210.1 POSSESSION/USE OF EMERGENCY MEDICATIONS

Authority

The School Reform Commission shall permit students to possess asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto-injectors and other emergency medications and to self-administer the prescribed medication in accordance with state law, SRC policy and administrative procedures.\[1]\[2]

Definitions

**Asthma inhaler** - a prescribed device used for self-administration of short-acting, metered doses of prescribed medication to treat an acute asthma attack.\[3]

**Emergency medications** - includes, but not be limited to asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto-injectors, and other medication prescribed to treat or respond to a student’s medical condition in an emergency.

**Self-administration** - a student’s use of medication in accordance with a prescription or written instructions from a physician, certified registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant.

**Licensed prescribers** - licensed physicians (M.D. and D.O.), podiatrists, dentists, optometrists, certified registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants.

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or designee, in conjunction with the Office of School Health Services, shall develop administrative procedures for student possession and self-administration of asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto-injectors and other emergency medication.

The district shall annually inform staff, students and parents/guardians about the policy and procedures governing student possession and use of asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto-injectors and/or other emergency medication.

The certified school nurse shall develop an individualized healthcare plan for each student prescribed emergency medication from a licensed prescriber, which shall include an emergency care plan component.
**Legal References:**
1. 24 P.S. 1414.1
2. Pol. 103.1
3. 24 P.S. 1401
4. 22 PA Code 12.41
5. Pol. 113
6. 24 P.S. 1409
7. Pol. 216
8. Pol. 218

**Related Information:**
22 PA Code 12.3
Pol. 113.1
Pol. 227