

FIRST AID
(AND EMERGENCY CARE)

All School personnel have responsibilities in connection with injuries and emergencies occurring in school and at school-sponsored events, which may be classified as follows: (1) administering first aid; (2) summoning medical assistance; (3) notifying administration; (4) notifying parents/guardians; and (5) filing accident/injury reports.

School personnel must use reasonable judgment in handling injuries and emergencies. Caution should be exercised not to minimize or maximize any injury or illness.

The Superintendent will ensure that at least one other person on staff, aside from the school nurse, has current first aid and cardiopulmonary certification (CPR). If the school nurse, licensed nurse assistant, or licensed practical nurse is not available, the person(s) who have current first aid and CPR certification is authorized to administer first aid and CPR as needed.

The school will obtain, at the start of each school year, emergency contact information of parents or legal guardian for each student and staff member. See appendix JLCE-R for a sample form.

The school physician, school nurse, or specially trained staff members shall assist in the treatment of injuries or emergency situations. Such individuals have the authority to administer oxygen in case of a medical emergency, if available and if appropriate. This authorization extends to administering oxygen to students without prior notification to parents/guardians.

Additionally, the school physician, school nurse or specially trained staff members may also administer epinephrine to any student in case of a medical emergency, if appropriate. This authorization extends to administering epinephrine without prior notification to parents/guardians.

For significant injuries, the staff person witnessing the event must fill out an accident report, which must be submitted to administration so that he/she is informed and a basis is established for the proper processing of insurance claims and remediation, if necessary.

The District makes it possible for parents/guardians to subscribe to student accident insurance at low rates. This program is offered each year during September. The District does not provide student accident insurance.

Transportation of pupils home or to a source of medical attention is the responsibility of the parent, but the School District will act if the parent is unavailable.

Naloxone/Narcan and Opioid Antagonists:

The Board authorizes the District to obtain, store and administer naloxone/Narcan and/or other opioid antagonists for emergency use in schools.

The school nurse or other properly trained staff member may administer such medication in emergency situations. Opioid antagonists will be available during the regularly scheduled school day. They may be available at other times at the discretion of the Superintendent.

The Superintendent/designee is authorized to procure such medication on behalf of the District.

All such medication will be clearly marked and stored in a secure space in the school nurse's office or other appropriate location. Such medication will be secured at all times except when needed for administration. The school nurse is responsible for storing the medication consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.

Local law enforcement and emergency medical service personnel will be notified if such medication is administered by the District.

Records related to the administration of such medication shall be made and maintained by the school nurse. The school nurse will follow other first aid reporting protocols, as may be determined by other Board policy or administrative directive.

Legal References:

RSA 200:40, Emergency Care

RSA 200:40-a, Administration of Oxygen by School Nurse

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.04(a)(19), Emergency Care

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.12(b), School Health Services

Appendix: JLCE-R

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