

Book	Board of Education Policy Manual
Section	J. Students
Title	Medicines
Code	JGCD
Status	Active
Adopted	October 9, 1976
Last Revised	October 11, 2016
Last Reviewed	August 16, 2011

A. Except as provided by law, school personnel are generally not expected to administer medication. However, if a student's physician prescribes medication, school personnel as designated by the principal will cooperate with students and parents in the administration of medication, provided:

1. The medication is labeled with the specific orders of the prescribing physician, and;
2. Parents request in writing that school personnel administer the medication.

Requests from parents for school personnel, including school nurses, to administer prescription medications must be submitted on the "Assistance with Medication" form. The form must be completed in its entirety and signed and dated by the parent/guardian of the student. By submitting this form, parents/guardians release school personnel from any and all liability if medication is administered in accordance with physician's instructions on the label.

Requests from parents to administer non-prescription medication must be submitted on the "Assistance with Medication" form. The form must be completed in its entirety and signed and dated by the parent/guardian of the student. By submitting the form, parents/guardians release school personnel from any and all liability if non-prescription medication is administered in accordance with parent's instructions. School personnel should not administer non-prescription medication in a manner contradictory to instructions written on the container.

B. Students may be given permission to carry and self-administer asthma medication. A signed Asthma Action Plan must be on file with school personnel.

The school district, its employees and agents shall incur no liability other than for willful or wanton misconduct for any injury to a student caused by his/her self-administration of asthma medication.

C. Students may also be given permission to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine; so long as the parent/guardian provides:

1. A written statement from a physician licensed under Chapter 34 of Title 43 detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken; and
2. A written statement by the parent or guardian providing a release for the school nurse or other designated school personnel to consult with the physician regarding any questions that may arise with regard to the medication, and releasing the school system and its employees and agents from civil liability.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to prohibit a school from receiving and storing prescription auto-injectable epinephrine onsite on behalf of a student who is not able to self-administer the medication because of age or any other reason if the parent or guardian provides written statements as described in C. 1 & 2 above.

The written statements specified in C. 1 & 2 above shall be provided at least annually and more frequently if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes.

The school district, its employees and agents shall incur no liability other than for willful or wanton misconduct for any injury to a student caused by his/her self-administration of an auto-injectable epinephrine.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for providing information to employees on how to recognize the symptoms of anaphylactic shock and the correct method of administering the auto-injectable epinephrine.

D. School personnel are authorized to administer auto-injectable epinephrine, if available, to a student upon the occurrence of an actual or perceived anaphylactic adverse reaction by the student, whether or not such student has a prescription for epinephrine.

Any school personnel who in good faith administers or chooses not to administer epinephrine to a student shall be immune from civil liability for any act or omission to act related to the administration of epinephrine, except that such immunity shall not apply to an act of willful or wanton misconduct.

E. The School System will follow the requirements of O.C.G.A. 20- 2-779 and related authority regarding diabetes management. The School System will provide trained assistance to students with diabetes in implementing medical management plans. 'Diabetes medical management plan' means a document developed by the student's physician or other health care provider that sets out the health services, including the student's target range for blood glucose levels, needed by the student at school and is signed by the student's parent or guardian.

In accordance with the request of a parent/guardian and the diabetes medical management plan, the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel may perform functions including, but not limited to, responding to blood glucose levels; administering glucagon; administering insulin, or so assisting a student; providing oral diabetes medications; checking and recording blood glucose levels and ketone levels, or so assisting a student; and following instructions regarding meals, snacks, and physical activity.

The parent or guardian of each student with diabetes who seeks diabetes care while at school shall submit to the school a diabetes medical management plan which will be reviewed and implemented by the school. Upon written request of a student's parent or guardian, which may include completing a School System provided form, and if authorized by the student's diabetes medical management plan, a student with diabetes will be permitted to perform blood glucose checks, administer insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses, treat hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia, and otherwise attend to the monitoring and treatment of his or her diabetes in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, and at any school related activity, and he or she shall be permitted to possess on his or her person at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform such monitoring and treatment functions.

A student's school choice shall in no way be restricted because the student has diabetes.

NALOXONE (NARCAN) ADMINISTRATION

Registered Nurses or Licensed Practical Nurses who are employed or contracted by the Marietta City School District may possess and administer an opioid antagonist (naloxone/Narcan) for the emergency treatment of a suspected opioid overdose (O.C.G.A. 26-4-116.2; 31-11-55.1) in the discretion of the designated employee. This authorization extends to administering opioid antagonists without prior notification of parents/guardians. School(s) within Marietta City School District may store naloxone in an accessible place at the discretion of the school nurses. If naloxone is administered, emergency personnel will also be called. No student will be permitted to carry naloxone on his or her person within the school setting.

Legal O.C.G. A. 20-2-774; 11-55.1 O.C.G.A. § 20-2-776.1; O.C.G.A. 20- 2-779; O.C.G.A. 26-4-116.2; O.C.G.A. 31-11-55.1