



6692 B

Self-Administered Medication

Regulation 6692 B

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I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this regulation is to set forth the provisions that must be followed to qualify for the self-administered medication exclusion from the Student Medication Policy.

II. STUDENTS WITH ASTHMA

- A. Students who have prescribed asthma or reactive airway disease medications may self-administer these medications with an asthma inhaler if:
1. A parent of the student has submitted a written authorization signed by both parent and licensed prescriber permitting the student to self-administer the medication to the school nurse; and
 2. The inhaler is properly labeled for that student; and
 3. A parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the student; and
 4. The student submitted a signed Student Agreement for Asthma Self-Medication form to the school nurse.
- B. The school nurse must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting. If the student has the requisite knowledge and skills the school nurse shall enter into the student's school health record a plan to implement safe possession and use of the asthma inhalers.
- C. A parent must submit written authorization permission self-administration each school year.
- D. A parent may supply an extra inhaler or prescription of reactive airway disease medication for safe-keeping in the school health office for emergency use, or as a backup to the student carried and self-administered medication under the same requirements for any medication held by the school health office.

III. STUDENTS PRESCRIBED NON-SYRINGE INJECTORS OF EPINEPHRINE

- A. At the start of each school year, at the time a student who is prescribed non-syringe injectors of epinephrine enrolls in school, or at the time an enrolled student is prescribed a non-syringe injector of epinephrine, whichever is first, an individualized health plan must be developed, reduced to writing and implemented by:
1. The student's parent;
 2. School staff, including the school nurse; and
 3. The prescribing medical professional.
- B. The written plan must include language that either:



1. Enables the student to possess non-syringe injectors of epinephrine; or
 2. Enables the student to have immediate access to his or her non-syringe injectors of epinephrine in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.
- C. Whether a student may possess non-syringe injectors of epinephrine shall be the determination of the parent and the licensed prescriber.
- D. The written plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student's health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering non-syringe injectors of epinephrine when required.
- E. The Individual Health Plan (IHP) may be included in a student's Section 504 Individual Accommodation Plan (IAP).
- F. A parent is responsible to provide properly labeled non-syringe injectors of epinephrine to the school for student use.
- G. For purposes of this regulation "instructional day" shall mean the published hours of the school in which the student is enrolled.

IV. SECONDARY STUDENTS POSSESSION AND USE OF NONPRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVERS

- A. Secondary Students may under the following requirements possess and use non-prescription pain relievers.
1. A parent of the student has submitted a signed Self-Administered Medication consent form for each school year; and
 2. The student carries the product in its original container with the manufacturer's label clearly indicating dosage, instructions and ingredients; and
 3. The student uses the nonprescription pain reliever in a manner consistent with the labeling on the product; and
 4. The drug or product does not include ephedrine or pseudoephedrine as its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients; and
 5. The use is for self-administration only.
- B. The privilege to possess or use nonprescription pain relievers may be revoked by the district if the district determines that the student is abusing the privilege in any way.
- C. A student may be subject to discipline under the district disciplinary policy for abuse of this privilege



Legal References:

Minn. Stat. §13.32 (Student Health Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (School Health Services)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2205 (Possession and Use of Nonsyringe Injectors of Ephinephrine)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.221 (Possession and Use of Asthma inhalers by Asthmatic Students)
Minn. Stat. § 121A. 222 (Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students)
Minn. Stat. § 151.212 (Label of Prescription Drug Containers)
20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
29 U.S.C. 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, §504)
42 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.* (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 – HIPAA)
45 CFR 164 (HIPAA)

Cross References:

MPS Policy 5631 (Drug Free Schools, Chemical Health, Use and Abuse)
MPS Policy 5200 (Citywide Discipline)