

Safe at School®

Diabetes Medical

Management Plan

SCHOOL YEAR:

(Add student photo here.)

STUDENT LAST NAME: FIRST NAME: DOB:

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PARENTS/GUARDIANS: Please complete pages 1 and 2 of this form and approve the final plan on page 6.

1. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION — PARENT/GUARDIAN TO COMPLETE Date Diagnosed: Student First Name: Last Name: DOB: Student's Cell #: Diabetes Type: Month: Year: School Phone #: School Fax #: School Name: Grade: Home Room: School Point of Contact: Contact Phone #: **STUDENT'S SCHEDULE** Arrival Time: Dismissal Time: Travels to: Physical Activity: Travels to school by Meals Times: (check all that apply): Breakfast Gym Home After School Program Foot/Bicycle AM Snack Foot/Bicycle Recess Via: Car Lunch Sports Car Rus Additional information: Student Driver PM Snack Attends Before Bus Pre Dismissal School Program Snack Parent/Guardian #1 (contact first): Parent/Guardian #2: Relationship: Relationship: Cell #: Home #: Work #: Cell #: Home #: Work #: E-mail Address: E-mail Address: Indicate preferred contact method: Indicate preferred contact method:

2. NECESSARY SUPPLIES / DISASTER PLANNING / EXTENDED FIELD TRIPS

- 1. A 3-day minimum of the following Diabetes Management Supplies should be provided by the parent/guardian and accessible for the care of the student at all times.
- Insulin
- · Syringe/Pen Needles
- Ketone Strips
- · Treatment for lows and snacks
- Glucagon
- · Antiseptic Wipes
- · Blood Glucose (BG)
- Meter with (test strips, lancets, extra battery) - required for all Continuous Glucose Monitor

Pump Supplies

(Infusion Set,

- (CGM) users
- Cartridge, extra Battery/Charging Cord) if applicable
- Additional supplies:
- 2. View Disaster/Emergency Planning details refer to Safe at School Guide
- 3. Please review expiration dates and quantities monthly and replace items prior to expiration dates
- 4. In the event of a disaster or extended field trip, a school nurse or other designated personnel will take student's diabetes supplies and medications to student's location.

Name of Health Care Provider/Clinic:

Email Address (non-essential communication):

Contact #:

Fax #:



STUDENT LAST NAME: FIRST NAME: DOB:

				Full Support	Supervision	Self-Care
Glucose Monitoring:	Meter					
_	CGM (F	lequ	ires Calibration)			
Carbohydrate Counting			·			
Insulin Administration:	Syringe					
	Pen					
	Pump					
Can Calculate Insulin Doses						
Glucose Management:	Low Glucos	se				
	High Gluco	se				
Self-Carry Diabetes Supplies: Smart Phone: Yes No	Yes I	No	Please specify items:			

CGM Calibration Insulin Pumps Device Independence: Interpretation & Alarm Management Sensor Insertion Bolus Connects/Disconnects Temp Basal Adjustment Interpretation & Alarm Management Site Insertion Cartridge Change

Full Support: All care performed by school nurse and trained staff (as permitted by state law).

Supervision: Trained staff to assist & supervise. Guide & encourage independence.

Self-Care: Manages diabetes independently. Support is provided upon request and as needed.

4. STUDENT RECOGNITION OF HIGH OR LOW GLUCOSE SYMPTOMS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

Symptoms of High:

Frequent Urination Fatigued/Tired/Drowsy Warm/Dry/Flushed Skin Thirsty Headache Blurred Vision Abdominal Discomfort Nausea/Vomiting Fruity Breath Unaware Other:

Symptoms of Low:

Shaky None Hungry Pale Sweaty Tired/Sleepy Tearful/Crying Dizzy Irritable

Unable to Concentrate Confusion Personality Changes Other:

Has student lost consciousness, experienced a seizure or required Glucagon: Yes No If yes, date of last event: Has student been admitted for DKA after diagnosis: No If yes, date of last event: Yes

5. GLUCOSE MONITORING AT SCHOOL

Monitor Glucose:

Before Meals With Physical Complaints/Illness (include ketone testing) High or Low Glucose Symptoms Before Physical Activity Before Exams After Physical Activity Before Leaving School

CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING (CGM)

(Specify Brand & Model:

Specify Viewing Equipment: Device Reader Smart Phone Smart Watch Insulin Pump iPod/iPad/Tablet

CGM is remotely monitored by parent/guardian.

Document individualized communication plan in Section 504 or other plan to minimize interruptions for the student. May use CGM for monitoring/treatment/insulin dosing unless

symptoms do not match reading.

CGM Alarms:

Low alarm mg/dL

mg/dL if applicable High alarm

Section 1-5 completed by Parent/Guardian

- Permit student access to viewing device at all times
- Permit access to School Wi-Fi for sensor data collection and data sharing
- Do not discard transmitter if sensor falls

Perform finger stick if:

Glucose reading is below mg/dL or above mg/dL If CGM is still reading below mg/dL (DEFAULT 70 mg/dL)

15 minutes following low treatment

- CGM sensor is dislodged or sensor reading is unavailable. (see CGM addenda for more information)
- Sensor readings are inconsistent or in the presence of alerts/alarms
- Dexcom does not have both a number and arrow present
- Libre displays Check Blood Glucose Symbol
- Using Medtronic system with Guardian sensor

Notify parent/guardian if glucose is:

below mg/dL (<55 mg/dL DEFAULT) above mg/dL (>300 mg/d DEFAULT)

Name of Health Care Provider/Clinic:

Email Address (non-essential communication):

Contact #:

Fax #:



STUDENT LAST NAME: FIRST NAME: DOB:

6. INSULIN DOSES AT SCHOOL - HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TO COMPLETE

Insulin Administered Via:

Syringe Insulin Pen (Whole Units Half Units)

i-Port Smart Pen

Other

Insulin Pump (Specify Brand & Model:

Insulin Pump is using Automated Insulin Delivery (automatic dosing) using an

FDA-approved device

Insulin Pump is using DIY Looping Technology (child/parent manages device

independently, nurse will assist with all other diabetes management)

DOSING to be determined by Bolus Calculator in insulin pump or smart pen/meter unless moderate or large ketones are present or in the event of device failure (provide insulin via injection using dosing table in section 6A).

Insulin Administration Guidelines

Insulin Delivery Timing: Pre-meal insulin delivery is important in maintaining good glucose control. Late or partial doses are used with students that demonstrate unpredictable eating patterns or refuse food. Provide substitution carbohydrates when student does not complete their meal.

Prior to Meal (DEFAULT)

After Meal as soon as possible and within 30 minutes

Snacking avoid snacking hours (DEFAULT 2 hours) before and after meals

Partial Dose Prior to Meal: (preferred for unpredictable eating patterns using insulin pump therapy)

Calculate meal dose using grams of carbohydrate prior to the meal

Follow meal with remainder of grams of carbohydrates (may not be necessary with advanced hybrid pump therapy)

May advance to Prior to Meal when student demonstrates consistent eating patterns.

For Injections, Calculate Insulin Dose To The Nearest:

Half Unit (round down for < 0.25 or < 0.75 and round up for ≥ 0.25 or ≥ 0.75)

Whole Unit (round down for < 0.5 and round up for ≥ 0.5)

Supplemental Insulin Orders:

Check for **KETONES** before administering insulin dose if BG > mg/dL (DEFAULT >300 mg/dL or >250 mg/dL on insulin pump) or if student complains of physical symptoms. Refer to section 9. for high blood glucose management information.

Parents/guardians are authorized to adjust insulin dose +/-

units

Insulin dose +/units Insulin dose +/-%

Insulin to Carb Ratio +/grams/units

Insulin Factor +/ma/dL/unit

Additional guidance on parent adjustments:

Name of Health Care Provider/Clinic:

Contact #:

Fax #:

Email Address (non-essential communication):



STUDENT LAST NAME: FIRST NAME: DOB:

6A. DOSING TABLE—HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TO COMPLETE - SINGLE PAGE UPDATE ORDER FORM

Insulin: (administered for food and/or correction)

Rapid Acting Insulin: Humalog/Admelog (Lispro), Novolog (Aspart), Apidra (Glulisine) Other:

Ultra Rapid Acting Insulin: Fiasp (Aspart) Lyumjev (Lispro-aabc) Other:

Other insulin: Humulin R Novolin R

Meal & Times	F	ood Dose		Glucose Correct Use Formula See	ion Dose Sliding Scale 6B	PE/Activity D	ay Dose
Select if dosing is required for meal	Carbohydrate Total Grams of Car divided by Carboh = Carbohydrate Do	rbohydrate ydrate Ratio	Fixed Meal Dose	Formula: (Pre-Meal Glucose Read Glucose) divided by Correction F May give Correction dose every needed (DEFAULT 3 hours)	Factor = Correction Dose	Adjust: Carbohydrate Total Dose Indicate dose ins below:	
Breakfast	Breakfast Carb Ratio =	g/unit	Breakfast units	Target Glucose is: Correction Factor is: No Correction dose	mg/dL & mg/dL/unit	Carb Ratio Subtract Subtract	g/unit % units
AM Snack	AM Snack Carb Ratio =	g/unit No Insulin	AM Snack units	Target Glucose is: Correction Factor is:	mg/dL & mg/dL/unit	Carb Ratio Subtract Subtract	g/uni % units
Lunch	Lunch Carb Ratio =	g/unit	Lunch units	No Correction dose Target Glucose is: Correction Factor is: No Correction dose	mg/dL & mg/dL/unit	Carb Ratio Subtract Subtract	g/uni % units
PM Snack	PM Snack Carb Ratio =	g/unit No Insulin	PM Snack units	Target Glucose is: Correction Factor is: No Correction dose	mg/dL & mg/dL/unit	Carb Ratio Subtract Subtract	g/uni % units
Dinner	Dinner Carb Ratio =	g/unit	Dinner units	Target Glucose is: Correction Factor is: No Correction dose	mg/dL & mg/dL/unit	Carb Ratio Subtract Subtract	g/unii % units
6B. CORRE	ECTION SLID	ING SCA	LE				
Meals Only to	Meals and Sn mg/dL =	acks E	very hour	s as needed mg/dL = units	to r	ng/dL =	units

Meals Only	Meals and Sna	acks Every	hours as	needed				
to	mg/dL =	units	to	mg/dL =	units	to	mg/dL =	units
to	mg/dL =	units	to	mg/dL =	units	to	mg/dL =	units
to	mg/dL =	units	to	mg/dL =	units	to	mg/dL =	units

Lantus, Basaglar, Toujeo (Glargine) Levemir (Detemir) Tresiba (Degludec) Other Daily Dose Overnight Field Trip Dose Disaster/Emergency Dose Subcutaneously	6C. LONG ACTING INSULIN						
	Time	Levemir (Detemir) Tresiba (Degludec)	units	Overnight Field Trip Dose	Subcutaneously		

6D. OT	HER MEDICATIONS			
Time	Metformin Other	units	Daily Dose Overnight Field Trip Dose Disaster/Emergency Dose	Route

Signature is required here if sending ONLY this one-page dosing update.

Diabetes Provider Signature:

Date:

Name of Health Care Provider/Clinic:

Email Address (non-essential communication):

Contact #:
Other:

Fax #:



STUDENT LAST NAME: FIRST NAME: DOB:

7. LOW GLUCOSE PREVENTION (HYPOGLYCEMIA)

Allow Early Interventions

Allow Mini-Dosing of carbohydrate (i.e.,1-2 glucose tablets) when low glucose is predicted, sensor readings are dropping (down arrow) at mg/dL (DEFAULT 80 mg/dL prior to exercise) or with symptoms.

Allow student to carry and consume snacks School staff to administer

Allow Trained Staff/Parent/Guardian to adjust mini dosing and snacking amounts (DEFAULT)

Insulin Management (Insulin Pumps)

Temporary Basal Rate Initiate pre-programmed rate as indicated below to avoid or treat hypoglycemia.

Pre-programmed Temporary Basal Rate Named (Omnipod)

Temp Target (Medtronic) Exercise Activity Setting (Tandem) Activity Feature (Omnipod 5)

Start: minutes prior to exercise for minutes duration (DEFAULT 1 hour prior, during, and 2 hours following exercise).

Initiated by: Student Trained School Staff School Nurse

May disconnect and suspend insulin pump up to minutes (DEFAULT 60 minutes) to avoid hypoglycemia, personal injury with certain physical activities or damage to the device (keep in a cool and clean location away from direct sunlight).

Exercise (Exercise is a very important part of diabetes management and should always be encouraged and facilitated).

Exercise Glucose Monitoring

prior to exercise every 30 minutes during extended exercise following exercise with symptoms

Delay exercise if glucose is < mg/dL (120 mg/dL DEFAULT)

Pre-Exercise Routine

Fixed Snack: Provide grams of carbohydrate prior to physical activity if glucose < mg/dL **Added Carbs:** If glucose is < mg/dL (120 DEFAULT) give grams of carbohydrates (15 DEFAULT)

TEMPORARY BASAL RATE as indicated above

Encourage and provide access to water for hydration, carbohydrates to treat/prevent hypoglycemia, and bathroom privileges during physical activity

8. LOW GLUCOSE MANAGEMENT (HYPOGLYCEMIA)

Low Glucose below mg/dL (below 70 mg/dL DEFAULT) or below mg/dL before/during exercise (DEFAULT is < 120 mg/dl).

- If student is awake and able to swallow give grams of fast acting carbohydrate (DEFAULT 15 grams). Examples include 4 ounces of juice or regular soda, 4 glucose tabs, 1 small tube glucose gel.
 School nurse/parent may change amount given
- 2. Check blood glucose every 15 minutes and re-treat until glucose > mg/dL (DEFAULT is 80 mg/dL or 120 mg/dL before exercise).

SEVERE LOW GLUCOSE (unconscious, seizure, or unable to swallow)

Administer Glucagon, position student on their side and monitor for vomiting, call 911 and notify parent/guardian. If BG meter is available, confirm hypoglycemia via BG fingerstick. Do not delay treatment if meter is not immediately available. If wearing an insulin pump, place pump in suspend/stop mode or disconnect tubing from infusion site. Keep pump with student.

Gvoke PFS (prefilled syringe) by SC Injection 0.5 mg 1.0 mg

Gvoke HypoPen (auto-injector) by SC Injection 0.5 mg 1.0 mg

Gvoke Kit (ready to use vial and syringe, 1mg/0.2 ml) by SC injection

Zegalogue (dasiglucagon) 0.6 mg SC by Auto-Injector Zegalogue (dasiglucagon) 0.6 mg SC by Pre-Filled Syringe

Baqsimi Nasal Glucagon 3 mg

Name of Health Care Provider/Clinic:

Email Address (non-essential communication):

Contact #:

Fax #:



STUDENT LAST NAME: FIRST NAME: DOB:

9. HIGH GLUCOSE MANAGEMENT (HYPERGLYCEMIA)

Management of High Glucose over mg/dL (Default is 300 mg/dL OR 250 mg/dl if on an insulin pump).

- 1. Provide and encourage consumption of water or sugar-free fluids. Give 4-8 ounces of water every 30 minutes. May consume fluids in classroom. Allow frequent bathroom privileges.
- 2. Check for Ketones (before giving insulin correction)
 - a. If Trace or Small Urine Ketones (0.1 0.5 mmol/L if measured in blood)
 - · Consider insulin correction dose. Refer to the "Correction Dose" Section 6.A-B. for designated times correction insulin may be given.
 - · Can return to class and PE unless symptomatic
 - · Recheck glucose and ketones in 2 hours
 - b. If Moderate or Large Urine Ketones (0.6 1.4 mmol/L or >1.5 mmol/L blood ketones). This may be serious and requires action.
 - · Contact parents/guardian or, if unavailable, healthcare provider
 - Administer correction dose via injection. If using Automated Insulin Delivery contact parent/provider about turning off automatic
 pump features. Refer to the "Blood Glucose Correction Dose" Section 6.A-B
 - · If using insulin pump change infusion site/cartridge or use injections until dismissal.
 - · No physical activity until ketones have cleared
 - Report nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain to parent/guardian to take student home.
 - · Call 911 if changes in mental status and labored breathing are present and notify parents/guardians.

Send student's diabetes log to Health Care Provider (include details): If pre-meal blood glucose is below 70 mg/dL or above 240 mg/dL more than 3 times per week or you have any other concerns.

SIGNATURES This Diabetes Medical Management Plan	has been approved	by:	
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider:	Date:		
Management Plan to all school staff membe	ent Plan. I also conse rs and other adults v n and safety. I also gi	on to the school nurse or another qualified he to perform and carry out the nt to the release of the information contained who have responsibility for my child and who we permission to the school nurse or another provider.	e diabetes care tasks as I in this Diabetes Medical may need to know
Acknowledged and received by:		Acknowledged and received by:	
Student's Parent/Guardian:	Date:	School Nurse or Designee:	Date:

Name of Health Care Provider/Clinic:

Email Address (non-essential communication):

Contact #:

Fax #:

OFFICE OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS DIOCESE OF ARLINGTON QUICK REFERENCE EMERGENCY PLAN and INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT FOR USE WITH DIABETES MEDICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Part A HYPOGLYCEMIA (Low Blood Sugar)

Trained Diabetes Personnel NEVER SEND A CHILD WITH SUSPECTED LOW BLOOD SUGAR ANYWHERE ALONE. Causes of Hypoglycenia Too much insulin Missed food Delayed food Delayed food Delayed food Delayed food Delayed food Prowsiness Weakness Personality change Inability to swallow Speech Anxiety Irritability Other: Dizziness Actions needed Notify School Nurse or Trained Diabetes Personnel. If possible check blood sugar, per Diabetes Medical Management Plan. When in doubt, always TREAT FOR INTPOCLYCEMIA Mild Student may/may not treat self. Provide quick-sugar source. 3-4 quose tablets or 6 qz. regular soda or 3 teaspoons of glucose gel Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Repeat food glucose. Repeat food glucose is less than	Student Name		See reverse for Part B and signatures	School		Tea	acher/grade
Trained Diabetes Personnel NEVER SEND A CHILD WITH SUSPECTED LOW BLOOD SUGAR ANYWHERE ALONE. Causes of Hypoglycmia Too much insulin Mised food Delayed food Delayed food Too much or too intense exercise Unscheduled exercise Symptoms Weakness Paleness Concentrate Anxiety Intriability Other: Other: Other: Other: Other: Other: Actions needed Notify School Nurse or Trained Diabetes Personnel. If possible check blood sugar, per Diabetes Medical Management Plan. When in doubt, always TREAT FOR HYPOCLYCEMIA Severe Someone assists. Give student quick-sugar source per MilL guidelines. Give student quick-sugar source per MilL guidelines. Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Recheck blood glucose Recheck blood glucose Administer glucagon via IM or Inhaled, as prescribed.	Mother/Guardian			Father/Guard	dian		
Trained Diabetes Personnel NEVER SEND A CHILD WITH SUSPECTED LOW BLOOD SUGAR ANYWHERE ALONE. Causes of Hypoglycmia Too much insulin Mised food Delayed food D							
NEVER SEND A CHILD WITH SUSPECTED LOW BLOOD SUGAR ANYWHERE ALONE. Causes of Hypoglycemia	Home phone Work phone	Cell		Home phone		Work phone	Cell
** Too much insulin		ILD WITH SUSPEC	CTED LOW			` '	E.
Hunger Sweating Shakiness Drowsiness Weakness Paleness Paleness Inability to Speech Paleness Oncentrate Anxiety Dizziness Mild Severe Headache Blurry vision Behavior Weakness Change Speech Poor Coordination Other Actions needed Notify School Nurse or Trained Diabetes Personnel. If possible check blood sugar, per Diabetes Medical Management Plan. When in doubt, always TREAT FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA Mild Student may/may not treat self. Provide quick-sugar source. 3-4 glucose tablets Or 4 Oz. juice Or 6 oz. regular soda Or 3 teaspoons of glucose gel Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Wild Noderate Severe Loss of consciousness Seizure Inability to swallow Circle student's usual symptoms. Circle student's usual symptoms. Severe Don't attempt to give anything by mouth. Position on side, if possible. Contact school nurse or trained diabetes personnel. Recheck blood glucose. Recheck blood glucose. Recheck blood glucose is less than	Cau	 Too much insulin Missed food Delayed food Too much or too intense exercise Unscheduled 			n		
 Hunger			ymptoms				
Mild Student may/may not treat self. Provide quick-sugar source. 3-4 glucose tablets or 4 oz. juice or 6 oz. regular soda or 3 teaspoons of glucose gel Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Moderate Severe Don't attempt to give anything by mouth. Position on side, if possible. Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Repeat food if symptoms persist or blood glucose is less than	Shakiness Weakness Paleness concentrate Anxiety Irritability Dizziness Order: Notify School Nurse	Behavior change Speech Poor coordination or Trained Diabetes Per	• Blurry vis • Weaknes • Confusio • Other Actions needed	ss Slurred n ble check blood	• Seizu • Inabili Circle s	re ty to swallow student's usual sym Diabetes Medical	ptoms.
 Student may/may not treat self. Provide quick-sugar source. 3-4 glucose tablets or 4 oz. juice or 6 oz. regular soda or 3 teaspoons of glucose gel Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Someone assists. Give student quick-sugar source per MILD guidelines. Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Recheck blood glucose. Administer glucagon via IM or Inhaled, as prescribed. 							
 Recheck blood glucose. Repeat food if symptoms persist or blood glucose is less than Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein (e.g., Call 911. Contact parents/guardian. 	Student may/may not treat self. Provide quick-sugar source. 3-4 glucose tablets or 4 oz. juice or 6 oz. regular soda or 3 teaspoons of glucose gel Wait 10 to 15 minutes. Recheck blood glucose. Repeat food if symptoms persist	Give study per MILD Wait 10 to Recheck I Repeat fo or blood g Follow wit	ent quick-sugar guidelines. o 15 minutes. blood glucose. od if symptoms glucose is less that a snack of	persist than	• Pos • Cordia • AdrInhal	n't attempt to give a mouth. sition on side, if posontact school nurse obetes personnel. minister glucagon vied, as prescribed.	sible. or trained a IM or

OFFICE OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS DIOCESE OF ARLINGTON Appendix F-5 QUICK REFERENCE EMERGENCY PLAN and INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT FOR USE WITH DIABETES MEDICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Part B **HYPERGLYCEMIA** (High Blood Sugar)

Student Name				School		Teacher/grade
	Caus Hypergl Too much Illness Too little ir Infection Decreased Stress	ycemia food nsulin	Symptoms		Onset me—several days	
			•			
 Frequent urination Fatigue/sleepiness Increased hunger Blurred vision Weight loss Stomach pains Dry mo Nausea Stomac Other: 			a ch cramps		 Mild and n symptoms Labored b Very weak Confused Unconscio Circle student	plus: reathing (
		Δ.	ctions Needed			
•	Allow free use of					
•	Encourage student to drink water or sugar-free drinks.					
O	Contact the school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to check urine or administer insulin, per student's Diabetes Medical Management Plan					
If student is nauseous, vomiting, or lethargic, call the						

with the Licensed Healthcare Provider (LHCP) or parent or guardian orders set forth in accordance with the provision of the DMMP. I have read the procedures outlined on the back of this form and assume responsibility as required.

agree to release, indemnify, and hold harmless the designated school personnel, or agents from lawsuits, claim expense, demand or action, etc., against them for helping this student use medication, provided the designated school personnel comply

Parent/Guardian Signature	Telephone	Date



Appendix F-5

T INFORMATION ABOUT MEDICATION PROCEDURES

- 1. In no case may any health, school, or staff member administer any medication outside the framework of the procedures outlined here in the Office of Catholic Schools Policies and Guidelines and Virginia School Health Guidelines manual.
- 2. Schools do NOT provide routine medications for student use.
- 3. Medications should be taken at home whenever possible. The first dose of any new medication must be given at home to ensure the student does not have a negative reaction.
- 4. Medication forms are required for each Prescription and Over the Counter (OTC) medication administered in school.
- 5. All medication taken in school must have a parent/guardian signed authorization. Prescription medications, herbals and OTC medications taken for 4 or more consecutive days also require a licensed healthcare provider's (LHCP) written order. No medication will be accepted by school personnel without the accompanying complete and appropriate medication authorization form.
- 6. The parent or guardian must transport medications to and from school.
- 7. Medication must be kept in the school health office, or other principal approved location, during the school day. All medication will be stored in a locked cabinet or refrigerator, within a locked area, accessible only to authorized personnel, unless the student has prior written approval to self-carry a medication (inhaler, Epi-pen). If the student self carries, it is advised that a backup medication be kept in the clinic.
- 8. Parents/guardians are responsible for submitting a new medication authorization form to the school at the start of the school year and each time there is a change in the dosage or the time of medication administration.
- 2. A Licensed Health Care Provider (LHCP) may use office stationery, prescription pad or other appropriate documentation in lieu of completing the DMMP. The following information written in lay language with no abbreviations must be included and attached to this medication administration form. Signed faxes are acceptable.
 - a. Student name
 - b. Date of Birth
 - c. Diagnosis
 - d. Signs or symptoms
 - e. Name of medication to be given in school
 - f. Exact dosage to be taken in school
 - g. Route of medication
 - h. Time and frequency to give medications, as well as exact time interval for additional dosages.
 - i. Sequence in which two or more medications are to be administered
 - j. Common side effects
 - k. Duration of medication order or effective start and end dates
 - 1. LHCP's name, signature and telephone number
 - m. Date of order
- 10. All prescription medications, including physician's samples, must be in their original containers and labeled by a LHCP or pharmacist. Medication must not exceed its expiration date.
- 11. All Over the Counter (OTC) medication must be in the original, small, sealed container with the name of the medication and expiration date clearly visible. Parents/guardians must label the original container of the OTC with:
 - a. Name of student
 - b. Exact dosage to be taken in school
 - c. Frequency or time interval dosage is to be administered
- 12. The student is to come to the clinic or a predetermined location at the prescribed time to receive medication. Parents must develop a plan with the student to ensure compliance. Medication will be given no more than one half hour before or after the prescribed time.
- 13. Students are NOT permitted to self medicate. The school does not assume responsibility for medication taken independently by the student. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis for students who demonstrate the capability to self-administer emergency life saving medications (e.g. inhaler, Epi-pen)
- 14. Within one week after expiration of the effective date on the order, or on the last day of school, the parent or guardian must personally collect any unused portion of the medication. Medications not claimed within that period will be destroyed.