

# Voices 2022

## **Pennsylvania Department of Health Bureau of Community Health Systems Division of School Health**

# Division of School Health

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Professional Caregiver  
Invaluable  
Improves Attendance  
Awesome Educated  
Emergency Disease Manager  
School Nurse  
Listener Compassionate  
Wellness Assessment Skilled  
Healthy Children Learn Better  
Caring Healer Kind

# School Health Consultants

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## Pennsylvania Department of Health Community Health Districts



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# School Health Program



Ensure the integrity and continuous improvement of Pennsylvania school health programs to advance the health, safety and academic success of PK-12 school students.

## School Health Role/Responsibilities



**Support:** school nurses, school administrators, students, parents, external and internal stakeholders and community members on a wealth of issues impacting PK-12 school populations.

**Develop:** Evidence based guidelines and standards for school health programs and school nursing practice.

**Educate:** School district staff, nurses and administrators; parents; internal stakeholders and communities regarding statutes, regulations, standards, procedures, resources and programs that impact school health practice.

# School Health Website Resources

## School Health

The School Health Program is the oldest program of public health services in Pennsylvania, with responsibilities predating 1895. The program serves all children of school age attending public, private and non-public schools in Pennsylvania and is responsible for providing technical assistance, training and coordination of programs and services to schools, parents and the community at large regarding school health programs and services.

### Coronavirus Information

- [PA Department of Education - Responding to Cases](#)
- [PA Department of Health Coronavirus Resources](#)
- [CDC Guidance for Schools and Childcare](#) 
- [Back to School Toolkit](#)
- [K-12 Pooled Testing Guidance](#)
- [Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the Secretary of Health's Masking Order](#)
- [COVID-19 Vaccine for Children and Teens: What to Know About Side Effects](#)
- [Five Key Questions for Assessing Children and Teens: Decision Tree for School Settings](#)

**SCHOOL HEALTH**  
**TOPICS A-Z**

**SCHOOL HEALTH**  
**UPDATES**

**SCHOOL HEALTH**  
**STATISTICS**

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/pages/school%20health.aspx>

# School Health Website (cont.)

## School Health Topics A-Z

### A

[Abuse \(Adult and Child\)](#)  
[Access \(Pennsylvania School-Based Access Program\)](#)  
[Act 48](#)  
[Allergies/Epinephrine Administration](#)  
[Asthma](#)  
[Automated External Defibrillator \(AED\)/CPR Requirements for Schools](#)

### B

### C

[Certification and Licensure](#)  
[Communicable and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases](#)  
[Concussion Management](#)  
[Confidentiality/HIPAA/FERPA](#)  
[Continuing Education](#)  
[Coronavirus](#)

### D

[Delegation](#)  
[Dental Health Program](#)

### E

[Early Intervention](#)  
[E-cigarettes/Vaping](#)  
[Environmental Issues/Air Quality/Drinking Water/Bloodborne Pathogens/IPM/Pests \(Bed Bugs, Lice, Scabies\)](#)  
[Evaluation Rubric !\[\]\(d0262bbe9d2356661a2e89321dfcc781\_img.jpg\) \(School Nurse and School Dental Hygienist\)](#)

### F

[Field Trips](#)  
[Flu](#)

### G

### H

[Homeless Students](#)

### I

[Immunizations](#)

### J

### K

### L

[Laws and Regulations](#)

### N

[Naloxone Program](#)

### O

### P

[Pennsylvania Statewide Immunization Information System \(PA-SIIS\)](#)  
[Plans of Care](#)  
[Pre-School](#)  
[Private and Non-Public School Health Services](#)  
[Pregnancy](#)

### Q

### R

### S

[School Health Consultant Contacts](#)  
[School Health Inquiry Directory](#)  
[Seizure Recognition and Related Training \(Act 84\)](#)  
[SHARRS](#)  
[Special Health Care Needs](#)  
[Statistics](#)



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# School Health Website (cont.)

## School Health Updates

### Emailed Updates

- [2022 School Health Update February 2022](#)
- [2021 School Health Update October 2021](#)
- [2021 School Health Update January 2021](#)
- [2020 School Health Update March 2020](#)
- [2019 School Health Update December 2019](#)
- [2019 School Health Update August 2019](#)
- [2019 School Health Update May 2019](#)
- [2019 School Health Update February 2019](#)
- [2018 School Health Update August 2018](#)
- [2018 School Health Update March 2018](#)
- [2018 School Health Update January 2018](#)
- [2017-18 School Health Update Oct 2017](#)

### PowerPoint Presentations

- [2022 School Health Update](#)
- [2020-2021 School Health Update](#)
- [2018-2019 School Health Update](#)
- [2018 School Health Update April 2018](#)
- [2017 School Health Update](#)
- [2016 Summer School Health Update](#)



# CSN-RN-LPN Staffing



Credential	Full Time	Part Time	Total	# of Schools	Student Caseload(# of PK-12 Students)
CSN	2,055	112	2,167	3,772	1,796,609
RN	631	309	940		
LPN	647	112	759		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>3,772</b>	<b>1,796,609</b>

\*Based on 2020-2021 SY SHARRS Data

# Staffing Snapshot – CSN

Health District	CSN Staff	Number of Schools	Number of Students
NC	<b>Total: 102</b> FT: 99 PT: 3	210	82,427
NE	<b>Total: 285</b> FT: 283 PT: 2	462	228,316
NW	<b>Total: 169</b> FT: 169 PT: 0	298	119,668
SC	<b>Total: 255</b> FT: 248 PT: 7	518	255,511
SE	<b>Total: 808</b> FT: 719 PT: 89	1,503	759,564
SW	<b>Total: 455</b> FT: 444 PT: 11	781	351,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>3,772</b>	<b>1,796,609</b>

\*Based on 2020-2021 SY SHARRS Data

# Staffing Snapshot

## Supplemental Nursing Staff

Health District	RN	LPN	Number of Buildings Assigned
NC	<b>Total: 21</b> FT: 21 PT: 0	<b>Total: 77</b> FT: 74 PT: 3	146
NE	<b>Total: 106</b> FT: 55 PT: 51	<b>Total: 105</b> FT: 83 PT: 22	327
NW	<b>Total: 53</b> FT: 33 PT: 20	<b>Total: 68</b> FT: 59 PT: 9	166
SC	<b>Total: 106</b> FT: 96 PT: 10	<b>Total: 184</b> FT: 142 PT: 42	360
SE	<b>Total: 450</b> FT: 284 PT: 166	<b>Total: 248</b> FT: 206 PT: 42	984
SW	<b>Total: 204</b> FT: 142 PT: 62	<b>Total: 93</b> FT: 83 PT: 10	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>2,399</b>



# > The Big Picture – School Health Staffing



Credential	Number of Buildings	Role
CSN	3,772	*carry caseload of students
RN/LPN	2,399	assist CSN with daily care of students; may assist with health screenings; function under licensure
Difference	1,373	CSN responsible for both daily care and case management

# Administrative Authority

- **Pa Code Chapter 23 School Health**

- **§ 23.31. Administration.**

- (a) *General.* The administration of the local school health program shall be the responsibility of the school board or joint school board. The administrative officer shall be the district superintendent, the supervising principal or the county superintendent.

# Administrative Authority (cont.)

## ■ § 23.31. Administration.

- (b) *Duties of the administrative officer.* The administrative officer, through the board of school directors, shall arrange for the appointment of all health personnel including physicians, dentists, **nurses**, dental hygienists, medical and dental assistants, and medical technicians. With the assistance of these personnel, the administrative officer shall plan the health program. He shall check and file periodic progress reports and sign all reports for the various Commonwealth departments. He shall integrate the educational phases of the school health program with the school curriculum, promote the formation of advisory school health councils and attempt to integrate the school health program with community health programs.

# Administrative Authority (cont.)

- **Section 1106. Duty to Employ.**--The board of school directors in every school district shall employ the necessary qualified professional employees, substitutes and temporary professional employees to keep the public schools open in their respective districts in compliance with the provisions of this act.

<http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/LI/uconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&yr=1949&sessInd=0&smthLwInd=0&act=14&chpt=11&sctn=6&subsctn=0>



# Administrative Authority (cont.)

- Responsibility of nurse to determine appropriate level of care for students.
  - ▣ PDE- CSPG 95- Principal
    - ▣ A principal may supervise and direct nurses ... exclusive of directing health services controlled by the Nurse Practice Act.
  - ▣ CSPG 101- Paraprofessional
    - ▣ A paraprofessional shall not be directed to engage in health-related activities reserved exclusively for licensed professionals.

# Administrative Authority (cont.)

- In loco parentis
  - ▣ Public School Code, Section 1317 Authority of Teachers, Vice Principals and Principals over Pupils.
    - ▣ Every teacher, vice principal and principal in the public schools shall have the right to exercise the same authority as to conduct and behavior over the pupils attending his school, during the time they are in attendance, including the time required in going to and from their homes, as the parents, guardians or persons in parental relation to such pupils may exercise over them.
  - ▣ Does not provide parental authority for medication administration and other nursing functions.

# School Jurisdiction

The SHARRS Manual defines “**school jurisdiction**”

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/SHARRS.aspx>

## **School jurisdiction is defined as:**

- A student is considered under school jurisdiction:
- On the way to and from school while in school furnished transportation
- Class time (including lunch, recess, physical education)
- School sponsored extracurricular activities, field trips and camps
- Non- PIAA sports/athletic activities (such as intramural activities)

# School Jurisdiction (cont.)

- It is the responsibility of the school to provide safe, appropriate care, and the administration of medications is a support service that must be provided.
- Nurses determine if it is necessary to have licensed personnel available during events such as, field trips, extracurricular activities, etc.
- For example, if you have a student that may need diastat due to increased seizure activity, etc. then it would be in the best interest of the school to provide licensed personnel during these activities. Because only licensed personnel in the state of PA are permitted to administer diastat.

# School Jurisdiction (cont.)

- PA Public School Code, Section 510

School boards may adopt rules during time students are under supervision of school, including time spent in coming to and returning from school.

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/LI/uconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&yr=1949&sessInd=0&smthLwInd=0&act=14&chpt=5&sctn=10&subsctn=0>

- 22 Pa. Code, Section 15.1

Equal opportunity to participate in the school program and extracurricular activities.

<https://www.pacodeandbulletin.gov/Display/pacode?file=/secure/pacode/data/022/chapter15/s15.1.html>

# School Jurisdiction (cont.)

“A school district that offers extracurricular athletics must do so in such manner as is necessary to afford qualified students with disabilities an equal opportunity for participation. This means making reasonable modifications and providing those aids and services that are necessary to ensure an equal opportunity to participate, unless the school district can show that doing so would be a fundamental alteration to its program.”

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201301-504.html>

# School Jurisdiction (cont.)

- 22 Pa. Code, Section 15.1 (b)

“The law and its regulations require public educational agencies to ensure that these students have equal opportunity to participate in the school program and extracurricular activities to the maximum extent appropriate to the ability of the protected handicapped student in question. School districts are required to provide these students with the aids, services and accommodations that are designed to meet the educational needs of protected handicapped students as adequately as the needs of nonhandicapped students are met. These aids, services and accommodations may include, but are not limited to, special transportation, modified equipment, adjustments in the student’s roster or the administration of needed medication. For purposes of the chapter, students protected by Section 504 are defined and identified as protected handicapped students.”



# School Jurisdiction (cont.)

- U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights
  - ▣ <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

“OCR’s mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence through vigorous enforcement of civil rights in our nation’s schools”.
  - ▣ <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/faqs.html?src=go>

Frequently Asked Questions on OCR's work, including information related to our areas of enforcement and the Civil Rights Data Collection.

# Medication Guidelines

- Guidelines for Pennsylvania Schools for the Administration of Medications and Emergency Care
- Issued pursuant to 22 Pa. Code §12.41 (a) which requires school entities (defined as local public education providers, for example, public schools, charter schools, cyber-charter schools, area vocational-technical schools or intermediate units) to —...prepare a written plan for the implementation of a comprehensive and integrated K-12 program of student services based on the needs of its students.
- **The plan must include policies and procedures for emergency care and administration of medication and treatment**
- Purpose of the guidelines is to help Pennsylvania schools ensure the safe and proper administration of medications to students.
- **PA DOH and PDE worked with the Department of State, Board of Nursing in the finalization of this document.**

# PA Federal and State Laws

- State and Federal Laws Pertinent to Medication Administration in the School Setting

- **Federal Laws**

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

- **State Laws**

Pharmacy Act

Medical Practice Act

Professional Nursing Law

# ▶ PA Board Laws and Regulations

- **PA Board Laws & Regulations**
- **[Regulations](#)**
- **[RN Law \(PDF\)](#)**
- **[PN Law \(PDF\)](#)**

# Nurse Practice Regulations (RN)

- 49 PA Code Section **§ 21.14. Administration of drugs.**

(a) A licensed registered nurse may administer a drug ordered for a patient in the dosage and manner prescribed.

(b) A licensed registered nurse, responsible for administering a drug, may supervise a graduate nurse or a nursing student in an approved nursing education program in the administration of the drug. In this section, “supervise” means the licensed registered nurse is physically present in the area or unit where the student or unlicensed graduate is practicing.

# RN/LPN Nurse Practice Guides

- Nurse Practice Guides
  - [RN Nurse Practice Guide](#)
  - [LPN Nurse Practice Guide](#)

# Medical Orders

- Prescribed orders are good for one year.
  - ▣ Renew orders at the start of each school year.
  - ▣ School year officially begins July 1 per the Department of Education.
  - ▣ OTC/CAM medications require an order.
- Parent/guardian provides orders from the student's licensed prescriber for all medications and treatments.
  - ▣ Parent/guardian provides all medications and treatment equipment/supplies for use in school.
- Parent/guardian without prescriptive authority may not direct medical care and treatments.



# Medical Orders (cont.)

- Refer to the medication manual for further guidance.
  - ▣ <https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/Medications.aspx>
- Orders must contain student name; signature and phone number of licensed prescriber; name and dosage of medication; frequency; route and time of administration; effective start and end dates; and specific directions if needed.
  - ▣ Orders may not state, “per package or parental instructions.”

# Standing Orders

- Standing orders must have school physician approval for use in the following cases:
  - ▣ Non-licensed staff giving emergency medications like rescue inhalers, epinephrine auto-injectors, and naloxone.
  - ▣ District licensed nurses providing care at non-public/private schools.
  - ▣ District licensed volunteers providing care.
  - ▣ Supplemental nurses at CTCs using district standing orders.

# Standing Orders (cont.)

- Summer school and other school sponsored activities may need to be considered if standing orders are used over the summer.
- Orders must contain exact dose, (based on age and or weight), route, frequency and indication.
- Orders must not require nurse to diagnose. (Example= Tinactin, Lotrimin)

# Standing Orders (cont.)



- Schools may minimize use of medications under standing orders for various factors, including cost, expiration date, etc.
- Standing orders are null and void if the district loses its school physician, necessitating individual orders.

# Standing Orders (cont.)

- Fluoride tablet availability:
  - ▮ Bulk fluoride tablets are no longer being manufactured and/or the price has increased dramatically.
  - ▮ Systemic fluoride tablet supplementation should be individualized and all sources of fluoride for the individual should be considered before using systemic fluoride tablets.
  - ▮ Fluoride varnish is the most effective way to provide topical fluoride supplementation with sustainable fluoride benefits lasting up to 3 months.
    - ▮ Currently the only people that can apply fluoride varnish in schools are certified school dental hygienists.

# Delegation

- Back in the 1990's, the Departments of Health and Education had medication guidelines which allowed students to self-administer. The Board of Nursing attempted to promulgate regulations which included delegation and were reprimanded by the IRRC who said there was no discussion in the Nurse Practice Act about delegation so they were exceeding their authority to include it in the regulations.  
"1994 RN and Delegation comments from IRRC."
- In turn, the Board of Nursing came to DOH and PDE and required them to pull the medication guidelines, because they said that self-administration by students was considered delegation and was not allowed. As laws have been updated regarding emergency medications (asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto-injectors and now diabetes meds.), students are allowed to carry and self-administer, **but only those medications with certain parameters in place.**

# Emergency Medications

- CSN may identify unlicensed school staff to administer the following medications:
  - ▮ Asthma rescue inhalers;
  - ▮ Epinephrine auto-injectors;
  - ▮ Glucagon (if the district opts into Act 86);
  - ▮ Insulin (if the district opts into Act 86); and
  - ▮ Naloxone (Narcan).



# ► Emergency Medications (cont.)

- If self administration or unlicensed staff are permitted, it requires at a minimum:
  - ▣ School policies and procedures.
  - ▣ Provider order and permission.
  - ▣ Parent/guardian permission.
- CSN determines staff designation based on a student's health needs.
  - ▣ CSN assures staff training is completed.
  - ▣ CSN assesses staff/student annual competency.
  - ▣ CSN assures student acknowledgement.

# Diabetes Legislation

Act 86 of 2016 amended the Public School Code (Article XIV; 24 P.S. 14-1401 to 14-1424) with a number of provisions related to diabetes care in Pennsylvania schools.

# ▶ Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

Act 86 permits school nurses, in consultation with their chief school administrator or a designee, to identify at least one school employee (“Identified Employee”) in each school building attended by a student with diabetes to be designated in a student’s service agreement or Individualized Education Program (IEP) to administer diabetes medications, use diabetes monitoring equipment and provide other diabetes care.

# Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

- Schools decide whether they want to allow unlicensed personnel to provide care to students with diabetes.
- Identified school employees shall complete annual education.
  - Employee shall have the right to decline the responsibility.

# Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

Diabetes educational modules review of the responsibilities and instructions.

- Level 1 – All school personnel
- Levels 1 and 2 – Staff responsible for students with diabetes
- Levels 1, 2 and 3 – Administration, nurses and school staff designated as trained diabetes personnel

# Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

## Section 1414.4 Diabetes Care in Schools

- Parent/guardian shall provide written authorization as part of diabetes medical management plan.
- Parent/guardian and health care practitioner signs authorization that employee may administer specified medications.
- Diabetes care shall be consistent with school policy and student's service agreement.
- Bus drivers may be provided with information based on service agreement.

# Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

## Section 1414.5 Possession and Use of Diabetes Medication and Monitoring Equipment

- The parent or guardian is to provide the following:
  - An order from the student's provider with the administration directions and emergency directions;
  - A written request from the parent that the school follow the provider orders;
  - A written statement by the school nurse that the student has demonstrated they are capable; and

# Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

- A written statement from the student that they received instruction from their provider on the proper use and handling of equipment and will not allow other students to access their supplies.
- The school may revoke the student's privileges due to noncompliance

## Section 1414.6 Liability

- Nothing in section 1414.3, 1414.4 or 1414.5 shall be construed to create, establish or expand any civil liability on the part of any school entity or school employee



# ▶ Diabetes Legislation (cont.)

Section 1414.7- Coordinating,  
Supervising or Educating not  
Considered Delegation

Section 1414.8- Diabetes Care in  
Nonpublic Schools

- May comply with education of school employees and provision of diabetes-related care to a student

# Diabetes

- **Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)**
  - ▮ It is not the nurse's responsibility to monitor a student's glucose level continuously
  - ▮ The monitoring frequency during school hours should be ordered by the student's provider not by the parent
  - ▮ Confirm out of range levels via a manual blood sampling in case the monitor is malfunctioning
- **Diabetes Manual/PPT has been updated to include training on glucagon nasal spray and pre-filled auto injector**

# ➤ Epinephrine Training School Staff

- Food Allergy Research & Education (F.A.R.E.) has updated the training module for school staff.
  - ▮ The new link *F.A.R.E Recognizing and Responding to Anaphylaxis* may be found on the School Health website
  - ▮ Individuals must register for the Food Allergy Academy and select the correct course module.

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/Epinephrine-Training.aspx>

# Epinephrine Training School Staff (cont.)



## Recognizing & Responding to Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis (pronounced an-uh-FIL-LAX-iss) is a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction. Symptoms can affect several areas of the body, including breathing and blood circulation.

Food allergy is the most common cause of anaphylaxis, although several other allergens—such as insect stings, medications or latex—can be potential triggers. Rarely, anaphylaxis is caused by exercise. Another uncommon form can occur when a person exercises soon after eating a problem food.

The link leads to the initial registration page

## Register Now

This course is now available through the Food Allergy Academy, FARE's new learning management system. Click here for the registration page for the Food Allergy Academy platform, and then once you have registered you can search for the training course or content you are looking for.

REGISTER NOW →



Clicking on “Register Now” will bring up the following screen

## Log In

To log in, please enter your username and password.

User Name:

Password:

Submit

[Forgot password?](#)



**FARE**  
Food Allergy Academy

Food Allergy Academy

Welcome to FARE's Food Allergy Academy! The Food Allergy Academy provides access to training and resources that help make the world a safer and more inclusive place for those managing food allergies.

[Register for Account](#)



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# Epinephrine (cont.)

## Epinephrine Opt-Out

Act 195 of 2014 provides parents with the right to exempt their student from administration of epinephrine. For schools that have adopted epinephrine auto-injector administration policies, the Division of School Health has finalized a template “opt-out” form. This form is not to be placed on the school’s website. Contact your regional school health consultant for the form. Schools must also provide notice to parents that an opt-out is available. The recommended process is:

# Epinephrine (cont.)

Place the following information in the student handbook:

“The Pennsylvania Public School Code, Section 1414.2(g) allows parents/guardians to request an exemption to the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector for their student. In order to request this exemption, contact the school nurse to make an appointment to discuss this decision, review and sign the opt-out form.”

Parents/guardians wishing to choose this option should meet with the school nurse to discuss their decision and then review and sign the opt-out form in the presence of the school nurse.

# Narcan (Naloxone)

- Act 139 of 2014 - Administration of naloxone
  - ▮ Goal - increased availability in community setting
  - ▮ Participation by school - local decision
    - Consult with school solicitor, doctor, nurse(s) and administration
  - ▮ [School Health naloxone webpage](#)

# Nebulizers

- During this COVID-19 pandemic, asthma treatments using inhalers with spacers (with or without face mask, according to each student's individualized treatment plan) are preferred over nebulizer treatments whenever possible. Based on limited data, use of asthma inhalers (with or without spacers or face masks) is not considered an aerosol-generating procedure.



# Seizure

- The following medications must be administered by licensed medical professional:
  - ▮ Diastat and Versed
- The ONLY meds that an unlicensed staff can administer are:
- Epi auto-injectors, Narcan/Naloxone, Asthma inhalers, and Diabetes meds per Act 86.

# Seizure Training

- [HB 416](#) goes into effect for the 2022-2023 school year.
  - ▮ DOH and the Dept. of Education approved online or in person course.  
<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/Act-84.aspx>
  - ▮ The training is for school nurses and staff that have direct contact with students.
  - ▮ The training is not mandatory, and it does not permit unlicensed staff to administer meds.

# Medical Marijuana

- **All questions** regarding **medical** marijuana refer to:
  - ▮ [RA-DHMedMarijuana@pa.gov](mailto:RA-DHMedMarijuana@pa.gov)
  - ▮ Medical marijuana webpage  
<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/Medical%20Marijuana/Pages/Medical%20Marijuana.aspx>
  - ▮ Guidance for schools  
<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/Medical%20Marijuana/Pages/School.aspx>

# CBD

- Local school decision whether to allow CBD in school setting. Division of School Health cannot give any guidance on this issue.
- If the decision is to allow CBD, then a policy should be developed in consultation with the district solicitor and administration.
- FDA regulation of Cannabis derived products including CBD.

<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/fda-regulation-cannabis-and-cannabis-derived-products-including-cannabidiol-cbd#approved>

# Field Trips

- Students on field trips are entitled to the same health services, including medication administration, to which they are entitled while attending school.
- Field Trips (Section VIII in medication guidelines)
  - ▮ Can't refuse student attendance on field trip because nurse not available (IDEA/504)
  - ▮ May not request waiver of liability from parent (Berlin Brothers Valley SD-1988)
  - ▮ Advance notice to nurse for planning
  - ▮ Limit # of field trips from building per day

# Field Trips (cont.)

- Field Trips
  - ▣ Invite parent or parent designee
  - ▣ Utilize licensed nurse from sub list
  - ▣ Licensed volunteer
    - ▣ Need clearances
    - ▣ Approval as district volunteer
  - ▣ Provider permission required to change dosage time or skip a dose of medication
  - ▣ Pennsylvania licensed prescriber order and written parental consent are required for all medications, including OTC's

# Field Trips (cont.)

## Parental Designee:

- The parent must provide the supplies and training if the parent delegates treatments or medication administration to a responsible adult.
- The school nurse may not provide training, supplies, or medications, and must not be involved in the delegation process per the Pennsylvania Nurse Practice Act.
- The parent may not delegate responsibility for administering treatments or medications to any school staff member, school-designated trip chaperone or secondary student.
- The parent may not prescribe or alter treatments or medication administration orders for the school nurse or other licensed professional unless the parent is a Pa. licensed prescriber.

# Field Trips (cont.)

Licensed volunteer must:

- Function within scope of practice;
- Have necessary skills;
- Know plans of care/provider order; and
- Have clearances.
- Licensure verification: [www.pals.pa.gov](http://www.pals.pa.gov)



# Field Trips (cont.)

- Consider: orientation to district, CPR, first aid, TB test if > 10 hours per week in direct contact with students.
- EMTs and paramedics function under EMS medical command only, so they may not be utilized.

# Field Trips (cont.)

- Out of state field trips
  - ▣ Check with Board of Nursing in visiting state
  - ▣ Obtain their answer in writing, if possible
- Delegation to student by parent not allowed
  - ▣ Student under school jurisdiction
  - ▣ Zero tolerance drug policies
- Self-administration by student
  - ▣ Emergency medications only

# Field Trips (cont.)

- Self-administration and/or self-carrying may be permitted for certain medications: rescue inhaler, epinephrine auto-injector, and diabetes medications (Glucagon/insulin).
- School policy should clearly outline all the guidelines that need to be in place for a student to self-carry and self-administer only those specific medications.

# Field Trips (cont.)

- If self administration or unlicensed staff are permitted, it requires at a minimum:
  - ▮ School policies and procedures.
  - ▮ Provider order and permission.
  - ▮ Parent/guardian permission.
- CSN determines staff designation based on a student's health needs.
  - ▮ CSN assures staff training is completed.
  - ▮ CSN assesses staff/student annual competency.
  - ▮ CSN assures student acknowledgement.

# Field Trips (cont.)

- The following emergency medications may be administered by school staff (licensed and non-licensed with proper training and school policy):
- [Epinephrine Auto-injectors](#)
- [Narcan \(naloxone\)](#)
- [Rescue Asthma Inhalers](#)
- Glucagon (per Act 86 of 2016)

Diabetes care and medications ONLY if the school (district, charter, private/non-public) fully implements **ALL** requirements of Act 86.

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/Diabetes.aspx>

# Field Trips (cont.)

- Out of state: School should ensure licensed nurse or licensed volunteer permitted to practice under Pennsylvania license.

[Contact a U.S. Member | NCSBN](#)

- Out of country: U.S. State Department may be of assistance in reaching consulate.

[Official list of embassies from the U.S. Department of State \(usembassy.gov\)](#)

# Field Trip Considerations

- Full document located on School Health website under Field trips.  
<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Documents/School%20Health/Field%20Trip%20Considerations%20updated%20April%202018.pdf>

# Field Trips (cont.)

- Extracurricular activities
  - ▮ Same rules as field trips
- Pre-pouring medications
  - ▮ 28 PA Code, Part IV Health Facilities
    - ▮ **§ 109.62. Administration of drugs**
      - (a) The individual preparing a dose of medication for administration shall also administer it, except as provided by subsections (b) and (c).



# Mandated Screenings and Exams

- **Mandated School Health Program**

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/Mandated-School-Health-Programs.aspx>

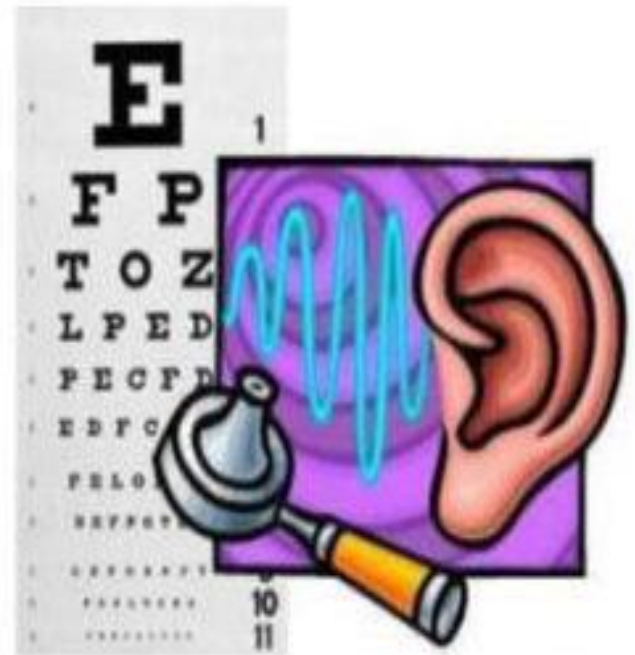
- The Pennsylvania Public School Code requires certain school health services for all children of school age, regardless of the school setting.

# Screenings and Exams

- Section 1402. Health Services.
- (a) Each child of school age shall be given by methods established by the Advisory Health Board,
  - (1) a vision test by a school nurse, medical technician or teacher,
  - (2) a hearing test by a school nurse or medical technician,
  - (3) a measurement of height and weight by a school nurse or teacher, who shall use the measurement to compute a child's weight-for-height ratio,
  - (4) tests for tuberculosis under medical supervision, (may apply for modification or elimination for students), and
  - (5) such other tests as the Advisory Health Board may deem advisable to protect the health of the child.

# Screenings and Exams (cont.)

- Written into law and regulation.
- Required for ALL students in the mandated grades.
- Prioritize starting with the most vulnerable and those with known problems.
- Encourage parents to have exams done by student's PCP/Dentist.



# Screenings and Exams (cont.)

- **Modification Requests for Mandated School Health Services**
- Per the Public School Code, Article XIV, Section 1402(f), schools may request a modification to change the grades in which mandated examinations and screenings are completed.
- The minimum number of examinations/screenings must match those required by law/regulation.
- Schools may also request to accept private physical and dental exams performed one year prior to the grade in which they are mandated. Exams by the school provider must be performed in the mandated grade.

# Screenings and Exams (cont.)

- **To request an approved modification:**
- The school entity must send a letter detailing the specific modification they are requesting to the Division of School Health
  - (1) on school letterhead,
  - (2) signed by the Superintendent/CEO, and
  - (3) confirming that the requested change has been incorporated into the school entity's health policy/procedures with approval by the school board.
- The letter must be sent to: Director, Division of School Health, 30 Kline Plaza, Harrisburg, PA 17104. Upon receipt of the request, the Division of School Health and the Secretary of Health will either deny or approve the request and inform the school entity of the decision in a hard copy letter sent to the Superintendent/CEO.

# Screenings and Exams (cont.)

- Mandated Health Services 2017 Grid

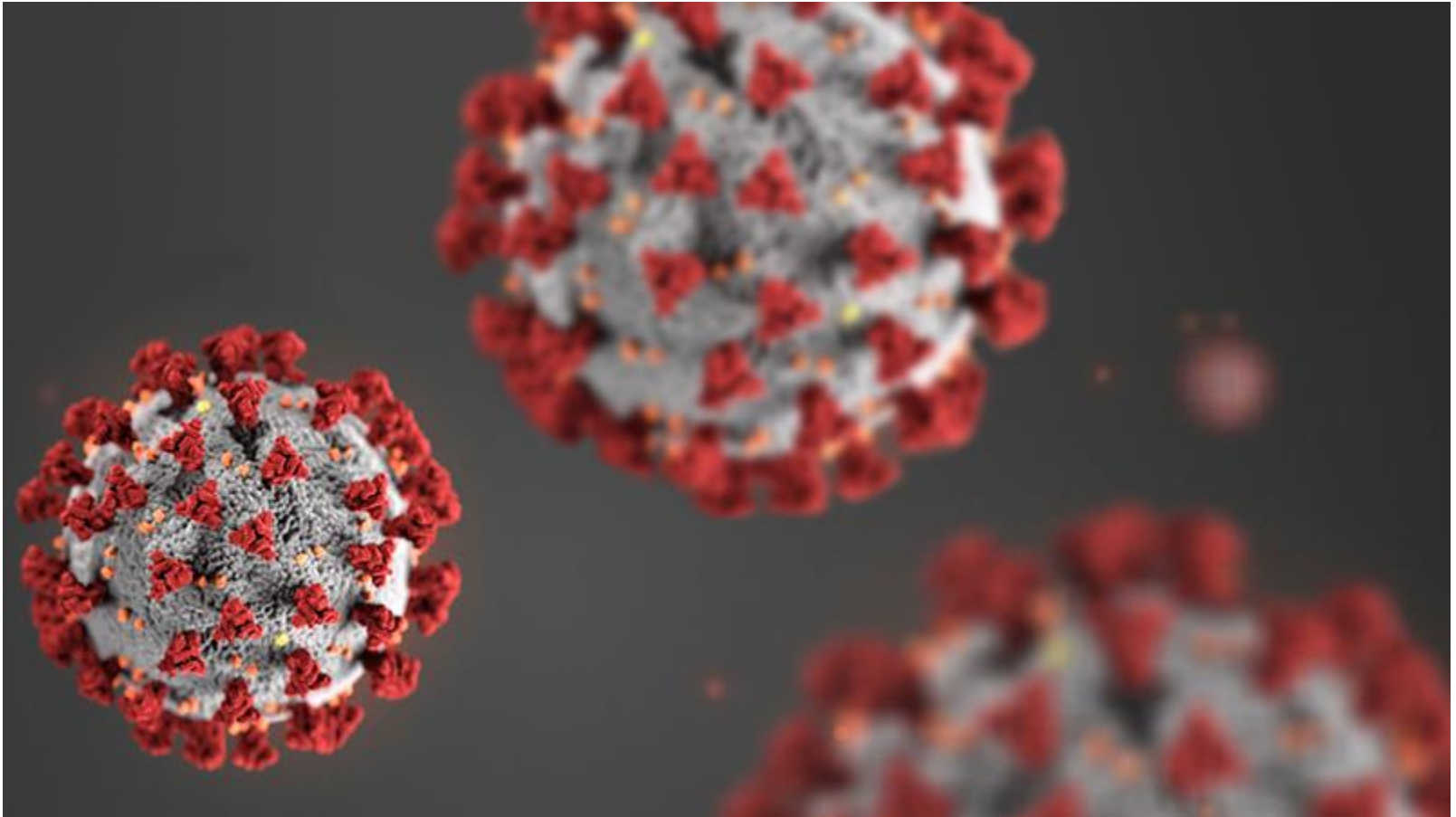
SERVICE	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Notes
School Nurse Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Maintenance of Health Record	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Immunization Assessment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Medical Examination	*	*					X					X		*Required on original entry- K or 1st grade
Dental Examination	*	*		X				X						*Required on original entry- K or 1st grade
Growth Screen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Hearing Screen	X	X	X	X				X				X		
Scoliosis Screen							X	X						6th grade physical may be used in lieu of 6th grade screen
Tuberculin Test	*	*								X				*Required on original entry- K or 1st grade. Unless approved to discontinue
Vision Screen-Far Visual Acuity Test	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Vision Screen-Near Visual Acuity Test	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Vision Screen-Convex Lens Test (Plus Lens)		X												1st grade students meeting criteria & new students (any grade) not previously screened
Vision Screen-Color Vision Test		*	*											*1st or 2nd grade & new students (any grade) not previously screened
Vision Screen- Stereo/Depth Perception Test		*	*											*1st or 2nd grade & new students (any grade) not previously screened



# Screenings and Exams (cont.)

- Parent/Guardian refuses Screen/Exams
  - ▮ Document in chart and try to obtain written refusal.
  - ▮ Educate parent on benefits of screen/exams.
  - ▮ Encourage parent/guardian to have screens/exams done at private provider and to provide the results.
  - ▮ Same guidance would be provided to student who is a legal adult.
- ▮ Cannot force parent/adult student to share results or have the exams/screens performed.

# Coronavirus





# Coronavirus

COVID-19 is a virus that causes a respiratory illness. Health experts are continually learning about the illness caused by this virus.



# Coronavirus

The virus is thought to spread mainly from person to person:

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) by respiratory droplets produced when a person coughs or sneezes. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.

# Coronavirus (cont.)

- Close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands.
- Touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes.

# Coronavirus Symptoms

Symptoms may appear in as few as two days or as long as 14 days after exposure and can include:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache

# Coronavirus Symptoms (cont.)

- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

Reported illnesses have ranged from people with little to no symptoms to people being severely ill and dying.

(This list does not include all possible symptoms)

# What to do when sick

- Stay home except to get medical care
  - ▮ Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home without medical care.
  - ▮ Get rest and stay hydrated.
  - ▮ Stay in touch with your doctor. Call before you get medical care.
- Get tested
  - ▮ While waiting for results, stay away from others, including staying apart from those living in your household.
  - ▮ Get tested as soon as possible after your symptoms start. Treatments may be available for people with COVID-19 who are at risk for becoming very sick.

# What to do when sick

- Separate yourself from other people
  - ▮ As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people and pets in your home. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a well-fitting [mask](#).
  - ▮ Tell your close contacts that they may have been exposed to COVID-19. An infected person can spread COVID-19 starting 48 hours (or 2 days) before the person has any symptoms or tests positive.
- Monitor your symptoms
  - ▮ Follow care instructions from your healthcare provider and local health department.

# Positive Case Confirmed or suspected

- Should stay home and isolate from others for at least 5 full days. They should wear a mask when around others at home or in public for an additional 5 days after that. People who have COVID-19 should isolate, regardless of vaccination status. This includes people who have a positive viral test, regardless of whether they have symptoms.
- People with Symptomatic COVID-19  
Individuals with symptomatic COVID-19 must isolate for at least 5 days. Isolation can be ended after 5 full days if the person is fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of antipyretics) and other symptoms have improved. If fever persists or other symptoms have not improved after 5 days, the person should wait to end isolation until symptoms have improved and fever has resolved.



# Positive Case Confirmed or suspected

- People with Asymptomatic COVID-19

- ▮ People who test positive for COVID-19 but do not develop symptoms must isolate for 5 days. If they continue to be asymptomatic for the 5 days, they can leave isolation. If the person develops symptoms after testing positive, the 5-day isolation period starts over; Day 0 is the first day of symptoms.

PAHAN 619 – COVID-19 Isolation and Quarantine Period Clarification for the General Population:

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Documents/HAN/2022-619-1-7-UPD-COVID-19%20Isolation.pdf>

# Close Contact

- Someone who was less than 6 feet away from an infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinical diagnosis) for 15 or more consecutive minutes.
- **Exception:** In the **K-12 indoor classroom** setting or a structured outdoor setting where mask use can be observed (i.e., holding class outdoors with educator supervision), the close contact definition excludes students who were between 3 to 6 feet of an infected student (laboratory-confirmed or a clinical diagnosis) if both the infected student and the exposed student(s) correctly and consistently wore well-fitting masks the entire time.

(This exception does not apply to teachers, staff, or other adults in the indoor classroom setting)

[\\*https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/K-12-infographic.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/K-12-infographic.html)

# K-12 Testing Program

- The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH), in partnership with [Concentric by Ginkgo Bioworks](#) (Ginkgo), is offering COVID-19 testing services at no cost to all K-12 Schools across the Commonwealth, with the exception of schools within Philadelphia county, for the entire 2022-2023 school year.
- This K-12 testing program is voluntary and free for schools and participants. Participating schools can choose from two testing options when opting in the program: asymptomatic pooled testing plus follow-up diagnostic testing or individual asymptomatic diagnostic testing for close contacts as part of TTS protocol. [Learn more about these types of testing offered by Ginkgo](#). Participating schools that plan to administer Point of Care (POC) antigen testing onsite may utilize the Department of Health's Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) Certificate of Waiver to comply with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) laboratory testing regulations.

# Home-Self Test

- Definition of “at-home testing”: The patient obtains a COVID test kit and collects the specimen and performs the test themselves. The results of at-home test kits purchased over the counter (without a prescription) and/or done without the assistance of a proctor will generally NOT appear in PA-NEDSS.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/testing/self-testing.html>

- Are at-home COVID antigen tests approved by the FDA?  
Several at-home tests have received an FDA EUA. As long as they are used according to the FDA EUA requirements, the results are considered valid.

[In Vitro Diagnostics EUAs - Antigen Diagnostic Tests for SARS-CoV-2 | FDA](#)

The acceptance of home tests is at the school’s discretion. The tests should be FDA approved.

# Vaccines

- Three COVID-19 vaccines are used in the United States to prevent COVID-19. Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna are COVID-19 mRNA vaccines and are preferred. You may get Johnson & Johnson's Janssen (J&J/Janssen) COVID-19 vaccine in some situations.
- [Vaccines for COVID-19 | CDC](#)



# Promoting Vaccination

- Vaccination is currently the leading public health prevention strategy to end the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Vaccines are safe and effective and the best way to protect you and those around you from serious illnesses.
- **All Pennsylvanians aged 6 months and older are eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.**



# Vaccine – Mixing products

- Primary series
  - ▮ CDC does not recommend mixing products for your primary series doses. If you received Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 for the first dose of your primary series, you should get the same product for all following primary series doses.
- Boosters
  - ▮ People ages 18 years and older may get a different product for a booster than they got for their primary series. Children and teens ages 5 through 17 years who got a Pfizer-BioNTech primary series must get Pfizer-BioNTech for a booster.

# COVID-19 Resources

## COVID 19 Resources

- [PA School Health](#)
  - [COVID-19 Vaccine for Children and Teens: What to Know About Side Effects](#)
  - [Five Key Questions for Assessing Children and Teens: Decision Tree for School Settings](#)
- [PA DOH COVID Vaccines](#)
- [\*\*COVID-19 vaccine and booster recommendations\*\*](#)
- [CDC - How Schools Can Support COVID-19 Vaccination](#)
- [CDC – Building Confidence in COVID-19 Vaccines](#)
- [CDC COVID -19 Vaccine Toolkit](#)
- [CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Myths and Facts](#)



# COVID-19 Website Resources

- CDC Covid-19-  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>
- CDC Covid-19 K-12-  
[School Settings | COVID-19 | CDC](#)
- PA School Health  
<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/school/Pages/School%20Health.aspx>
- PA Dept of Health -  
<https://www.health.pa.gov/Pages/default.aspx>
- PDE Resources for School Communities  
<https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/safeschools/emergencyplanning/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx>
- PDE responding to case(s) in school-  
<https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/safeschools/emergencyplanning/COVID-19/SchoolReopeningGuidance/ReopeningPreKto12/RespondingtoCases/Pages/default.aspx>

# Coronavirus Resources PA-HAN

## PA Health Alert Network (PA-HAN)

PA-HAN

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/prep/PA-HAN/Pages/HAN.aspx>

- [Sign up](#) for the Pennsylvania Health Alert Network (PA HAN).
- The Health Alert Network is part of the Pennsylvania Department of Health's Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Program and was established under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- PA-HAN 619:
- [619 – 1/7/22 - UPD - UPDATE: COVID-19 Isolation and Quarantine Period Clarification for the General Population](#)

# Thank You

