KENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Licensed Health Care I	Provider (LHCP) Seizure Me	edication Order and Spec	ial Nursing Care/Medical Tr	eatment Procedure
Student Name:		Birthdate:	Grade	
School:		Student #:	Bus Route:	
Emergency Contact	Home:	Cell:	Work:	
Numbers	Email:	Second contact:		
Medication kept in:	Health room	Other:		
	To be completed by L	HCP and Parent/Gu	ardian	
1	Aedication	Dosage Method	d of Administration Tim	e of Day to Be Taken
2				
Anticipated action of m	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Possible side effects, pr	ecautions, adverse reaction	s and interventions: _		
	vironment recommended:			
Other Special Instruct	ions:			
Type of Seizure:				
Pre-Seizure behaviors	/signs (aura):			
	Seizures: Daily V	Veekly □ Monthly [Yearly Other:	-
	ures:			
Current Medications:				
Hospital of Choice:				
I request and authorize that	t the above named student be	administered the above ide	entified medication/procedure i	n accordance with
			n which makes administration	
			pervision of school officials. S	
			ersonnel are not always availa	
			ed personnel are unavailable,	
			outlined on the back of this for	rm. Also, the
School Nurse may contact	the prescriber regarding ques	tions related to this medica	ation/special instruction order.	
Date of Signature	Licensed Hea	lth Care Provider's signature		
Telephone Number	Name (Printe	d or stamped)		
Fax Number	Address			
Duration of order: \square cur	rent school year ending Augus	at 30^{th} Other:		
M 1711		. '.1 T 7\ .' ' . ' T7	11 C C	1 1
	ot (please mark appropriate sp this changes, it is my respons		SD sponsored before or after some to contact the health room.	chool sports/activities
Staff has been co accommodations	mpleted by the school nurse. to attend school, and do not r	Students with certain life-t	n my child's school and adequa hreatening health conditions th ervices, may meet the requirem	at need
of the Rehabilitat	ion Act of 1973.			
may incur from t		nection with the above-des	l District No. 415 harmless froi cribed service except as might	
Date of Signature	Parent/Legal guardian's signature		e-mail address	
This Emergency Action Dlan (E.	AP)/IHP will be distributed to those s	chool staff "who need to know" ((school nurse to circle all that apply)	Distribution may occur
	Feacher/Sub file Office Librarian			-isaroudon may occur

Kent School District Nursing Services 1/2017

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)
- 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.
- 8.12 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).
- 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.

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	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 th

- 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	on Plan (EAP)/IHP will be d	listribute	d to those so	chool staff "w	ho need to know".	(school nurse to	circle all tha	t apply)	Distribution may occur
electronically.	Parent	Teacher/Sub file	Office	Librarian	Counselor	Student Services	Transportation	Principal	Other:	
Kent School District 1	Nursing S	Services 1/2017								

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 Specific

 \Box GE, \Box SE, \Box 504

Kent School District Individualized Health Care Plan (IHP) Seizure Disorder

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Student:	Grade:	
ID #:	School:	
Teacher:	Bus:	

Background Information: A seizure is a brief episode of disorderly electrical activity in the brain, which affects its 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.

Present Medication:

Physician:

Emergency Contact	Home	Cell	Work	Email

Health History	Current Information & Assessment		
Prepared by & date	Reviewed by & date		

Goal: The student will remain safe if seizure occurs during school. The school staff will follow guidelines.

Nursing Diagnosis/ Problem	Interventions	Outcome/ Evaluation
1. Potential for injury related to	Protect child during seizure and	1. The student will not experience
uncontrolled seizure activity.	educate staff in same measure.	injury during a seizure.
	2. Teach school personnel	
	appropriate first aid for seizures.	
	3. Develop a student action plan to	
	assist school personnel during a	
	seizure.	
	4. Provide staff with a seizure	
	documentation log.	
2. Potential for aspiration related to	1. Position student on side. This	1. The student will not aspirate
seizure activity.	will aid in gravity drainage of oral	during a seizure.
	secretions and help prevent	
	aspiration.	
	2. Follow first aid procedure below.	

	Plan- Confidential
Student:	Grade:
ID #:	School:
Teacher:	Bus:
Parent:	Home
Cell	Email
	re-Seizure behaviors/signs (aura):
Current Medications:	
Hospital of Choice:	
Common Types of Seizures: Non-convulsi	ve and Convulsive (Grand Mal/Tonic-Clonic)
If You See This:	Do This:
Non-Convulsive – also known as complex partial,	1. Talk calmly and quietly.
absence, temporal lobe, psychomotor and multiple other	2. Do not try to stop or restrain the student: guiding them
names:	from behind may help direct them.
Student may show symptoms such as:	3. Try to remove harmful objects from the person's
Exhibit Glassy eyed stare	pathway or coax/guide the student away from them.
• Eyes deviating to the right or left	4. Do not agitate the student5. When alone, do not approach the student who appears
Just sit/difficulty focusing	angry or aggressive – monitor and stay with them if
• Lethargic, responds slowly, takes a long time to	possible
process information	6. Do not leave them alone as they may be confused or
Stand or walk aimlessly at random Meke line smeeking or chewing motions	disoriented until they are fully alert
Make lip smacking or chewing motionsAppear under the influence or confused	7. Allow/provide rest after seizure
Appear under the influence or confusedNauseated	8. Designated person to notify parent.
 Collapse – be prepared to lower to ground. 	
Convulsive – also known as Grand Mal or Tonic-Clonic.	DO NOT RESTRAIN THE STUDENT: There is nothing you
Student may:	can do to stop a seizure once it has begun, it must run its course.
• Fall	2. MOVE THE STUDENT TO THE FLOOR IF POSSIBLE.
• Stiffen	3. CLEAR THE AREA AROUND THE STUDENT: This will help prevent injury on hard, sharp, or hot objects. You may place
Have jerking movements and fall	something soft under the child's head for comfort/protection.
114 (o joining mo (o mo ma 1411	4. DO NOT PUT ANYTHING IN THE STUDENT'S MOUTH.
Student may become:	5. IF THE STUDENT APPEARS TO BE CHOKING OR WHEN THE SEIZURE IS OVER POSITION STUDENT ON
 Incontinent 	HIS/HER SIDE: This will maintain the student's airway and
 Unresponsive 	allow saliva to drain.
• Have labored breathing with increased secretions	6. TALK TO STUDENT CALMLY THROUGH A SEIZURE: "You're doing very well", "You're going to be OK".
in mouth	7. CALL PARENTS AND INFORM THEM OF SEIZURE ACTIVITY.
	8. IF SCHOOL NURSE IS AVAILABLE, NURSE WILL
	ADMINISTER EMERGENCY MEDICATION AS
	PRESCRIBED. 9. DOCUMENT SEIZURE ACTIVITY ON SEIZURE LOG.
CALL 911 & NOTIFY PARENT IF:	J. DOCCMENT SELECTE NOTIFIED TO COMPERED ENGLISHED
 The seizure is a first time seizure. 	
The seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes	
 The seizure is followed by another seizure There are signs of respiratory distress (difficulty) 	y broothing, blue or groy skin color)
- There are signs of respiratory distress (difficult)	oreaming, order or gray skin coror)
Nurse Signature:	Date:
Parent Signature:	Date:
This Environment A -41- on Dian (E A D)/HID11 has distant and 4- 4hard and 1-4- 66%	1 1/1 2/11 1 / 1 114 / 1 125 / 2

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 1/2017

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.