STUDENTS

Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications

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.

It is the policy of the Board of Directors that students with asthma or anaphylaxis are afforded the opportunity to self-administer prescribed medications. The students’ 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 school’s professional registered nurse.

The Superintendent is directed to establish procedures that implement this policy and to develop emergency rescue procedures. The district will follow the emergency rescue procedures outlined in the most recent edition of AMEA: Asthma Management in Educational Settings, in cases of suspected asthma and the emergency rescue procedures outline in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction’s Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis in cases or suspected anaphylaxis.

Legal References:
- 42 U.S.C. 280, Section 399
- 42 U.S.C. 12212 Section 512
- 34 CFR Part 104
- RCW 28A.210.370
- RCW 28A.210.380
- Public Health Service Act
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- Students with Asthma
- Anaphylaxis Policy guidelines

Cross References:
- Policy 3420
- Policy 2161
- Policy 2162
- Anaphylaxis Prevention
- Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Students
- Education of Students with Disabilities

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