GLASSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MEDICAL STANDING ORDERS

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Josette Palmer, MD	856-881-5111
Happy Healthy You	
151 Fries Mill Road	Fax- 881-6111
Suite 604	
Turnersville, NJ 08012	
Medical	911
Emergency/Ambulance	
Glassboro Police Department	856-881-1500
Poison Control Center	215-386-2100/
	1-800-222-1222
Jefferson Health System-	856-582-2500
Washington Township Division	856-582-2816
Inspira Medical Center-	856-508-1000
Mullica Hill	

IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT IMMEDIATE ATTENTION IS NECESSARY FOR A STUDENT, AND THE PARENT/GUARDIAN OR OTHER CONTACTS ON THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARD/SHEET ARE UNABLE TO TRANSPORT THE STUDENT TO THE HOSPITAL, AN AMBULANCE WILL BE CALLED AND AN ADMINISTRATOR, OR DESIGNEE SHALL ACCOMPANY THE STUDENT.

IMMEDIATE AID

- Nurse shall begin whatever is necessary to aid the patient.
- Notify the office of an emergency and of any action that has been taken.
- Keep calm and attempt to calm the patient.

NOTIFICATION OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

Parents/Guardians will be notified if time permits. In cases of extreme emergency, when parents/guardians of other persons designated by the parents/guardians cannot be contacted, the school acting in place of parent/guardian assumes responsibility for transportation to hospital via ambulance.

Continued efforts will be made to notify parents/guardians/designees of emergency situation.

HEALTH PROBLEM	PROTOCOL
ABDOMINAL PAIN	 Check for history of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, food ingestion, appendectomy, dysuria, foul discharge, menstrual history (female). Take temperature. Encourage to use bathroom Palpate abdomen gently to determine location of pain. Listen with stethoscope, as needed
	 Call parent/guardian and advise medical care if fever or significant pain persists. Frequent complaints should be called to parents' attention

ANAPHYLAXIS/SEVERE	SYMPTOMS: breathing difficulty, shortness of breath, violent
ALLERGIC REACTION	cough, cyanosis, fever, convulsions, collapse, other anaphylaxis
	symptoms:
	Assess respiratory status, observe for difficulty breathing.
	Inquire re: possible exposure to allergen, such as insect
	sting or food.
	Inquire re: past history of anaphylaxis
	Note if student has order for emergency epinephrine for
	allergy reaction.
	For respiratory distress, call or have office call 911
	immediately- Ask for ambulance with emergency
	epinephrine.
	Administer emergency epinephrine for respiratory distress
	and symptoms above as per medication package
	instructions (May use student's individual epinephrine if
	ordered or stock epinephrine ordered by school physician).
	 May administer 1 to 5 liters of Oxygen per minute.
	 Notify parents/guardians or designee.
	 Continue assessment. Be prepared to begin CPR if required.
	 Activate Medical Emergency Response Team (MERT), as
	needed.
BACK/NECK/SPINE	 Call for ambulance immediately. Ask for ambulance EMT
INJURIES (SIGNIFICANT)	trained to transport.
	Do not move or change position of patient unless there is
	difficulty breathing, the need for CPR or imminent danger in
	current location (ie- pending explosion or falling object).
	Keep injured patient warm and quiet
	 If conscious, question patient regarding pain, paralysis,
	numbness, weakness
	Treat for shock if necessary.
	Notify parent/guardian
BEE OR INSECT STINGS	Administer child's prescribed medication if ordered for
	allergy.
	Note past history of bee/insect sting.
	 Ongoing assessment of respiratory status.
	Be prepared to administer emergency epinephrine for
	development of anaphylaxis- either from student's own
	medical order or standing school order.
	Call ambulance for respiratory distress/anaphylaxis.
	 May administer 1 to 5 liters of Oxygen per minute.
	Wash sting site with soap and water or peroxide.

	 Apply sting kill/meat tenderizer/caladryl/calamine/or ziradryl.
	May apply ice or cold pack.
	Notify parents if there is a known allergic tendency
Biologic /Chemical	Refer to School District Operations Manual
Threat or Exposure	Refer to Emergency Guidelines for Staff for Chemical
-	Spills/Toxic Fumes
	• Notify 911
	Contact local Health Department to report and for
	directives on how to proceed.
BITES	Wash gently and thoroughly with soap and water/apply
(ANIMAL/HUMAN)	antiseptic as needed.
	Cover with sterile dressing/ band-aid.
	 Check date of last tetanus shot (5 to 10 years).
	 Advise parent and urge medical attention if skin is broken.
	 Consider notification to parent of child who bit, due to
	possible risk of bloodborne pathogen transfer.
	If bite is severe, call ambulance.
	IN CASE OF ANIMAL BITE:
	Call local Health Department promptly.
	Make every effort to have animal confined for observation
	and call appropriate officials.
BLEEDING-small cuts	 Wash gently and thoroughly with soap/water or antiseptic.
and abrasions	 May apply antibiotic ointment (e.g. Bacitracin) as needed.
	 Cover with band-aid or other sterile dressing.
	May apply cold pack if needed.
BLEEDING-Internal	 Keep patient warm and lying down
(suspected)	Maintain open airway
	Observe for signs of shock.
	 Do not give anything to eat/drink.
	Contact 911 and call parent/guardian.
BLEEDING-	Maintain Universal Precautions
Severe/external*	Contact 911 and call parent/guardian
	 Apply dressing over wound until bleeding stops
	Pack wound as needed
	Apply dressing and bind in place
	 Elevate area of wound, if possible.
	 Apply cold pack to area of wound.
	Consider tourniquet application as needed
BLISTERS	Confully describe and order or antiquetic
DEISTERS	 Carefully cleanse with soap and water or antiseptic.

	Cover with clean dressing.
	If blister broken, treat as an abrasion.
BURNS (Chemical)	 Flush area thoroughly with cold water for at least five minutes. Do not use a strong stream of water if this can be avoided.
	 Apply cold, wet compress to area for 5-10 minutes.
	Leave uncovered , if possible.
	Seek medical attention as needed and notify
	parent/guardian.
BURNS (Other)	 Apply cool, wet compress or immerse in cool water for 5-10 minutes.
	 If minor, may apply Vitamin E, ice, or anesthetic spray as needed.
	Do not break blisters.
	If blisters are broken, or burn is severe, apply sterile, non-
	adherent dressing loosely.
	 Notify parents/guardians. Advise further medical attention for severe burn.
Chest Pain- Non-specific	
(without associated	Take vital signs
shortness of breath,	Attempt to ascertain possible cause: cardiac, asthma,
nausea, sweating, arm	musculoskeletal, reflux
or back pain) check for	Notify parent/ guardian and advise further medical
recent muscle strain or	attention as needed, if pain persists
history of asthma*	
Chest Pain/Chest	Take vital signs
Discomfort or	Call 911/EMS
Heaviness/Breathing	Activate MERT team, if available
Difficulty:	AED/CPR as needed
Chest Pain/ Heaviness	 Notify Administrator and Parent/Guardian
accompanied by	
Breathing Difficulty * CHOKING –Infant	As you American Heart Association surrout suidelines
(Conscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
CHOKING-Infant	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
(Unconscious)	As per American near Association current guidennes
CHOKING -Child	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
(Conscious)	Heimlich Maneuver for inability to speak/cough.
(3333.03.0)	Call 911/EMS
	Activate the MERT team if available
	 Start CPR if there is loss of consciousness
	Notify Administrator and Parent/Guardian

CHOKING –	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
Child/(Unconscious)	Call 911/EMS
	Activate the MERT team if available
	Start CPR if there is loss of consciousness
	Notify Administrator and Parent/Guardian
CHOKING –	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
Adult(Conscious)	Heimlich Maneuver for inability to speak/cough.
	Call 911/EMS
	Activate the MERT team if available
	Start CPR if there is loss of consciousness
	Notify Administrator and Parent/Guardian
CHOKING —Infant (Unconscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
COLD	Exclude from school if child has temperature of 100 degrees
	or higher and/or discharging from nose, eyes, has cough,
	sore throat, earache, headache.
	Exclusion from school (at discretion of school nurse) for
	symptoms above that pose increased communicability to
	other students/staff related to less than optimal self-help
	skills (e.g ability to cover mouth/ blow nose) or for
	outbreak situations.
	Remind parents that cold symptoms can also be
	forerunners of communicable diseases.
COMMUNICABLE	Isolate from others and exclude from school.
DISEASES (Chicken Pox,	 Notify parent/guardian and recommend medical care.
Measles, Mumps,	Rash diagnosis and medical clearance in writing from
Rubella) rare; COVID-	physician before return to school.
19*	Notify building Principal, as needed.
	Refer to Board Policy/Procedures
	Review current directives from NJDOH and local health
	department, and district current procedures for COVID-19
	Contact local Health Department, as needed.
COMMUNICABLE	Symptom assessment/ Attempt to get relevant history
DISEASES	Refer to Communicable Disease Manual in nurse's office for
DIJLAJLJ	guidance on how to proceed.
	Contact local Health Department for advice on how to
	proceed and report if disease is mandated as reportable.
CONTUCIONS	Contact School Physician as needed.
CONTUSIONS	Apply ice to bruise for 10- 15 minutes.
CONVULSIONS	Help student to floor to prevent falling.
(Seizures)	 Remove sharp objects from area surrounding student.

	 Turn student gently on side to assist breathing and prevent aspiration.
	Do not place anything in student's mouth.
92	Loosen tight clothing.
	Stay with student until seizure is finished. Allow student to
	rest after seizure.
	Note any seizure history.
	If seizure lasts longer than 5-10 minutes or if student
	experiences difficulty breathing, call 911
	 Administer any prescribed medication for student with seizure history.
	 If cyanotic, may give oxygen 1-5 liters per minute.
	Notify parent/guardian.
DIABETES (Diabetic	SYMPTOMS: dry mouth, intense thirst, vomiting, sweet breath, air
coma from	hunger, gradual onset.
hyperglycemia)	For actual diabetic coma, call 911 immediately and notify
пурегвуссина	parents.
	Refer to individual student medical orders for management
	of diabetes and hyperglycemia
DIABETES (Insulin	SYMPTOMS: sudden onset of drooling, intense hunger, normal or
Shock- from	shallow respirations, tremors.
hypoglycemia)	Give sugar such as fruit juice, soda, sugar water, cake icing,
пуровтусенна	gluco-burst, glucose tablets.
	 Follow-up with a complex carbohydrate such as crackers,
	grains, beans, root vegetables as available. If no
	improvement, seek further medical attention.
	Notify parents/guardians of incident
	Refer to individual student medical orders for management
	of diabetes.
	If child unconscious or unable to eat or drink administer
DISLOCATION	Glucagon if ordered by child's medical provider and call 911
DISLOCATION	Do not attempt to put back in place. Source parts in comfortable position with sling or splint.
	Secure parts in comfortable position with sling or splint.
	Apply ice. Notific as a second for a second fourth on an edical case.
DVCAFALORDUSA	Notify parents/guardians to secure further medical care.
DYSMENORRHEA	Allow to rest for a short time,
	May use heating pad for 15 minutes.
	Advise medical attention if severe or recurrent.
EARACHE (Possible Ear	May examine ear with otoscope.
Infection)	Check temperature.

	 Wipe any discharge from outer ear only- note color, odor, etc. May insert cotton, with discretion. Notify parent and advise medical care. Consider cool compress or warm pack.
EAR INJURY	 Inspect external ear canal, noting any abnormalities i.e., discharge, skin lesions, etc. If any foreign bodies seen, immediately refer for further medical attention. Check for tenderness by gently moving the auricle. Press tragus and mastoid process. If student complains of pain, refer for further medical attention. Straighten ear canal. Examine internal ear canal with otoscope, if available. Document any redness, swelling, lesions, scales, presence of foreign bodies. Notify parent and recommend further medical care, as needed. Consider cool compress.
EYES –Chemical Burn to Eye	 Irrigate eye with cool water continuously for 15 minutes. Assess for possible visual compromise. Apply clean eye pad. Notify parent and urge further medical attention.
EYES- Cuts or Punctures	 Assess for visual compromise. Bandage lightly or apply eye patch. Notify parent/guardian Call for ambulance immediately. Do Not wash eye out with water. Do Not attempt to remove any object stuck in eye.
EYES- Foreign Body in Eye (Embedded)	 Bandage lightly or apply eye patch. Seek immediate medical care and notify parent/guardian.
EYES- Foreign Body in Eye (Moving on Membrane)	 Flush eye with water or eye wash solution. Gently touch foreign body with moistened cotton-tipped applicator. If unable to remove foreign body, cover eye and notify parent and advise further medical attention.
EYES- Infections	 Assess for discharge, redness, lid swelling, node-involvement, itching, etc. Assess for any recent eye trauma. If conjunctivitis looks likely, notify parent/guardian and urge prompt medical care. Exclusion from school for possible conjunctivitis, at discretion of school nurse.

	 Advise against mascara, eye liner, contacts when eyes are irritated. Advise cleaning of glasses.
EYES- Wounds/Bruises	Apply ice/cold pack to prevent hemorrhage
	Apply eye patch, as needed,
	 Assess for visual compromise.
	 Notify parent/guardian and suggest medical attention, as needed.
FAINTING	Keep student lying flat with knees bent until recovered.
	Loosen clothing around neck and waist.
	May use Ammonia inhalant, as needed.
	Check Vital Signs.
	Give nothing by mouth.
	 Apply cool compress to head.
	 Notify parent and advise further medical attention, if needed.
FEVER	Conduct physical assessment of student
	 Inquire about recent history of any illnesses and about
	student status over past 24 hours.
	 Inquire about any medication taken before coming to school.
	 Assess onset of symptoms and current family illnesses.
	 Exclude from school if fever is 100 degrees or more.
	Notify parent.
FRACTURE- Simple	 Keep person warm and in comfortable position.
Fracture	Obtain history of incident.
	 Apply cold pack over affected area, as needed.
	 Be careful not to move injured part in a manner that would
	cause further injury.
	 Notify parent/guardian and advise prompt medical care.
	 FOR TRANSPORTATION- immobilize with splint or sling-
	 IF LEG INJURY- avoid weight bearing.
	2. IF BACK INJURY- call ambulance
	3. IF NECK INJURY- call ambulance
FRACTURE- Compound	 Control bleeding with direct pressure (Severe bleeding)
Fracture	 OTHERWISE- DO NOT DISTURB WOUNDED AREA
	 Cover with sterile dressing/ apply ice
	 Have student lie down and cover for warmth
	 Support injured part.
	 Notify parent/guardian and secure 911 transportation.
HEADACHE	 Check temperature to assess for fever.

	 Exclude from school if fever is 100 degrees or more.
	 Inquire re: any bumps to head, congestion, related
	symptoms as needed
	Offer cold pack or rest as needed
	 Assess for headache severity and any advanced neurologic
	symptoms and contact parent. Call 911 as needed
HEAD BUMP	 Determine mechanism of injury
	 Observe and palpate for physical bump/bruise/ swell
	Ensure basic neuro-status intact
	Cold pack as needed
HEAD INJURY (Other	 Place student lying down with head slightly elevated.
than a simple bruise)	 Apply cold compress to bruised area.
	Check vital signs, pupils, neurological status.
	Obtain immediate medical care (call 911) if there is:
	nausea, vomiting, irregular or unequal pupils, irregular or
	slow pulse, elevated BP, slow respirations, drowsiness,
	twitching, unconsciousness, bleeding from ears, nose,
	mouth (other than from superficial cut).
	 Control any bleeding and apply bandage as needed
	Notify parent/guardian and advise further medical
	attention.
	 If no obvious symptoms, keep student lying down for 10
	minutes. Notify parent/guardian.
	Send home Head Injury Checklist.
HEAD INJURY (Severe)	Keep student in Semi-Fowler's position.
	 If unconscious, turn head toward side to prevent aspiration
	(CAUTION- Cervical Spine Injury).
	If open wound, apply sterile dressing.
	 Apply pressure if profuse bleeding present. Pack wound as
	needed.
	 Seek immediate medical attention. Call 911.
	Take vital signs; Assess pupils, neurological status.
	 Notify parents/guardians.
HEAD LICE (Pediculosis)	 Students with live head lice will be excluded from school.
	 Notify parent/guardian and recommend they contact their
	medical provider for specific treatment.
	 Hair must be treated and all nits should be removed before
	returning to school.
	 Nurse shall check child upon return to school, again in 7
	days, and at discretion of school nurse.
	 Robi-comb may be used to assist in detection of live lice
	when doing head checks.

	Students with recurrent infestations shall be dealt with on
	an individual basis by school nurse in consultation with
	school administrator.
HEAT EXHAUSTION	SYMPTOMS- Chilly body, clammy skin, exhaustion
	Keep person flat with head low and feet elevated.
	 Allow to rest in Nurse's Office with air conditioning.
	May give fluids as tolerated.
	Notify parent and advise prompt medical care.
HEAT STROKE	SYMPTOMS- High temperature, hot, dry skin
	Apply wet, cool towels to body.
	 Keep in shade or in air conditioning in Nurse's Office.
	Seek immediate medical attention- CALL AMBULANCE
	Notify parent/guardian.
HEMORRHAGE-(Severe	 Control bleeding with pressure and apply pressure dressing.
Cut)	Elevate affected area, if possible.
	Apply ice to affected area, as needed.
	Consider tourniquet application or wound packing as
	needed
	Call Ambulance
	Notify parent/guardian.
INSECT BITE	Apply bactine, caladryl or other anti-itch treatment as
	needed.
MOUTH PROBLEM-	Assess affected area.
(toothache, sore gum)	May apply Ora-jel, Anbesol, Campho-Phenique, etc. to
	affected area.
	 May rinse with warm water or salt water gargle
	 May apply cold pack to outer mouth.
	Note any tooth decay
	Notify parent/guardian, as needed. Advise dental follow-up
	as needed
MOUTH PROBLEM-	 Assess affected area. Note any abnormalities of teeth,
(bumped mouth)	gums, lips, etc.
	Inquire re: how problem occurred.
	Notify parent/guardian as needed
NOSEBLEED	 Place patient in sitting position with head erect and slightly forward.
	 Inquire re: history of frequent nosebleeds, spontaneous or impact nose bleed.
	Apply pressure to nose on anterior portion of nostrils and
	maintain by squeezing firmly for 5 minutes by the clock
	(patient to be sitting up).
	Observe student.
	Observe student.

	 If not quickly controlled, apply cold compress to bridge of nose. If unable to control nosebleed, notify parent/guardian and advise further medical attention.
Piercing problem	 Assess site Apply alcohol or other antiseptic Notify parent/guardian if site looks infected for to advise further medical care.
Poison situation	 Determine substance that could be identified as poison Get information related to ingestion Check vital signs and conduct assessment If acute medical emergency related to poisoning, call 911 Contact NJPIES (currently at) 1-800-222-1222 to report poison and get directives on how to proceed. Call parent/guardian to notify of incident and recommended directives
RASH- (Suspicious rash, i.e., Impetigo, Scabies, Ringworm, Scarlet Fever, MRSA	 Assess rash history Check temperature. If appears to be due to poison ivy, etc. apply Calamine, Calahist, or Caladryl. If fever present, and new-onset rash- notify parent/guardian and advise prompt medical follow-up. For suspicion of Communicable Rash, refer to Communicable Diseases Manual for guidance on how to proceed) For suspicion of Communicable Rash, notify parent/guardian and may exclude from school until rash resolved or medical clearance obtained by student's health care provider.
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	 Maintain open and clear airway Elevate head with support Check vital signs and skin color Inquire re: possible cause of distress Assess for asthma history- Administer prn asthma meds if ordered. Call for medical assistance, if unrelieved. Notify parent/guardian, as necessary. If hyperventilating, have student breathe into paper bag to re-inhale CO2 If there is skin pallor or cyanosis, apply oxygen mask and secure medical attention. Call 911

	 Administer oxygen at 1 to 5 liters. See standing Order for oxygen.
RINGWORM OF SCALP	Refer for medical care May attend school if UNDER TREATMENT and LESIONS COVERED for 48 hours.
SHOCK	SYMPTOMS: pallor, cold, diaphoretic, clammy hands, nausea, dizziness, weakness, feeble pulse, shallow and irregular breathing • Keep student lying down • Try to determine cause of shock • Cover and keep warm, but do not cause sweating. • Elevate head only if there is difficulty breathing. • Seek medical attention (call 911) and notify parent/guardian.
SORE THROAT	 Check temperature Check for cervical nodes, exudate, throat inflammation Check for recent history of strep throat in student, family, classmates If no fever, may offer salt water gargle (1/4 tsp. salt to 4 oz. water). If multiple STREP THROAT OR SCARLET FEVER cases in class, school, community, advise parent/guardian and encourage further medical attention. If multiple cases of STREP THROAT OR SCARLET FEVER in student's classroom, encourage parent to have child strep tested. Refer to Communicable Diseases Manual for guidance on how to proceed if probably Strep Throat or Scarlet Fever Notify local Health Department if outbreak of STREP THROAT OR SCARLET FEVER present.
SPLINTER	 Inquire as to how student got splinter and whether from home or school. Cleanse area and remove if superficial. If deeply embedded, do not remove, cover with dressing, and notify parent/guardian and advise medical attention.
STY	Apply warm compress, as available for 10 minutes.
SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST	SEE SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST ACTION PLAN (ENCLOSED) Activate MERT Team Call 911 immediately
TICK- Removal of	 Use pair of tweezers with very thin ends and grasp tick as close as possible to skin. Slowly pull tick straight out, gently but firmly with even, steady pressure.

	 Take care not to squeeze tick body so as not to inject contents of tick into patient. Cleanse skin well with alcohol/antiseptic/peroxide. Notify parent/guardian of tick removal. If unable to remove all/part of tick, advise parent/guardian and advise further medical attention.
TOOTH- Broken or Knocked out	 Rinse mouth with water. Save tooth in WARM SALINE CLOTH, MILK OF MAGNESIA (MOM), SAVE A TOOTH KIT, MILK. Notify parent/guardian so they may contact dentist immediately. Inquire as to how tooth injury was sustained.
UNCONSCIOUSNESS	 As per current American Heart Association Guidelines Call EMS/ 911 Activate MERT Team/ Follow Sudden Cardiac Arrest Protocol if deemed cardiac event. Notify Administrator and Parent/Guardian USE CPR/AED if indicated
Vomiting	 Assess for fever Notify parent/guardian and send child home. Child should remain home until no vomiting x 24 hours. Consider other causes for vomiting- anxiety, reflux, coughinduced that may make communicability unlikely and proceed at nurse discretion.
WOUND (abrasion/ small cut/ pencil wound	 Cleanse with soap and water Apply antiseptic/antibiotic ointment as needed Apply band-aid/bandage

MEDICAL ORDERS

DISPENSING MEDICATION	As per Board Policy
DISPENSING MEDICATION TO EMPLOYEES	 School Nurse may dispense Tylenol, Anacin, Aspirin, Pepto-Bismol, Ibuprofen, Maalox, Cough Drops, Throat lozenges to employees of Glassboro School District, if requested and employee reports no history of allergic reaction to these medications.
USE OF OTOSCOPE	 Assessment of ear involves inspection of external and internal ear, testing of hearing acuity, and otoscope examination.

	 The school nurse also focuses on child's health history in an effort to identify factors that could place child at risk for hearing problems. Early detection and screening can assist in minimizing hearing deficiencies and their effects. If student fails first hearing screening, school nurse may use otoscope to identify any condition that could interfere with hearing. If possible problem identified, student and parent/guardian will be notified and advise further medical attention. School nurse may use otoscope to aid assessment when complaint of ear pain is present. 	
USE OF OXYGEN	 School nurse may administer oxygen at a rate of 1 to 5 liters per minute in case of respiratory distress and as authorized in above protocols. 	
USE OF CONTACT LENS SOLUTION	 Solution may be used for students to clean contact lenses. 	
DISPENSING OF COUGH DROPS/THROAT LOZENGES TO STUDENTS	 Students may have one cough drop/or throat lozenge every two hours as needed, upon request, for cough or sore throat. 	
INJECTION WITH EMERGENCY EPINEPHRINE	 Nurse may administer emergency Epinephrine (appropriate to patient weight) to any student or staff member who appears to be experiencing a severe allergic reaction due to contact with an allergen or who may be exhibiting signs of anaphylaxis. Glassboro Board of Education will purchase emergency epinephrine for each school building. Medication will be located in a location designated by the school nurse of the respective building. 	
Use of Robi-comb	 A RobiComb may be used to assist in detection of live head lice when doing head checks. 	
Medication Standing Orders for	The following over-the-counter medications may be	
Camping Trip (if overnight trip	administered with parental consent on the 6th grade	
takes place)	camping trip:	
	 Tylenol/Acetaminophen 325 mg: Two tablets every 4 hours, as needed for pain or fever. For student weighing less than 100 pounds: Adjust dose to 15 mg/kg. 	
	 Motrin/Ibuprofen/Advil 200 mg: Two tablets every 	

	weighing less than 100 pounds: Adjust dose to 10 mg/kg. Benadryl 25 mg: One tablet every 4 hours as needed for allergies and/or allergic reaction.	
AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) PROTOCOL	As per SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST ACTION PLAN (ENCLOSED)	
USE OF AMBU BAG (BAG- VALVE-MASK) UNIT	As per American Heart Association current guidelines	
SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST	As per SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST ACTION PLAN (ENCLOSED)	
American Heart Association Guidelines for CPR for cardiac arrest/ choking	As per American Heat Association current guidelines (ENCLOSED)	
PHYSICIAN'S STANDING ORDER FOR NARCAN NASAL SPRAY (NALOXONE)	Certified School Nurse (CSN) is authorized to administer Naloxone 4 mg/0.1 ml intranasal spray to any student, staff member or other person for suspected opioid overdose during school hours and if nurse available during on-site school-sponsored function. May repeat every 2 to 3 minutes, if available until the person responds or until emergency medical response arrives.	
	The school district, school or Certified School Nurses may also grant access, in emergency situations, to other persons employed by the district who have certified to having received training in the administration of the opioid antidote and overdose protection information.	
	This standing order acknowledges that certified school nurses and volunteer trained employees have received training on: Overdose prevention Overdose recognition How to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation Opioid antidote dosage and administration Importance of calling 911 Appropriate care of an overdose victim after the administration of the opioid antidote	
	Related Protocols 911 must be immediately called	

In response to current pandemic situation with COVID-19, this section has been added to Medical Standing Orders effective for the 2022-2023 school year. School Nurses will continue to remain current on: - COVID-19 Public Health Recommendations for Local Health Departments for K-12 Schools, according to most recent update(s) Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools and most recent updates from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) - Glassboro Public Schools current protocols related to COVID-19. Related Protocol: At the discretion of the school nurse, based on nursing assessment, a mask may be applied to a student who is exhibiting symptoms of a communicable disease, including COVID-19, while in school nurse office, or awaiting pick-up to go home, or other school location.	Any student who received an opioid antidote by the school nurse, a volunteer trained employee, or by an emergency medical responder shall be transported via ambulance to nearest hospital accompanied by a staff member.
Local Health Departments for K-12 Schools, according to most recent update(s). Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools and most recent updates from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Glassboro Public Schools current protocols related to COVID-19. Related Protocol: At the discretion of the school nurse, based on nursing assessment, a mask may be applied to a student who is exhibiting symptoms of a communicable disease, including COVID-19, while in school nurse office, or awaiting pick-up	this section has been added to Medical Standing Orders effective for the 2022-2023 school year. School Nurses will
	Local Health Departments for K-12 Schools, according to most recent update(s). • Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools and most recent updates from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) • Glassboro Public Schools current protocols related to COVID-19. Related Protocol: At the discretion of the school nurse, based on nursing assessment, a mask may be applied to a student who is exhibiting symptoms of a communicable disease, including COVID-19, while in school nurse office, or awaiting pick-up

AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY HYDROCORTISONE SODIUM SUCCINATE

Certified School Nurse (CSN), Substitute school nurse, or any **trained** school district employee volunteer (when Certified School Nurse is not physically available at the scene) is authorized to administer emergency **HYDROCORTISONE SODIUM SUCCINATE** to a student with Adrenal Insufficiency during school hours or during school-sponsored functions.

The following provisions must be met:

- Written authorization by parent/guardian
- Written orders from student Physician or Advanced Practice Nurse or Physician Assistant, provided each school year. Must include dosage, route and symptoms requiring administration.
- Prescribed hydrocortisone sodium succinate and back-up hydrocortisone sodium succinate is provided to school by parent/guardian, along with medication administration device. Medication requires current pharmacy label.
- Statement signed by parent/guardian that district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of injury resulting from administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate.

Related Protocols

911 must be immediately called

In addition, student shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate, even if symptoms appear to have resolved.

Glassboro School District

"Janet's Law"

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Emergency Action Plan

Mission: the school district shall be prepared in the event of a sudden cardiac event, providing the essential components of an emergency response that provide the victim with the optimal chance of survival. These outcomes stem from comprehensive education in the early first aid response, CPR, AED use, and the access to advanced cardiac life support.

AED: Automatic Electronic Defibrillator MERT: Medical Emergency Response Team

Location of the AED(s): (Varies per building)

Purpose: This plan is to be implemented when a child or adult is discovered unconscious or witnessed arrest

Remain calm

Definitions:

- Contact, or call out for the nearest person to contact the nurse and main office by dialing ext._____ and if available send a runner to the main office or use walkie-talkie.
- Describe the location, nature or the emergency and whether the person is a child or an adult. May give the physical symptoms that were witnessed (faint/seizure, etc.)
- Clear the classroom or area of any students
- Stay with the person and do not move him/her until the first responder arrives. If the
 person witnessing this event is a MERT member, emergency care should begin
 immediately.
- The main office personnel will make the following announcement over the PA, speaking slowly and repeating the announcement three (3) times:

"There is a <u>MEDICAL EMERGENCY</u> in location - {giving the room number and teacher's name or hallway area} beginning immediately. All other staff and students please activate a shelter in place at this time"

The MERT will respond as follows

Principal or designee:

- Go to the site of the emergency
- Insure the AED from the wall box was brought to the site of the emergency
- If necessary, arrange for class coverage for the first responders

- Insure that a parent/guardian is contacted
- Initiate the Shelter in place

Nurse:

- Report to location of emergency and assess
- Activate MERT
- Designate/or call 9-1-1 (see script below)
- Insure the AED from the wall box was brought to the site of the emergency
- Coordinate the emergency protocol
- Support the MERT during the emergency
- Continue emergency protocol until EMS arrives
- Communicate with EMS, upon arrival the nature of the emergency providing vital signs, history, length of unconsciousness, etc.

MERT/CPR members:

- Evaluate the situation for safety and determine unresponsiveness of the victim
- Record event on the "Event Checklist", found with the AED or inside AED case
- Call 911 upon direction of school nurse or as indicated
- Perform all aspects of CPR as trained
- Retrieve AED as needed
- Upon arrival of the AED, apply pads to victim and follow voice prompts.
- Continue CPR as directed until EMS arrives
- Additional supplies may be required to be brought to the site of emergency at the direction of the nurse, principal or designee
- Assist emergency responders in getting to the individual experiencing the sudden cardiac event

Secretary/main office personal:

- Notify an administrator when the emergency call comes in
- Coordinate with administrator for any additional needs required by MERT (copy the student's emergency card, additional staff to cover classrooms, supplies required etc)
- Insure the AED from the wall box was brought to the site of the emergency
- Call 9-1-1 only if directed to from the site of the emergency
- Await the EMS and escort them to the location of the emergency

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"Hello, this is _(STATE YOUR NAME)_ at _(SCHOOL NAME)_ address is _____. We have

an unconscious (ADULT/CHILD) experiencing a cardiac arrest. CPR and AED have been initiated by our school's medical emergency response team. We will have someone waiting for EMS at the front door of the school"

All school staff:

• Remain in "Shelter in Place" until given all clear from the main office

Security personal (when available):

- Be readily available to assist in coordination of Shelter in place
- Retrieve supplies as need from nurse's office
- Assist in directing EMS personal to site of emergency as needed

Drill evaluation

Date and time of		
Drill:		
Drill		
Coordinator:		
Kev skills check list:	 	

- 1. Activate Emergency Action Plan with building wide Shelter in Place
- 2. MERT team members reported to location
- 3. AED was brought to location

Please note that this is a template. There is an individual plan for each school building

ALWAYS FOLLOW CURRENT DIRECTIVES FROM THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION-subject to change Recognition of cardiac arrest

- Check for responsiveness
- No breathing or only gasping
- No definite pulse felt within 10 seconds
- Breathing and pulse check can be done simultaneously in less than 10 seconds

CPR adult-

- Check if victim unresponsive, shake and shout
- CALL 911, get AED
- Place hand together on bare chest, middle of chest at nipple height
- Compress at least 2 inches, hard and fast (100-120/minute)
- 30 compressions, then if giving breaths head tilt chin lift, 2 breaths
- Return to compressions
- 30 compressions:2 breaths until AED prompts or help arrives.
- If 2 people one does compressions one does breaths for 5 cycles then switch positions
- Follow directives of AED for shock, if AED advises shockable rhythm

CPR-Pediatric-

- Check if victim unresponsive, shake and shout
- If available, get help to call 911, get AED
- If child has pulse, provide rescue breathing- 1 breath every 3 to 5 seconds
- If no pulse or faint, weak pulse begin compressions
- Place heel of two hands or one hand on bare chest, middle of chest at nipple height
- Compress 1.5 2 inches, hard and fast (100-120/minute/ In adolescent- compress 2 inches)
- 30 compressions, then if giving breaths head tilt chin lift, 2 breaths
- Return to compressions
- 30 compressions: 2 breaths until AED prompts or help arrives
- After 2 minutes, if still alone, call 911 and retrieve AED (if not already done)
- Follow directives of AED for shock, if AED advises shockable rhythm
- If second rescuer arrives, use 15:2 ratio- compressions: breaths

Choking Conscious victim

- Place hands together to make a fistful dominant hand. Thumb flat.
- Place your fist in the middle of the victim's stomach with the thumb side pressing against the skin.(approx. 2 fists from belly button)
- Do five quick and hard thrusts in ward and upward. The move forces air out of the lungs to push the obstruction outward.
- Continue the maneuver until help arrives, the victim loses consciousness, or the object comes out. If the person choking does pass out, roll them on their side so fluids like saliva or vomit do not go into their lungs. If they stop breathing or have no pulse, do CPR until help arrives
- Unresponsive Choking Victim
 - If a **choking adult** becomes **unresponsive** while you are doing abdominal thrust you should ease the victim to the floor and
 - send someone to activate your emergency response system (CALL 911).
 - When a choking victim becomes unresponsive, you begin the steps of CPR-starting with compressions.
 - Each time you give breaths, look in mouth for foreign object.
 - Only reach for object if you are certain you can remove it.
 - 30 chest compressions to 2 breaths for adult CPR hard and fast.

I approve of Medical Standing Orders for Glassboro Public Schools for the year

2022-2023 (9/1/22- 8/31/23). Physician's Signature	813/22 Date
Physician's Signature	Date
Superintendent's Signature	Date