office staff of each school. Schools with three (3) or less staff members will have ALL school staff trained; AND
    - iii. Any teacher, coach, or bus driver who travels off campus with a student with a known severe allergy; AND
    - iv. Any other employees as deemed appropriate by the school nurse in collaboration with the principal or other person in charge of the school.

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## 007.23.2 Epinephrine in School Policy (cont'd)

- b. A comprehensive School Emergency Action Program concerning anaphylaxis (contained within the *LCSD Severe Allergy Reaction Emergency Care Plan*, *Administering Epinephrine Instructions*, and the *Preventing Allergic Reactions* plan), which includes, without limitation, information relating to:
    - i. The risks that may cause anaphylaxis
    - ii. Way to avoid risks that may cause anaphylaxis
    - iii. The signs and symptoms of a person experiencing anaphylaxis
    - iv. How to access an AIE when necessary
    - v. How to safely and effectively administer AIEs
    - vi. Medical care that should be received after the administration of an AIE, including that 911 *must* be called with *any* administration of an AIE
  - c. An individual Emergency Action Plan for each student with a known severe or possibly severe allergy.
- 6) The Chief School Nurse shall ensure each school nurse (if applicable):
- a. Coordinates with the principal of each school to designate employees of the school who are authorized to administer AIEs; and
    - i. Provide the employees so designated with training concerning the proper storage and administration of AIEs
    - ii. May, at the school nurse's discretion, opt to inform and educate staff outside of the delegation process in order to educate and enhance their awareness regarding anaphylaxis, AIEs, and appropriate emergency response
    - iii. Conduct trainings at least twice per year
    - iv. Verify and document each employee's competency in all the required skills before confirming each designated employee is considered a UAP with AIE delegation (UAP-AIE)
    - v. Provides each UAP-AIE a copy of the School Emergency Action Plan
    - vi. Provide each school with a copy of the School Emergency Action Plan
    - vii. Inform teachers and coaches of students known to have severe allergies.
    - viii. Track all AIEs expirations dates and AIE usage. She/he will:
      - 1. Document each administration
      - 2. Contact parent for new patient-specific AIE when expired or used
      - 3. Ensure replacement of any non-patient specific AIEs when expired or used
- 7) The school principal, school coordinator, or lead teacher in each school shall:

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- a. Coordinate with the school nurse/chief school nurse to select staff to be trained in addition to those mandated by SB 453 (77<sup>th</sup> session).

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- b. Assist the school nurse to ensure all designated staff members attend each of the required trainings.
- c. Attend the required trainings themselves

***Resources:***

**Nevada Legislature Senate Bill 453**-Committee on Health and human Services, to be codified into NRS 454:

[http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/Bills/SB/SB453\\_EN.pdf](http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/Bills/SB/SB453_EN.pdf)

**NRS 392.425.** Self administration and self care of epinephrine auto-injectors.

**The Nevada Nurse Practice Act, NRS & NAC 632:**

<http://nevadanursingboard.org/practice-and-discipline/nurse-practice-act/>

**LCSD Anaphylaxis Emergency Action Plan**

**LCSD Standing Order for Administration of Auto—Injectable Epinephrine**

**LCSD Training Record for Administration of Auto-Injectable Epinephrine**

**LCSD Medication Administration at School Policy and Procedure**

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