KENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Licensed Health Care Provider (LHCP)Seizure Medication Order and Special Nursing Care/Medical Treatment Procedure

Student Name:			Birthdate:		Grade				
School:			Student #:		Bus Route:				
Emergency Contact	Home:		Cell:		Work:				
Numbers	Email:		Second contact:						
Medication kept in:	Health room		Other:						
	10 be comple	ted by LHC	P and Parent/Gu	<u>iardian</u>					
Name of Medication Dosage Method of Administration Time of Day to be taken:									
1									
2									
Anticipated action of mo	edication:								
Possible side effects, pre	ecautions, adverse	e reactions and	interventions:						
<u> </u>	•	1 1				_			
Special equipment or en									
Special Instructions Follows						_			
Other Special Instruct	10118:								
Type of Seizure:									
Pre-Seizure behaviors/	signs (aura):								
Average Frequency of					Other:				
Average length of Seiz	ures:								
Current Medications:									
Hospital of Choice: I request and authorize tha	t the above named	student be admi	nistered the above id	lentified medicat	ion/procedure in	accordance with			
the instructions indicated a									
advisable during school h									
only be administered by lie									
medication/procedure ma									
with a request for ALS m						m. Also, the			
School Nurse may contact	the prescriber rega	rding questions	related to this medic	ation/special inst	truction order.				
D	 -		D 11.1						
Date of Signature	1	Licensed Health Car	re Provider's signature						
Telephone Number		Name (Printed or sta							
Telephone Number	r	Name (Printed or sta	amped)						
Fax Number		Address							
Duration of order: \square curr			☐ Other:						
Datation of older. Cult	one seniour year end	mg rugusi 50			 -				
My child □will □will no		•	,	•		hool sports/activities			
during the school year. If	this changes it is m	y responsibility	as the parent/guardi	an to contact the	health room.				
List sports/activities:									
1. I understand that									
			ents with certain life-						
accommodations of the Rehabilitat		a do not receivo	e Special Education	services, may me	et the requireme	ents for Section 504			
		1 1 11 1 7	. 1 1177 . 2 1	1D: () (27) (27	51 1 0	ge a sasse sa			
			e to hold Kent School						
			on with the above-de 15 or its employees.	scribed service e	xcept as might a	rise because of			
negrigence on the	part of Kent Senot	District 110. 4	15 of its employees.						
Deta of Circ.	D+/// 1 1 1 1	:							
Date of Signature	Parent/Legal guardian's	s signature			e-mail address				
This Emergency Action Plan (EA	AP)/IHP will be distribut	ed to those school s	staff "who need to know".	(school nurse to circ	le all that apply) Dis	stribution may occur			

This Emergency Action Plan (EAP)/IHP will be distributed to those school staff "who need to know". (school nurse to circle all that apply) Distribution may occur electronically. Parent Teacher/Sub file Office Librarian Counselor Student Services Transportation Principal Other: ______ Kent School District Nursing Services 7/2022

KENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SPECIAL NURSING CARE/MEDICAL TREATMENT/MEDICATION PROCEDURE

Washington State Nurse Practice Act (WAC 246-839-700), will be designated to provide care.

PROCEDURES

8.0 Special Nursing Care/Medical Treatment Procedures

All requests for performance/supervision of nursing care or medical treatment not usually considered functions performed by school personnel are to be evaluated by the school nurse on an individual basis. (Policy 3410 and 3410P).

- 8.1 The parent/guardian requests in writing the service desired and includes a release of liability statement. (HS-37-02)
- 8.2 A licensed health care provider must recommend in writing the specific service needed in order for the student to attend school. The health care provider agrees to notify the school nurse of any change in medical status of the student during the school year. Upon request, the school will provide the health care provider with periodic reports of the student's progress regarding the specific procedures. (HS-37-02)
- 8.3 The school nurse will review the above request and if appropriate, develop an individual health care plan for the student. Recommendations such as training needs and other safety issues will be determined by the school nurse. Refer to "Procedure for delegation and supervision of unlicensed personnel" in Health Services Nurse Manual.
- 8.4 The school nurse will notify the building administrator of the request(s) and the recommendation(s) for care as established by district nursing service guidelines.
- 8.5 The building administrator and school nurse will determine which unlicensed staff, in accordance with the Washington State Nurse Practice Act (WAC 246-839-700), will be designated to provide care.
- 8.6 Necessary training and/or instruction of individual(s) designated to perform the service will be determined and coordinated by the school nurse. Documentation of training and supervision will be maintained.
- 8.7 The building administrator and school nurse will establish that there is adequate and appropriate space for performing the service.
- 8.8 The parent/guardian will provide adequate/necessary supplies and equipment in order for the school to perform the service.
- 8.9 Written records will be maintained which will include the service provided, when, and by whom.
- 8.10 Each request accepted will be reviewed every three months by the school nurse.
- 8.11 The school nurse will document and report to the building administrator, any unsafe or incompetent performance of health care by an unlicensed staff. Recommendations for remediation and procedural changes will be included in this report.

All arrangements for care and supervision must be in place before the School District will assume responsibility for providing the requested services.

Medication Procedures

Washington State law permits school staff to administer medication only in limited situations. When possible, the parents and physician are urged to design a schedule for giving medication outside school hours. Medication is defined to mean all drugs, whether prescription or "over the counter"

Prior to administration of any medication, the following requirements must be met:

- 1. Parent/legal guardian note must be on file giving name of medication, dosage, time, dates to be given, student name.
- 2. **Licensed Health Care Provider's (LHCP) note** for each medication must be on file that there exists a valid health reason which makes administration of such medication advisable during school hours or when a student is under the supervision of school officials. The LHCP's note must also indicate name of medication, dosage, time, and dates to be given, possible side effects, LHCP's signature. This request is valid for a period not to exceed current school year (HS37-02).
- 3. All medication must be in the **originally labeled container** and be labeled with student's name. This pertains to oral medications (pills, liquids, inhalers).
- 4. A responsible adult delivers the medication to the school. All medications will be counted upon receipt and recorded on back of medication recording form. If this is a new medication for the student, the first dose must be given at home prior to bringing the medication to school.
- 5. There are situations where the parent or physician or principal **and** school nurse believe it is in the best interest of the student that he or she carry and self-administer the medication. In these cases, the student shall be permitted to carry and self-administer the medication. Only one day's dosage (in originally labeled container) shall be carried by the student. The original LHCP and parent authorization will be kept in the health room. The parent recognizes and acknowledges the liability for lost, stolen, and/or shared medication.

Signature Title/Relationship School Nurse

- 6. If requirements 1, 2, and 3 are not met and parents want the child to have the medication, the parent may come to school and administer the medication.
- 7. In most cases, it will be the child's responsibility to come to the office at the appropriate time for medication. The parent may put a note in the lunch box to remind the child to take the medication. On scheduled early dismissal days, when lunch is served, "lunch time" or "noon" medications will be dispensed unless requested otherwise by Parent.
- 8. The nurse must be consulted prior to bringing any injectable medications to school and additional forms must be completed: HS-037-02, Request for Special Nursing Care/Medical Treatment Procedures. The physician's instructions should outline symptoms and when to give the injection.

This Emergency	Action Plan (EAP)/IHP will be	distribute	d to those so	chool staff "w	ho need to know".	(school nurse to	circle all tha	at apply) I	Distribution may	occur
electronically.	Parent	Teacher/Sub file	Office	Librarian	Counselor	Student Services	Transportation	Principal	Other: _		_
Kent School Dist	trict Nursing S	Services 7/2022									

Report from Parents Regarding the History of Diastat/Midazolam Administration

How often has the child received Diastat/Midazolam to stop the seizure?
When Diastat/Midazolam is given, how long does it take to stop the seizure?
Has 911ever been called for this child's seizure disorder since starting Diastat/Midazolam?
What were the circumstances?
When should the Diastat/Midazolam be given? (This must be consistent with the prescribing doctor's order)
If your child has a seizure, do you want 911 called?
When do you want 911 called (example: as soon as seizure starts? after so many minutes? before
Diastat/Midazolam is given?, after Diastat/Midazolam is given?)
If and when 911 is called, do you always want them to transport?
In the past, when Diastat/Midazolam was given, were there any problems with your child's breathing?
Has your child's weight changed significantly since the last time Diastat/Midazolam was given?
If Diastat/Midazolam is given at school, the parent should ALWAYS be called to take the child home. The
child will be sleepy from the post-ichtal state as well as drowsy from the medication.
The parent is responsible for keeping the school informed of any changes that may precipitate a seizure.
(Examples: weight changes, illnesses, medication changes), it is extremely important that the school be kept up
to date on any changes with your child's condition.
Parent signature Date

Seizure Action Plan- Confidential

	J		
Student:	Birthdate:	ID #:	
School:	Grade:		
Teacher:	Bus:		
Parent:	Home/Work:		
Cell:	Email:		
Additional Contact:	Phone:		
PDA – if applicable	Phone:		
Seizure Type:	Preferred Hospital:		
Daily Medication:			

CA	ш	91	1	IF:

- Seizure does not stop by itself
- Seizure does not stop within ___ minutes

Nurse Signature:

- Student does not start waking up within ____ minutes after seizure is over
- Another seizure starts immediately after the first seizure
- Bluish color to lips AFTER seizure ends
- Prolonged loss of consciousness
- Stops breathing (START RESCUE BREATHING/CPR)

TYPES OF SEIZURES

Tonic Clonic	Absence	Psychomotor
Muscle tense, body rigid, followed by a temporary	Staring spells. May drop an object they are holding or	Some degree of impairment of consciousness-
loss of consciousness and violent shaking of entire	may stumble momentarily	may have automatic movements like lip
body.		smacking, roaming, and non-goal-oriented
	Comments:	activities.
Comments:		Comments:

If You See This:	Do This:
	Adult stays with student at all times
Non-Convulsive Type Seizure	1. Time seizure and monitor student closely.
Also known as:	2. Notify Nurse at and Parent/Guardian
ABSENCE & PSYCHOMOTOR	3. Talk calmly and quietly. Do not try to stop or restrain the student: guiding them from
SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE:	behind may help direct them. Try to remove harmful objects from the person's pathway or
	coax/guide the student away from them.
Exhibit Glassy Eyed Stare	4. No first aid is needed if no injury.
 Lethargic, responds slowly 	5. When alone, do not approach the student who appears angry or aggressive – monitor and
 Stand or walk aimlessly at random 	stay with them if possible
 Make lip smacking or chewing motions 	6. After seizure, calmly re-orient student to their surroundings. Do not leave them alone as
 Appear under the influence or confused 	they may be confused or disoriented until they are fully alert
 Nauseated 	7. Allow/provide rest after seizure
 Collapse-be prepared to lower to 	8. After seizure, record seizure activity on Seizure Observation Log.
ground	The selection conditions and the selection of selection of selection conditions
Convulsive Type Seizure	1. BEGIN TIMING SEIZURE ACTIVITY – REMEMBER TO STAY CALM
	2. NOTIFY NURSE/TRAINED STAFF/PDA TO ADMINISTER EMERGENCY MEDICATION IF PRESCRIBED –
Also known as:	CALL FOR ASSISTANCE
Tonic Clonic or Grand Mal	3. DO NOT RESTRAIN THE STUDENT : There is nothing you can do to stop a seizure once it has begun, it
Student May:	must run its course.
•	4. EASE THE STUDENT TO THE FLOOR IF POSSIBLE TO AVOID A FALL.
• Fall	5. CLEAR THE AREA AROUND THE STUDENT : This will help prevent injury on hard, sharp, or hot objects. You may loosen clothing around the neck and place something soft under the child's head for
• Stiffen	comfort/protection.
 Have jerking movements and fall 	6. DO NOT PUT ANYTHING IN THE STUDENT'S MOUTH.
Student may become:	7. IF THE STUDENT APPEARS TO BE CHOKING/VOMITING OR WHEN THE SEIZURE IS OVER POSITION
•	STUDENT ON HIS/HER LEFT SIDE: This will maintain the student's airway and allow saliva/vomit to
 Incontinent 	drain.
 Unresponsive 	8. TALK TO STUDENT CALMLY THROUGH A SEIZURE: "You're doing very well", "You're going to be OK".
 Have labored breathing with 	9. CALL PARENTS AND INFORM THEM OF SEIZURE ACTIVITY.
increased secretions in mouth	10. ALLOW /PROVIDE REST AFTER SEIZURE
ma casca sea caons in mouth	11. DOCUMENT SEIZURE ACTIVITY ON SEIZURE LOG.

Parent Signature:					Date:						
This Emergency Action	on Plan (I	EAP)/IHP will be d	listribute	d to those so	hool staff "w	ho need to know".	(school nurse to	circle all tha	t apply) [istribution ma	ay occu
electronically.	Parent	Teacher/Sub file	Office	Librarian	Counselor	Student Services	Transportation	Principal	Other:		
Kent School District N	Nursing S	ervices 7/2022									

Date:_____

What School Personnel should know about Seizure Disorders:

Background information: A seizure is a brief episode of disorderly electrical activity in the brain, which affects it normal functions and produces changes in a person's movement, behavior or consciousness. The kind of seizure a person has depends on how much of the brain is affected.

Types of Seizures:

Generalized Seizures:

- •Generalized Tonic Clonic Seizures (Grand Mal): Muscles become tense, the body becomes rigid, followed by a temporary loss of consciousness and violent shaking of all or part of the body. Bowel and bladder control may be lost. Breathing may become difficult and saliva may run from the mouth. The seizure usually lasts 2-5 minutes. While it looks dramatic, this type of seizure is rarely a medical emergency.
- •Myoclonic Seizure is sudden, brief, massive muscle jerks that may involve the whole body or parts of the body. May cause the person to spill what they were holding or fall off a chair.
- •Atonic Seizure (Drop Attacks) A sudden collapse or fall. After 10 seconds to a minute the person recovers, regains consciousness, stands and walks.
- •Absence Seizure (Petit Mal): rapid blinking and starring spell, daydreaming, chewing movement of the mouth. Usually lasts less than one minute but the student may have them repeatedly. They are unaware of what is going on during the seizure, but quickly returns to full awareness once it has stopped.

Partial Seizures:

- •Simple Partial affects the senses, feelings, emotions and movement. Things may look bigger or smaller; there may be hallucinations of sight or sound. People can feel unexplained pain, or fear, or anger. May have nausea, experience odd smells and have a generally "funny" feeling in the stomach. A hand or leg may shake. Jerking may begin in one area of body, arm, leg or face. Can't be stopped, but they are awake and aware.
- •Complex Partial (Psychomotor/Temporal Lobe): May start like a simple partial seizure, but progress to cause loss of awareness and automatic movements that look like a trance-like state. Automatic movements can take almost any form, but are **not under conscious** control. The seizure lasts only a minute or two, but confusion afterwards may last much longer. Usually starts with blank stare, followed by chewing, followed by random activity. Person appears unaware of surroundings, may seem dazed and mumble. Unresponsive. May run, appear afraid. May struggle or flail at restraints. Do not approach the student who appears to be angry or aggressive. Moving around aimlessly with purposeless behavior such as smacking lips, twisting hair, chewing motions, swallowing. Once pattern is established, same set of actions usually occur with each seizure.