

Administering Medications to Students

School personnel shall not administer prescription or nonprescription medications to students unless appropriate administration cannot reasonably be accomplished outside of school hours and the student's parent/guardian is not available to administer the medication during the school day.

Medication may be administered to students by school personnel whom a registered nurse has trained and delegated the task of administering such medication. For purposes of this policy, the term "medication" includes both prescription medication and nonprescription medication, but does not include medical marijuana.

The administration of medical marijuana shall be in accordance with the Board's policy on administration of medical marijuana to qualified students.

The term "nonprescription medication" includes but is not limited to over-the-counter medications, homeopathic and herbal medications, vitamins and nutritional supplements.

Medication may be administered to students by the school nurse or other school designee only when the following requirements are met:

1. Medication shall be in the original properly labeled container. If it is a prescription medication, the student's name, name of the medication, dosage, how often it is to be administered, and name of the prescribing health care practitioner shall be printed on the container.
2. The school shall have received written permission to administer the medication from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law.
3. The school shall have received written permission from the student's parent/guardian to administer the medication to the student.
4. The parent/guardian shall be responsible for providing all medication to be administered to the student.

Self-administration of medication for asthma, allergies or anaphylaxis

A student with asthma, a food allergy, other severe allergies, or a related, life-threatening condition may possess and self-administer medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition. Self-administration of such medication may occur during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or a school-sponsored activity. Student possession and self-administration of such medication shall be in accordance with the regulation accompanying this policy.

Authorization for a student to possess and self-administer medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or other related, life-threatening condition may be limited or revoked by the school principal after consultation with

the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian if the student demonstrates an inability to responsibly possess and self-administer such medication.

Use of stock epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations

The district shall have a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in emergency anaphylaxis events that occur on school grounds. Any administration of a stock epinephrine auto-injector to a student by a district employee shall be in accordance with applicable state law, including applicable State Board of Education rules.

The district's stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors is not intended to replace student-specific orders or medication provided by the student's parent/guardian to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition.

Student possession, use, distribution, sale or being under the influence of medication inconsistent with this policy shall be considered a violation of Board policy concerning drug and alcohol involvement by students and may subject the student to disciplinary consequences, including suspension and/or expulsion, in accordance with applicable Board policy.

Adopted: January 28, 1992

Revised: October 30, 2017

LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 12-38-132 (*delegation of nursing tasks*)
C.R.S. 22-1-119 (*no liability for adverse drug reactions/side effects*)
C.R.S. 22-1-110.3 (3)(c), (d) (*no student possession or self-administration of medical marijuana, but school districts must permit the student's primary caregiver to administer medical marijuana to the student on school grounds, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored event*)
C.R.S. 22-1-119.5 (*Colorado Schoolchildren's Asthma, Food Allergy, and Anaphylaxis Health Management Act*)
C.R.S. 22-2-135 (*Colorado School Children's Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Act*)
C.R.S. 24-10-101 *et seq.* (*Colorado Governmental Immunity Act*)
1 CCR 301-68 (*State Board of Education rules regarding student possession and administration of asthma, allergy and anaphylaxis management medications or other prescription medications*)
6 CCR 1010-6, Rule 6.13 (*requirements for health services in schools*)

CROSS REFS.: JICH, Drug and Alcohol Involvement by Students
JKD/JKE, Suspension/Expulsion of Students (and Other Disciplinary Interventions)
JLCDA*, Students with Food Allergies
JLCE, First Aid and Emergency Medical Care

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If under exceptional circumstances a student is required to take medication during school hours, only the school nurse or the nurse's designee may administer the medication to the student in compliance with the following regulation. In the alternative, the parent/guardian may come to school to administer the medication.

1. All directives of the accompanying policy shall be followed.
2. Written orders from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law shall be on file in the school stating:
 - a. Student's name
 - b. Name of medication
 - c. Dosage
 - d. Purpose of the medication
 - e. Time of day medication is to be given
 - f. Anticipated number of days it needs to be given at school
 - g. Possible side effects
3. The medication shall be brought to school in a container appropriately labeled by the pharmacy or health care practitioner.
4. An individual record shall be kept of medications administered by school personnel.
5. Medication shall be stored in a clean, locked cabinet or container. Emergency medications (such as epinephrine) shall be inaccessible to students, but immediately available to trained school personnel and not in a locked cabinet.

Unless these requirements are met, medication will not be administered to students at school.

Self-administration of medication for asthma, allergies or anaphylaxis

A school shall permit a student to possess and self-administer medication, such as an inhaler or epinephrine, if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Written authorization signed by the student's health care practitioner must be on file with the school which shall include the student's name; the name, purpose, prescribed dosage, frequency, and length of time between dosages of the medication(s) to be self-administered; and confirmation that the student has been instructed and is capable of self-administration of the medication.
2. The school nurse or school administrator, in consultation with the school nurse, the student's health care practitioner, and the student's parent/guardian collaborate to make an assessment of the student's knowledge of his or her condition and ability to self-administer medication.

3. A written statement signed by the student's parent/guardian must be on file with the school, which shall include permission for the student to self-administer his/her medication and a release from liability for any injury arising from the student's self-administration of such medication.
4. A written contract between the school nurse, school administrator, the student, and the student's parent/guardian must be on file with the school, assigning levels of responsibility to the student's parent/guardian, student, and school employees.

A treatment plan authorizing a student to possess and self-administer medication for asthma or anaphylaxis shall be effective only for the school year in which it is approved.

A student shall report to the school nurse or designee or to some adult at the school immediately after the student uses an epinephrine auto-injector during school hours. Upon receiving such report from a student, the school nurse, designee, or other adult will provide appropriate follow-up care to the student, which shall include making a 911 emergency call.

Approved: October 30, 2017