Medication at School

Under normal circumstances prescribed and over-the-counter medication should be dispensed before and/or after school hours under supervision of the parent or guardian.

If a student must receive prescribed or over-the-counter oral, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops or nasal spray (“medications”) from an authorized staff member, the parent must submit a written authorization accompanied by a written request from a licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. If the medication will be administered for more than fifteen consecutive days, the health professional must also provide written, current and unexpired instructions for the administration of the medication.

The superintendent will establish procedures for:

1. Delegating, training and supervision of staff members in the administration of prescribed or non-prescribed medication to students by a physician or registered nurse;
2. Designating staff members who may administer prescribed or non-prescribed medication to students;
3. Obtaining signed and dated parental and health professional requests for the dispensing of prescribed or non-prescribed medications, including instructions from the health professional if the medication is to be given for more than fifteen (15) days;
4. Storing prescribed or non-prescribed medication in a locked or limited access facility;
5. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of prescribed or non-prescribed medication; and
6. Permitting, under limited circumstances, students to carry and self-administer medications necessary to their attendance at school.

Suppositories and non-emergency injections may not be administered by school staff other than registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. No medication will be administered by injection by unlicensed school staff except when a student is susceptible to a predetermined, life-endangering situation [See Policy 3420, Anaphylaxis prevention and Response]. In such an instance, the parent will submit a written and signed permission statement. Such an authorization will be supported by signed and dated written orders accompanied by supporting directions from a licensed health professional. A staff member will be trained prior to injecting the medication.

If the district decides to discontinue administering a student’s medication, the superintendent or designee must provide notice to the student’s parent or guardian orally and in writing prior to the discontinuance. There must be a valid reason for the discontinuance that does not compromise the health of the student or violate legal protections for the disabled.

Administration of legend (prescribed) drugs or controlled substances by nasal spray:

If a school nurse is on the premises, he/she may administer a nasal spray containing a prescribed drug or controlled substance to a student. If a school nurse is not on school premises, a nasal spray containing a legend (prescribed) drug or controlled substance may be administered by a trained school employee, provided that person has received appropriate RN delegation and volunteered for the training pursuant to RCW 28A.210.260.
Required Notification of EMS:

After a school employee who is not a registered nurse (RN) administers a nasal spray that is a legend (prescribed) drug or controlled substance for a student susceptible to a pre-determined life-endangering situation (e.g. Midazolam), the employee shall summon Emergency Medical Services (911) as soon as practicable.

Cross References:
- Policy 3419: Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications
- Policy 3420: Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response
- Policy 3413: Student Immunization and Life-Threatening Health Conditions

Legal References:

Management Resources:
- Policy & Legal News, Feb 2014: Nasal spray added to list of medications that may be administered by school personnel
- Policy News, August 2012: “Medication” Definition Expanded

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