

Policy 804.05: Stock Epinephrine Auto-Injector Supply

Status: ADOPTED

Original Adopted Date: 02/26/2024 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 02/26/2024

The [Dallas Center - Grimes] Community School District seeks to provide a safe environment for students, staff, and visitors who are at risk of potentially life-threatening incidents including opioid overdose. Therefore, it is the policy of the district to annually obtain a prescription for an opioid antagonist from a licensed health care professional, in the name of the school district, for administration by a school nurse or personnel trained and authorized to administer to a student or individual who may be experiencing an acute opioid overdose.

Procurement and maintenance of supply: The district shall stock a minimum of the following for each attendance center:

- One dose of opioid antagonist.

The supply of such medication shall be maintained in a secure location in each school building.

The Health Staff shall routinely check stock of medication and document in a log monthly:

- The expiration date;

The employee shall be responsible for ensuring the district replaces, as soon as reasonably possible, any medication that is used or close to expiration.

Training: A school nurse or personnel trained and authorized may provide or administer any of the medication listed in this policy from a school supply to a student or individual if the authorized personnel or school nurse reasonably and in good faith believes the student or individual is having an opioid overdose. Training to become personnel authorized to administer an opioid antagonist shall consist of the requirements of medication administration established by law.

Authorized personnel will be required to retake the medication administration course, training program, and opioid overdose training program approved by the Department of Education and provide a procedural skills demonstration to the school nurse demonstrating competency in the administration of stock opioid antagonists to retain authorization to administer these medications if the following occur:

- Failure to administer an opioid antagonist to a student or individual by proper route, failure to administer the correct dosage or failure to administer an opioid antagonist according to generally accepted standards of practice ("medication error")

Reporting:

The district will contact emergency medical services (911) immediately after a stock opioid antagonist is administered to a student or individual. The school nurse or authorized personnel will remain with the student or individual until emergency medical services arrive.

Within 48 hours, the district will report to the Iowa Department of Education:

- Each medication incident with the administration of stock opioid antagonist;
- Each medication error with the administration of stock opioid antagonist; or
- The administration of a stock opioid antagonist.

As provided by law, the district, board, authorized personnel or school nurse, and the prescriber shall not be liable for any injury arising from the provision, administration, failure to administer, or assistance in the administration of an opioid antagonist provided they acted reasonably and in good faith.

The superintendent may develop an administrative process to implement this policy.

NOTE: Districts are not required by law to stock and maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist. However, if a district decides to stock and maintain a supply of these medications, the board is required to establish a policy.

NOTE: For additional information, training resources and reporting forms regarding voluntary stock medication ,

please visit the Department of Education's page titled "School Nurse Resources" and scroll down to "Stock Medications," located at <https://educateiowa.gov/pk-12/learner-supports/school-nurse/school-nurse-resources>.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 135.185; 190; 279.8.
281 I.A.C. 14.3.
655 I.A.C 6.2(2)
