

STOCK PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION SUPPLY

The Riceville Community School District seeks to provide a safe environment for students, staff, and visitors who are at risk of potentially life-threatening incidents including severe allergic reactions, respiratory distress and opioid overdose. Therefore, it is the policy of the district to annually obtain a prescription for epinephrine delivery systems bronchodilator canisters and spacers and/or 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 anaphylactic reaction, respiratory distress or acute opioid overdose.

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

- One pediatric dose and one adult dose epinephrine auto-injector;
- One pediatric dose and one adult dose bronchodilator canister or spacer;
- One dose of opioid antagonist.

The supply of such medication shall be maintained in a secure, easily accessible area for an emergency within the school building or in addition to other locations as determined by the school district.

The school nurse shall routinely check stock of medication and document in a log monthly:

- The expiration date;
- Any visualized particles; or color change for epinephrine auto-injectors; or
- Bronchodilator canister damage

The employee shall be responsible for ensuring the district replaces, as soon as reasonably possible, any logged epinephrine delivery systems bronchodilator canister or spacer or opioid antagonist that is empty after use, damaged or, close to expiration. The district shall dispose of stock medications and delivery devices in accordance with state laws and regulations.

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 anaphylactic reaction, respiratory distress asthma or other airway-constricting disease, and opioid overdose. Training to obtain a signed certificate to become personnel authorized to administer an epinephrine delivery systems , bronchodilator canisters and spacers and opioid antagonist shall consist of the requirements of medication administration established by law and an annual anaphylaxis, asthma, other airway-constricting disease, opioid overdose training program approved by the Department of Education.

Authorized personnel will be required to retake the medication administration course training program and provide a procedural skills demonstration to the school nurse demonstrating competency in the administration of stock epinephrine delivery systems bronchodilator canisters or spacers and opioid antagonists to retain authorization to administer these medications if the following occur:

- Failure to administer an epinephrine delivery systems, bronchodilator canister or spacer or opioid antagonist according to generally accepted standards of practice (“medication error”); or
- Accidental injection injury to school personnel related to improperly administering the medication (“medication incident”).

Reporting: Authorized personnel will contact the school nurse or emergency medical services (911) immediately after a stock bronchodilator is administered to a student or individual. The school nurse retains accountability for professional nursing judgment with the administration of stock bronchodilator and whether to contact emergency medical services in accordance with Iowa laws.

The district will contact emergency medical services (911) immediately after a shock delivery systems or stock opioid 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 epinephrine, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist;
- Each medication error with the administration of stock epinephrine, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist; or
- The administration of a stock epinephrine delivery systems, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or 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 epinephrine delivery systems bronchodilator canister or spacer, or 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 and resources regarding epinephrine auto-injectors, please visit the "School Nurse Administrative Resources" section of the Iowa Department of Education's website, located at <https://www.educateiowa.gov/administrative-resources-school-nurses>.

Legal Reference: *Iowa Code §§ 135.185; 190; 279.8.
281 I.A.C. 14.3.*

Cross Reference: *507.2 Administration of Medication to Students*

Approved: September 19, 2022 Reviewed: _____ Revised: September 21, 2026