

## Epinephrine Auto Injectors

The District may acquire and maintain a stock of epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a prescription issued by an authorized health care provider for use in an emergency situation of a severe allergic reaction causing anaphylaxis.

All epinephrine auto-injectors must be stored in an easily accessible, secure location, and managed by the school nurse or school personnel trained in administration of epinephrine auto-injector or administration of medication. The label must specify the name of physician/licensed health care provider, the date of the prescription and directions for use.

Any school nurse or school personnel designated by the Superintendent and trained by a licensed health care professional may:

1. Administer an epinephrine auto-injector to a student in accordance with a prescription specific to the student on file with the school;
2. administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any student during school hours if the school nurse or designated school personnel believe that the student is experiencing anaphylaxis in accordance with a standing protocol from an authorized health care provider, regardless of whether a student has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has been diagnosed with an allergy.
3. Prior to administering an epinephrine auto-injector made available by the school, each designated school personnel shall be trained by a licensed health care professional:
  - a. To recognize the symptoms of a severe allergy or anaphylactic reaction;
  - b. To know the procedure for the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector;
  - c. To know the procedure for storage of an epinephrine auto-injector; and
  - d. To know the emergency care and aftercare for a student who has an allergic or anaphylactic reaction.

Pursuant to state law, no administrator, school nurse, or designated school personnel, the District or the School Board, that makes available or possesses of epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to law, may be held liable for any injury or related damage that results from the administration of, self-administration of, or failure to administer an epinephrine auto-

injector that may constitute ordinary negligence, however, this immunity does not apply to an act or omission constituting gross, willful or wanton negligence.

The District, through the student handbooks and such other means as identified by the Superintendent, shall notify the parents or guardians of each student about the policy.

Adopted: July 2016

Updated: November 2016