

District Guidelines for All Medications: Prescribed and ‘Over the Counter’

Prescribed and ‘Over the Counter’ medications may be an important component of your child’s wellness plan. To prudently manage student health and safety, Wenatchee School District has placed certain guidelines. This addresses how any medication is used at school.

Briefly...

- Prescribed medications taken at school, or that may be stored at school, must have an accompanying *Authorization for Medication Administration #SN-02* form completed by the prescribing health care professional.
- Students in middle and high school may carry a small quantify of ‘Over the Counter’ (OTC) medication equal to a one-day dose, provided their parents have given their child permission to do so.
- Students in all grades shall be granted permission to self-carry rescue medication provided certain criteria are met.

Elementary Students (Grades K-5)

Prescribed medications* (*Except <i>epi-pen</i> and <i>asthma inhaler</i> , please see below.)	Students may not self-carry these medications. Prescribed medications taken at school, or that may be stored at school, must have an accompanying <i>Authorization for Medication Administration #SN-02</i> form completed by the prescribing health care professional. Parents must transport medications to school; students are not allowed to carry these medications.
Self-carry rescue medications: (Epi-pen and asthma inhaler.)	Students in elementary grades shall be granted permission to self-carry rescue medication provided certain criteria are met. AMA form must be completed for Epi-pen & Inhaler use and storage. Students self-carrying an inhaler need to provide an AMA form. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office.
‘Over the counter’ medications (OTC)	Students may not self-carry these medications. Parents may provide a completed AMA form for OTC medications they wish to store at school. Example: Tylenol, Benadryl.

Middle and High School Students (Grades 6-12)

Prescribed medications* (*Except <i>epi-pen</i> and <i>asthma inhaler</i> , please see below.)	Students may not self-carry these medications. Prescribed medications taken at school, or that may be stored at school, must have an accompanying <i>Authorization for Medication Administration #SN-02</i> form completed by the prescribing health care professional. Parents must transport medications to school; students are not allowed to carry these medications.
Self-carry rescue medications: (Epi-pen and asthma inhaler)	Students in grades 6-12 shall be granted permission to self-carry rescue medication provided certain criteria are met. AMA form must be completed for Epi-pen & inhaler use and storage. Students self-carrying an inhaler need to provide an AMA form. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office.
‘Over the counter’ medications (OTC)	Students, grades 6-12, may carry a small quantify of ‘Over the Counter’ (OTC) medication equal to a one-day dose, provided their parents have given their child permission to do so. They may carry a one-day dose without providing an AMA form. Parents may provide an AMA form for OTC medications they wish to store at school. Example: Tylenol, Midol, Benadryl

Rescue Medications for All Grades:

- Inhaler: AMA form is required for students to self-carry inhalers. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office for use in the event your child forgets medications at home.
- Epi-Pen: An *Authorization for Medication Administration #SN-02* (AMA) form must be signed by both the health care provider and parent/guardian before student may self-carry Epi-Pen. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office for use in the event your child forgets medications at home.

Injectable Medications for Diabetic Management

- Accommodations shall be made through the development of an Individualized Health Care Plan (IHP) for students with diabetes, who require specialized medical care at school, including the possibility of injectable medications and/or blood glucose monitoring.
- These plans shall be developed and supervised by a licensed school nurse in accordance with the Laws Related to Nursing (Washington State Nurse Practice Act) and the Washington State Task Force (OSPI) Guidelines for Care of Students with Diabetes.