The purpose of 105 CMR 210.000 is to provide minimum standards for the safe and proper administration of prescription medications to students in the Commonwealth’s public and private primary and secondary schools. 105 CMR 210.000 permit school nurses to delegate responsibility for administration of prescription medications to trained, nursing-supervised school personnel, provided the school district or private school registers with the Department of Public Health. The aim of 105 CMR 210.000 is to ensure that students requiring prescription medication administration during the school day will be able to attend school and to ensure that prescription medications are safely administered in schools. 105 CMR 210.000 encourages collaboration between parents or guardians and the school in this effort.

As used in 105 CMR 210.000, the following words, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:

**Administration of Medication** means the direct application of a prescription medication by inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means to the body of a person.

**Prescription Medication** means any medication which by federal law may be obtained only by prescription.

**Cumulative Health Record** means the cumulative health record of a pupil as specified under M.G.L. c. 71.

**Department** means the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

**Investigational New Drug** means any medication with an approved investigational new drug (IND) application on file with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) which is being scientifically tested and clinically evaluated to determine its efficacy, safety and side effects and which has not yet received FDA approval.

**Licensed Practical Nurse** means an individual who is a graduate of an approved practical nursing program, and who is currently licensed as a practical nurse pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112.

**Licensed Prescriber** means a health care provider who is legally authorized to prescribe medication pursuant to M.G.L. c. 94C and applicable federal laws and regulations.

**Parenteral Medication** means any medication administered in a manner other than by the digestive tract or topical application, as by intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intradermal injection.
210.002: continued

**Physician** means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in Massachusetts or in another state.

**School Nurse** means a nurse practicing in a school setting, who is:
1. a graduate of an approved school for professional nursing;
2. currently licensed as a Registered Nurse pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112; and
3. appointed by a School Committee or a Board of Health in accordance with M.G.L. c. 71, §§ 53, 53A, and 53B or, in the case of a private school, by the Board of Trustees.

**School Physician** means a physician appointed by a School Committee or Board of Health in accordance with M.G.L. c. 71, §§ 53, 53A, and 53B or, in the case of a private school, by the Board of Trustees.

**Supervision** means guidance by a qualified school nurse to accomplish a task, with initial direction and instruction concerning the task and periodic inspection and oversight of activities related to the task.

**Teacher** for the purpose of 105 CMR 210.000, means a professional school employee who:
1. instructs students or serves in the role of administrator below the rank of superintendent; and
2. is employed by a School Committee or Board of Trustees.

210.003: Policies Governing the Administration of Prescription Medications in Schools

(A) The School Committee or Board of Trustees, consulting with the Board of Health where appropriate, shall adopt policies and procedures governing the administration of prescription medications and self administration of prescription medications within the school system, following development of a proposal by the school nurse, in consultation with the school physician. Review and revision of such policies and procedures shall occur as needed but at least every two years. At a minimum, these policies shall include:
1. designation of a school nurse as supervisor of the prescription medication administration program in a school;
2. documentation of the administration of prescription medications;
3. response to a medication emergency;
4. storage of prescription medications;
5. reporting and documentation of medication errors;
6. dissemination of information to parents or guardians. Such information shall include an outline of a school’s medication policies and shall be available to parents and guardians upon request;
7. procedures for resolving questions between the school and a parent or guardian regarding administration of medications. Such procedures shall provide for and encourage the participation of the parent or guardian. Existing procedures for resolution of differences may be used whenever appropriate.

(B) The School Committee or Board of Trustees shall submit these policies and procedures to the Department of Public Health upon request.

210.004: Policies Regarding Delegation of Prescription Medication Administration

(A) The School Committee or Board of Trustees, consulting with the Board of Health where appropriate, may approve a proposal developed by the school nurse and school physician, to permit the administration of prescription medications to be delegated by the school nurse to unlicensed school personnel. Such delegation may occur only if the school district registers with the Department of Public Health pursuant to the applicable provisions of 105 CMR 700.000 and complies with the requirements of 105 CMR 210.000.
(B) In accordance with the proposal of the school nurse and school physician, the School Committee or Board of Trustees may approve categories of unlicensed school personnel to whom the school nurse may delegate responsibility for prescription medication administration.

(1) Said categories of personnel may include administrative and teaching staff, licensed health personnel, health aides and secretaries.

(a) For the purposes of 105 CMR 210.000, health aide shall mean an unlicensed employee of the school district who is generally supervised by the school nurse and performs those health-related duties defined by the school nurse, the School Committee, Board of Health or Board of Trustees.

(b) For the purpose of administering emergency prescription medication to an individual child, including parenteral administration of medication pursuant to 103 CMR 210.004(B)(4), the school nurse may identify individual school personnel or additional categories. Said school personnel shall be listed on the medication administration plan developed in accordance with 105 CMR 210.005(E) and receive training in the administration of emergency medication to a specific child.

(2) An individual in an approved category may be authorized to administer prescription medication if he/she meets the following criteria:

(a) is a high school graduate or its equivalent;
(b) demonstrates sound judgment;
(c) is able to read and write English;
(d) is able to communicate with the student receiving the prescription medication or has ready access to an interpreter when needed;
(e) is able to meet the requirements of 105 CMR 210.000 and follow nursing supervision;
(f) is able to respect and protect the student’s confidentiality; and
(g) has completed an approved training program pursuant to 105 CMR 210.007.

(3) A school nurse shall be on duty in the school system while prescription medications are being administered by designated unlicensed school personnel, and available by telephone should consultation be required.

(4) The administration of parenteral medications may not be delegated, with the exception of epinephrine administered in accordance with 105 CMR 210.100.

(5) Prescription medications to be administered pursuant to p.r.n. (“as needed”) orders may be administered by authorized school personnel after an assessment by or consultation with the school nurse for each dose.

(6) For each school, an updated list of unlicensed school personnel who have been trained in the administration of prescription medications shall be maintained. Upon request, a parent shall be provided with a list of school personnel authorized to administer prescription medications.

210.005: Responsibilities of the School Nurse Regarding Prescription Medication Administration

(A) The school nurse, in consultation with the school physician and the school health advisory committee, if established, shall develop policies and procedures consistent with 105 CMR 210.000 for approval by the School Committee or Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Board of Health where appropriate.

(B) The school nurse shall have responsibility for the development and management of the prescription medication administration program. Such responsibility shall be delineated in policies and procedures adopted by the School Committee or Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Board of Health where appropriate.
(C) The school nurse, in consultation with the school physician, shall have final decision-making authority with respect to delegating administration of prescription medications to unlicensed personnel in school systems registered with the Department of Public Health.

(D) Medication Orders.
(1) The school nurse shall ensure that there is a proper medication order from a licensed prescriber which is renewed as necessary including the beginning of each academic year. A telephone order or an order for any change in prescription medication shall be received only by the school nurse. Any verbal order must be followed by a written order within three school days. Whenever possible, the medication order shall be obtained, and the medication administration plan specified in 105 CMR 210.005(E) shall be developed before the student enters or re-enters school.

(a) In accordance with standard medical practice, a medication order from a licensed prescriber shall contain:
   1. the student’s name;
   2. the name and signature of the licensed prescriber and business and emergency phone numbers;
   3. the name, route and dosage of medication;
   4. the frequency and time of medication administration;
   5. the date of the order;
   6. a diagnosis and any other medical condition(s) requiring medication, if not a violation of confidentiality or if not contrary to the request of a parent, guardian or student to keep confidential;
   7. specific directions for administration.

(b) Every effort shall be made to obtain from the licensed prescriber the following additional information, as appropriate:
   1. any special side effects, contraindications and adverse reactions to be observed;
   2. any other medications being taken by the student;
   3. the date of return visit, if applicable.

(2) Special Medication Situations
(a) For short-term prescription medications, i.e., those requiring administration for ten school days or fewer, the pharmacy-labeled container may be used in lieu of a licensed prescriber’s order. If the nurse has a question, she may request a licensed prescriber’s order.

(b) For “over-the-counter” medications, i.e., non-prescription medications, the school nurse shall follow the Board of Registration in Nursing’s protocols regarding administration of over-the-counter medications in schools.

(c) Investigational new drugs may be administered in the schools with (1) a written order by a licensed prescriber, (2) written consent of the parent or guardian, and (3) a pharmacy-labeled container for dispensing. If there is a question, the school nurse may seek consultation and/or approval from the school physician to administer the medication in a school setting.

(3) The school nurse shall ensure that there is a written authorization by the parent or guardian which contains:
   (a) the parent or guardian’s printed name and signature and a home and emergency phone number;
   (b) a list of all medications the student is currently receiving, if not a violation of confidentiality or contrary to the request of the parent, guardian or student that such medication not be documented;
   (c) approval to have the school nurse or school personnel designated by the school nurse administer the prescription medication;
   (d) persons to be notified in case of a medication emergency in addition to the parent or guardian and licensed prescriber.
(E) Medication Administration Plan: The school nurse, in collaboration with the parent or guardian whenever possible, shall establish a medication administration plan for each student receiving a prescription medication. Whenever possible, a student who understands the issues of medication administration shall be involved in the decision-making process and his/her preferences respected to the maximum extent possible. If appropriate, the medication administration plan shall be referenced in any other health or educational plan developed pursuant to St. 1972, c. 766 the Massachusetts Special Education Law (Individual Education Plan under Chapter 766) or federal laws, such as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(1) Prior to the initial administration of the prescription medication, the school nurse shall assess the child’s health status and develop a medication administration plan which includes:

(a) the name of the student,
(b) a medication order from a licensed prescriber, which meets the requirements of 105 CMR 210.005(D)(1);
(c) the signed authorization of the parent or guardian, which meets the requirements of 105 CMR 210.005(D)(3);
(d) any known allergies to food or medications;
(e) the diagnosis, unless a violation of confidentiality or the parent, guardian or student requests that it not be documented;
(f) any possible side effects, adverse reactions or contraindications;
(g) the quantity of prescription medication to be received by the school from the parent or guardian;
(h) the required storage conditions;
(i) the duration of the prescription;
(j) the designation of unlicensed school personnel, if any, who will administer the prescription medication to the student in the absence of the nurse, and plans for back-up if the designated personnel are unavailable;
(k) plans, if any, for teaching self administration of the prescription medication;
(l) with parental permission, other persons, including teachers, to be notified of medication administration and possible adverse effects of the medication;
(m) when appropriate, the location where the administration of the prescription medication will take place;
(n) a plan for monitoring the effects of the medication;
(o) provision for prescription medication administration in the case of field trips and other short-term special school events. Every effort shall be made to obtain a nurse or school staff member trained in prescription medication administration to accompany students at special school events. When this is not possible, the school nurse may delegate prescription medication administration to another responsible adult. Written consent from the parent or guardian for the named responsible adult to administer the prescription medication shall be obtained. The school nurse shall instruct the responsible adult on how to administer the prescription medication to the child.

(F) Developing Procedures for Administration of Prescription Medications.

(1) The school nurse shall develop procedures for the administration of prescription medications which shall include the following:

(a) A procedure to ensure the positive identification of the student who receives the medication;
(b) A system for documentation and record-keeping which meets the requirements of 105 CMR 210.009.

(2) The school nurse shall develop a system of documenting observations by the nurse or school personnel and communicating significant observations relating to prescription medication effectiveness and adverse reactions or other harmful effects to the child’s parent or guardian and/or licensed prescriber;

(3) The school nurse shall develop and implement procedures regarding receipt and safe storage of prescription medications;
(4) The school nurse shall develop procedures for responding to medication emergencies, i.e., any reaction or condition related to administration of medication which poses an immediate threat to the health or well-being of the student. This includes maintaining a list of persons, with their phone numbers, to be contacted as appropriate, in addition to the parent/guardian, school nurse, licensed prescriber and other persons designated in the medication administration plan. Such persons may include other school personnel, the school physician, clinic or emergency room staff, ambulance services and the local poison control center.

(5) The school nurse shall develop procedures and forms for documenting and reporting prescription medication errors. The procedures shall specify persons to be notified in addition to the parent or guardian and nurse, including the licensed prescriber or school physician if there is a question of potential harm to the student. A medication error includes any failure to administer prescription medication as prescribed for a particular student, including failure to administer the prescription medication:
   (a) within appropriate time frames;
   (b) in the correct dosage;
   (c) in accordance with accepted practice;
   (d) to the correct student.

(6) The school nurse shall develop procedures to review reports of medication errors and take necessary steps to ensure appropriate prescription medication administration in the future.

(G) Delegation/Supervision. When a School Committee or Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Board of Health where appropriate, has registered with the Department of Public Health and authorized categories of unlicensed school personnel to administer prescription medications, such personnel shall be under the supervision of the school nurse for the purposes of 105 CMR 210.000. The School Committee or Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Board of Health where appropriate, shall provide assurance that sufficient school nurse(s) are available to provide proper supervision of unlicensed school personnel. Responsibilities for supervision, at a minimum, shall include the following:

(1) After consultation with the principal or administrator responsible for a given school, the school nurse shall select, train and supervise the specific individuals, in those categories of school personnel approved by the School Committee or Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Board of Health where appropriate, who may administer prescription medications. When necessary to protect student health and safety, the school nurse may rescind such selection.

(2) The number of unlicensed school personnel to whom responsibility for prescription medication administration may be delegated is to be determined by:
   (a) the number of unlicensed school personnel the school nurse can adequately supervise on a weekly basis, as determined by the school nurse;
   (b) the number of unlicensed school personnel necessary, in the nurse’s judgment, to ensure that the prescription medications are properly administered to each student.

(3) The school nurse shall support and assist persons who have completed the training specified in 105 CMR 210.007 to prepare for and implement their responsibilities related to the administration of prescription medication.

(4) The first time that an unlicensed school personnel administers medication, the delegating nurse shall provide supervision at the work site.

(5) The degree of supervision required for each student shall be determined by the school nurse after an evaluation of the appropriate factors involved in protecting the student’s health, including but not limited to the following:
   (a) health condition and ability of the student;
   (b) the extent of training and capability of the unlicensed school personnel to whom the prescription medication administration is delegated;
   (c) the type of prescription medication; and
   (d) the proximity and availability of the school nurse to the unlicensed person who is performing the prescription medication administration.
210.005: continued.

(6) For the individual child, the school nurse shall:
   (a) determine whether or not it is medically safe and appropriate to delegate
       prescription medication administration;
   (b) administer the first dose of the prescription medication, if:
       1. there is reason to believe there is a risk to the child as indicated by the health
       assessment, or
       2. the student has not previously received this prescription medication in any
       setting;
   (c) review the initial orders, possible side effects, adverse reactions and other
       pertinent information with the person to whom prescription medication administration
       has been delegated;
   (d) provide supervision and consultation as needed to ensure that the student is
       receiving the prescription medication appropriately. Supervision and consultation may
       include record review, on-site observation and/or assessment;
   (e) review all documentation pertaining to prescription medication administration on a
       biweekly basis or more often if necessary.

(H) In accordance with standard nursing practice, the school nurse may refuse to administer
or allow to be administered any prescription medication which, based on her/his individual
assessment and professional judgment, has the potential to be harmful, dangerous or
inappropriate. In these cases, the parent/guardian and licensed prescriber shall be notified
immediately by the school nurse.

(1) For the purposes of 105 CMR 210.000, a Licensed Practical Nurse functions under the
    general supervision of the school nurse who has delegating authority.

(J) The school nurse shall have a current pharmaceutical reference available for her/his use,
    such as the *Physician’s Desk Reference* (P.D.R.) or *U.S.P. DI* (Dispensing Information), *Facts*
    and Comparisons.

210.006: Self Administration of Prescription Medications

(A) Consistent with school policy, students may self administer prescription medication
provided that certain conditions are met. For the purposes of 105 CMR 210.000, “self
administration” shall mean that the student is able to consume or apply prescription medication
in the manner directed by the licensed prescriber, without additional assistance or direction.

(B) The school nurse may permit self medication of prescription medication by a student
provided that the following requirements are met:
   (1) the student, school nurse and parent/guardian, where appropriate, enter into an
       agreement which specifies the conditions under which prescription medication may be self
       administered;
   (2) the school nurse, as appropriate, develops a medication administration plan (105 CMR
       2 10.005(E) which contains only those elements necessary to ensure safe self administration
       of prescription medication;
   (3) the school nurse evaluates the student’s health status and abilities and deems self
       administration safe and appropriate. As necessary, the school nurse shall observe initial
       self-administration of the prescription medication;
   (4) the school nurse is reasonably assured that the student is able to identify the
       appropriate prescription medication, knows the frequency and time of day for which the
       prescription medication is ordered, and follows the school self administration protocols;
   (5) there is written authorization from the student’s parent or guardian that the student may
       self medicate, unless the student has consented to treatment under M.G.L c. 112, § 12F or
       other authority permitting the student to consent to medical treatment without parental
       permission;
(6) if requested by the school nurse, the licensed prescriber provides a written order for self administration;
(7) the student follows a procedure for documentation of self-administration of prescription medication;
(8) the school nurse establishes a policy for the safe storage of self-administered prescription medication and, as necessary, consults with teachers, the student and parent/guardian, if appropriate, to determine a safe place for storing the prescription medication for the individual student, while providing for accessibility if the student’s health needs require it. This information shall be included in the medication administration plan. In the case of an inhaler or other preventive or emergency medication, whenever possible, a backup supply of the prescription medication shall be kept in the health room or a second readily available location;
(9) the school nurse develops and implements a plan to monitor the student’s self administration, based on the student’s abilities and health status. Monitoring may include teaching the student the correct way of taking the prescription medication, reminding the student to take the prescription medication, visual observation to ensure compliance, recording that the prescription medication was taken, and notifying the parent, guardian or licensed prescriber of any side effects, variation from the plan, or the student’s refusal or failure to take the prescription medication;
(10) with parental/guardian and student permission, as appropriate, the school nurse may inform appropriate teachers and administrators that the student is self-administering a prescription medication.

210.007: Training of School Personnel Responsible for Administering Prescription Medications

(A) All prescription medications shall be administered by properly trained and supervised school personnel under the direction of the school nurse.

(B) Training shall be provided under the direction of the school nurse.

(C) At a minimum, the training program shall include content standards and a test of competency developed and approved by the Department of Public Health in consultation with the Board of Registration in Nursing and practicing school nurses.

(D) Personnel designated to administer prescription medications shall be provided with the names and locations of school personnel who have documented certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Schools should make every effort to have a minimum of two school staff members with documented certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation present in each school building throughout the day.

(E) The school nurse shall document the training and evidence of competency of unlicensed personnel designated to assume the responsibility for prescription medication administration.

(F) The school nurse shall provide a training review and informational update at least annually for those school staff authorized to administer prescription medications.

210.008: Handling, Storage and Disposal of Prescription Medications

(A) A parent, guardian or parent/guardian-designated responsible adult shall deliver all prescription medications to be administered by school personnel or to be taken by self-medicating students, if required by the self-administration agreement (105 CMR 210.006(B)), to the school nurse or other responsible person designated by the school nurse.

(1) The prescription medication must be in a pharmacy or manufacturer labeled container.

(2) The school nurse or other responsible person receiving the prescription medication shall document the quantity of the prescription medication delivered.
210.008: continued

(3) In extenuating circumstances, as determined by the school nurse, the prescription medication may be delivered by other persons; provided, however, that the nurse is notified in advance by the parent or guardian of the arrangement and the quantity of prescription medication being delivered to the school.

(B) All prescription medications shall lie stored in their original pharmacy or manufacturer labeled containers and in such manner as to render them safe and effective.

(C) All prescription medications to be administered by school personnel shall be kept in a securely locked cabinet used exclusively for medications, which is kept locked except when opened to obtain medications. The cabinet shall be substantially constructed and anchored securely to a solid surface. Prescription medications requiring refrigeration shall be stored in either a locked box in a refrigerator or in a locked refrigerator maintained at temperatures of 38°F to 42°F.

(D) Access to stored prescription medications shall be limited to persons authorized to administer prescription medications and to self-medicating students, to the extent permitted by school policy developed pursuant to 105 CMR 210.006(B)(8). Access to keys and knowledge of the location of keys shall be restricted to the maximum extent possible. Students who are self-medicating shall not have access to other students’ medications.

(E) Parents or guardians may retrieve the prescription medications from the school at any time.

(F) No more than a 30 school day supply of the prescription medication for a student shall be stored at the school.

(G) Where possible, all unused, discontinued or outdated prescription medications shall be returned to the parent or guardian and the return appropriately documented. In extenuating circumstances, with parental consent when possible, such prescription medications may be destroyed by the school nurse in accordance with any applicable policies of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Food and Drugs.

210.009: Documentation and Record-Keeping

(A) Each school where prescription medications are administered by school personnel shall maintain a medication administration record for each student who receives prescription medication during school hours.

(1) Such record at a minimum shall include a daily log and a medication administration plan, including the medication order and parent/guardian authorization.

(2) The medication administration plan shall include the information as described in 105 CMR 210.005(E).

(3) The daily log shall contain:

(a) the dose or amount of prescription medication administered;
(b) the date and time of administration or omission of administration, including the reason for omission;
(c) the full signature of the nurse or designated unlicensed school personnel administering the prescription medication. If the prescription medication is given more than once by the same person, he/she may initial the record, subsequent to signing a full signature.

(4) The school nurse shall document in the medication administration record significant observations of the prescription medication’s effectiveness, as appropriate, and any adverse reactions or other harmful effects, as well as any action taken.

(5) All documentation shall be recorded in ink and shall not be altered.
210.009: continued

(6) With the consent of the parent, guardian, or student where appropriate, the completed prescription medication administration record and records pertinent to self administration shall be filed in the student’s cumulative health record. When the parent, guardian or student, where appropriate, objects, these records shall be regarded as confidential medical notes and shall be kept confidential, except as provided in 105 CMR 210.000.

(B) Medication errors, as defined in 105 CMR 210.005(F)(5), shall be documented by the school nurse on an accident/incident report form. These reports shall be retained in a location as determined by school policy and made available to the Department of Public Health upon request. All suspected diversion or tampering of drugs shall be reported to the Department of Public Health, Division of Food and Drugs. All medication errors resulting in serious illness requiring medical care shall be reported to the Department of Public Health, Bureau of Family and Community Health.

(C) The school district shall comply with the Department of Public Health’s reporting requirements for prescription medication administration in the schools.

(D) The Department of Public Health may inspect any individual student medication record or record relating to the administration or storage of prescription medications without prior notice to ensure compliance with 105 CMR 210.000.

210.100 Administration of Epinephrine

(A) A public school district or non-public school, as defined by the Massachusetts Department of Education, may register with the Department for the limited purpose of permitting properly trained school personnel to administer epinephrine by auto injector in a life-threatening situation during the school day when a school nurse is not immediately available, including field trips, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. the school committee or, in the case of a non-public school, the chief administrative officer, approves policies developed by the designated school nurse leader or, in the absence of a school nurse leader, a school nurse with designated responsibility for management of the program (“responsible school nurse”) governing administration of epinephrine by auto injector. This approval must be renewed every two years;

2. the school committee or chief administrative officer, in consultation with the nurse leader or responsible school nurse, provides a written assurance to the Department that the requirements of the regulations will be met;

3. in consultation with the school physician, the designated school nurse leader or responsible school nurse manages and has final decision making authority about the program. This person, or school nurses designated by this person, shall select the individuals authorized to administer epinephrine by auto injector. Persons authorized to administer epinephrine shall meet the requirements of section 210.004(B)(2);

4. the school personnel authorized to administer epinephrine by auto injector are trained and tested for competency by the designated school nurse leader or responsible school nurse, or school nurses designated by this person, in accordance with standards and a curriculum established by the Department.

(a) The designated school nurse leader or responsible school nurse, or school nurses designated by this person, shall document the training and testing of competency.

(b) The designated school nurse leader or responsible school nurse, or a designee, shall provide a training review and informational update at least twice a year.

(c) The training, at a minimum, shall include:

(i) procedures for risk reduction;

(ii) recognition of the symptoms of a severe allergic reaction;

(iii) the importance of following the medication administration plan;

(iv) proper use of the auto-injector; and
(v) requirements for proper storage and security, notification of appropriate persons, following administration, and record keeping.

(d) The school shall maintain and make available upon request by parents or staff a list of those school personnel authorized and trained to administer epinephrine by auto injector in an emergency, when the school nurse is not immediately available;

(5) epinephrine shall be administered only in accordance with an individualized medication administration plan satisfying the applicable requirements of 105 CMR 210.005(E) and 210.009(A)(6), updated every year, which includes the following:

(a) a diagnosis by a physician that the child is at risk of a life threatening allergic reaction and a medication order containing proper dosage and indications for administration of epinephrine;
(b) written authorization by a parent or legal guardian;
(c) home and emergency number for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), as well as the names(s) and phone number(s) of any other person(s) to be notified if the parent(s) or guardian(s) are unavailable;
(d) identification of places where the epinephrine is to be stored, following consideration of the need for storage:
   (i) at one or more places where the student may be most at risk;
   (ii) in such a manner as to allow rapid access by authorized persons, including possession by the student when appropriate; and
   (iii) in a place accessible only to authorized persons. The storage location(s) should be secure, but not locked during those times when epinephrine is most likely to be administered, as determined by the school nurse;
(e) a list of the school personnel who would administer the epinephrine to the student in a life threatening situation when a school nurse is not immediately available;
(f) a plan for comprehensive risk reduction for the student, including preventing exposure to specific allergens; and
(g) an assessment of the student’s readiness for self-administration and training, as appropriate.

(6) when epinephrine is administered, there shall be immediate notification of the local emergency medical services system (generally 911), followed by notification of the student’s parent(s) or guardian(s) or, if the parent(s) or guardian(s) are not available, any other designated person(s), the school nurse, the student’s physician, and the school physician, to the extent possible;

(7) there shall be procedures, in accordance with any standards established by the Department, for:

(a) developing the medication administration plan;
(b) developing general policies for the proper storage of medication, including limiting access to persons authorized to administer the medication and returning unused or outdated medication to a parent or guardian whenever possible;
(c) recording receipt and return of medication by the school nurse;
(d) documenting the date and time of administration;
(e) notifying appropriate parties of administration and documenting such notification;
(f) reporting medication errors in accordance with 105 CMR 210.005(F)(5);
(g) reviewing any incident involving administration of epinephrine to determine the adequacy of the response and to consider ways of reducing risks for the particular student and the student body in general;
(h) planning and working with the emergency medical system to ensure the fastest possible response;
(i) disposing properly of a used epinephrine injector;
(j) submitting a written report to the Department of Public Health each time epinephrine is administered to a student or staff, on a form obtained from the Department;
(k) permitting the Department of Public Health to inspect any record related to the administration of epinephrine without prior notice, to ensure compliance with 105 CMR 210.100.

(B) Epinephrine may be administered in accordance with these regulations in before and after school programs offered or provided by a school, such as athletic programs, special school events and school-sponsored programs on week-ends, provided that the public school district or non-public school is registered with the Department pursuant to section 210.100(A) and meets the requirements set forth in
(1) Epinephrine may be administered in such before and after school programs and special events, to students attending the school where the epinephrine is to be administered, provided that the following requirements are met:

(a) the school committee or chief administrative officer in a non-public school approves, in the policy developed in accordance with section 210.100(A)(1), administration of epinephrine in such programs. The policy shall identify the school official(s), along with a school nurse for each school designated by the school nurse leader or responsible nurse, responsible for determining which before and after school programs and special events are to be covered by the policy;
(b) the designated school nurse approves administration of epinephrine in that program and selects the properly trained person(s) to administer the epinephrine;
(c) the school complies with the requirements of 105 CMR 210.100 (A), including immediate notification of emergency medical services following administration of epinephrine, but need not comply with the requirement of section 210.004(B)(3); and
(d) the program is not licensed by another state agency, in which case the regulations promulgated by that state agency will apply.

(2) Epinephrine may be administered in such before and after school programs and special events to students from another school or school district if approved in the school policy developed pursuant to section 210.100(A)(1) and in accordance with the following requirements.

(a) The school complies with the requirements of sections 210.100(A) and 210.100(B)(1), including immediate notification of emergency medical services following administration of epinephrine, except as provided in subsection 210.100(B)(2)(d).
(b) In the event the student is accompanied by school personnel from the sending school, such personnel, whenever possible, shall assume responsibility for ensuring that the epinephrine is brought, properly stored and administered as necessary, in accordance with the medication administration plan developed by the sending school in accordance with subsection 210.100(A)(5).
(c) In the event the student is not accompanied by school personnel from the sending school or such personnel are not trained in the administration of epinephrine, the receiving school may, in its discretion, assume responsibility for administering epinephrine, provided that:

(i) the designated school nurse in the receiving school is provided with adequate prior notice of the request, which shall be at least one week in advance unless otherwise specified by the designated school nurse;
(ii) the designated school nurse in the receiving school approves administration of epinephrine for that student;
(ii) the designated school nurse selects properly trained person(s) to administer the epinephrine; and
(iii) the student provides the designated school nurse or the person(s) selected by the designated school nurse to administer epinephrine with the medication to be administered.

(d) If the receiving school assumes responsibility for administering epinephrine, whenever possible, the student shall provide the designated school nurse in the receiving school with a copy of the medication administration plan developed in accordance with section 105 CMR 210.005(E). The plan shall be provided to the designated school nurse in timely fashion in accordance with procedures established by the nurse. If no medication administration plan is provided, the student at a minimum shall provide to the designated school nurse in the receiving school:

(i) written authorization and emergency phone numbers from a parent or guardian;
(ii) a copy of a medication order from a licensed provider; and
(iii) any specific indications or instructions for administration.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

105 CMR 210.000: M.G.L. c. 94C, § 7(g); c. 71, § 54B.