

OLDHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY

STUDENT HEALTH

9009

*References: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; KRS 158.834; KRS 158.836
Relates to: 9009.04AR; 9009.03F; 9009.04F*

I. Accommodation of Students with Serious Medical Conditions:

The board believes all students, with necessary accommodations if required, shall have an equal opportunity to participate in all school programs and activities.

In accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a plan will be developed for each individual student with severe food allergies, asthma, diabetes or other major medical conditions that affects a major life activity. Regulations and procedures implementing this policy will be developed and recommended to the superintendent.

II. Provision of Health Services

“Health Services” means the provision of direct health care, including the administration of medication; the operation, maintenance, or healthcare through the use of medication equipment; or the administration of clinical procedures. “Health Services” does not include first aid or emergency procedures.

In accordance with K.R.S. 158.838, each district school shall have at least one employee on duty during the entire school day to administer or assist with the self-administration of Glucagon subcutaneously to students with diabetes who are experiencing hypoglycemia; insulin subcutaneously; and seizure rescue medication approved by the USDA. Each student prescribed these medications shall have a plan developed by the school and the student’s parent or guardian. The school and its employees and agents shall not incur any liability as a result of any injury sustained by the student from any reaction to Glucagon, insulin, or anti-seizure medications that a parent or guardian has authorized the school district to administer to a student to treat a hypoglycemic or hyperglycemic episode or a seizure, or its administration, unless the injury is the result of negligence or misconduct on behalf of the school or its employees.

The district’s Director of Health Services will develop and recommend to the superintendent procedures for the implementation of health services in the district’s schools.

III. Emergency Procedures

A. Illness or Injuries at School

First aid shall be provided all pupils in case of an accident or sudden illness until the services of a trained medical professional become available. In the event of a medical emergency involving a student, the Principal or other school staff shall make a reasonable effort to contact the parents or legal guardians, and shall use his or her best judgment when determining whether to call for emergency assistance (911).

B. Epinephrine (Epi Pens) for Allergic Reaction

Each school in the district is authorized to keep one or more epinephrine auto-injectors in the school office, school cafeteria, or other appropriate locations, so that epinephrine may be administered to any student believed to be having a life-threatening allergic or anaphylactic reaction. Schools electing to keep epinephrine auto-injectors shall maintain them in a secure, accessible, but unlocked location. The Director of School Health Services will develop and recommend procedures for managing a student's life-threatening allergic reaction or anaphylactic reaction, which shall be approved by the superintendent. Students who are prescribed epinephrine injectors shall have a current Allergy Care Plan (9009.04F) on file.

C. Naloxone (Narcan) for Opioid Overdose

The Board of Education authorizes schools in the district to have naloxone on its premises for the treatment of any individual suffering from an apparent opiate-related overdose. A school employee trained to administer medication under KRS 156.502 may receive a prescription for naloxone, may possess naloxone, and may administer naloxone to an individual who appears to be suffering from an opiate-related overdose. An authorized school employee who administers naloxone in good faith shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the administration unless personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the employee administering the drug. The Director of Health Services will develop and recommend procedures for the administration of naloxone in district schools.