SELF-ADMINISTRATION OF ASTHMA AND ANAPHYLAXIS MEDICATIONS BY STUDENTS

Asthma is an inflammatory disease of the respiratory tract. Anaphylaxis is a life-threatening allergic reaction that may involve systems of the entire body. Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that requires immediate medical treatment and follow-up care by an allergist/immunologist.

Students with asthma or anaphylaxis are afforded by state law the opportunity to self-administer prescribed medications.. The student's parent or guardian shall submit a written request and other documentation required by the school. The student's prescribing health care provider must provide a written treatment plan.

The student shall demonstrate competence, to possess and self-administer prescribed medications during school and at school-sponsored events, to the certificated school nurse.

Backup rescue medication, if provided by the parent or guardian, shall be kept at a location in the school to which the student has immediate access during school hours in the event of an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency. The parent/guardian will assure that medication is available to the student after school hours and traveling to/from or during school-sponsored events.

a) If backup rescue medication is not provided by the parent or guardian, the parent or guardian assumes all responsibility for ensuring the student carries the medication during the school day, during school-sponsored events or while traveling to and from school or school-sponsored activities. This includes field trips where backup medication would typically be sent with the supervising staff member. In this situation, school district staff will support the support the student according to licensed health provider orders, individual health plan, and state guidance, including calling call 911 if applicable.

The superintendent is directed to establish procedures that implement this policy and to develop emergency rescue procedures outlined in the most recent edition of *AMES: Asthma Management in Educational Settings*, in cases of suspected asthma and the emergency rescue procedures outlined in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction's *Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis (2009)* in cases of suspected anaphylaxis.

Cross Reference:	Board Policy No. 3416	Medications at School
	Board Policy No. 3422	Anaphylaxis Prevention and response
Legal References:	42 U.S.C. 280, Section 399	Public Health Service Act
	Chapter 462, Laws of 2005,	Relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of asthma
	RCW 28A.210.370	Students with Asthma
	RCW 28A.210.380	Anaphylaxis Policy guidelines – Procedures - Reports