GLASSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MEDICAL STANDING ORDERS

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Josette Palmer, MD	856-881-5111
Happy Healthy You	
707 North Main Street	Fax- 881-6111
Glassboro, NJ 08028	
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	856-845-0100
×	

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 ALLERGIC REACTION	SYMPTOMS: breathing difficulty, shortness of breath, violent 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.
BACK/NECK/SPINE INJURIES (SIGNIFICANT)	 Call for ambulance immediately. Ask for ambulance EMT 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 as 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 Threat or Exposure	 Refer to School District Operations Manual 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 (ANIMAL/HUMAN)	 Wash gently and thoroughly with soap and water/apply antiseptic as needed.
(ANNIVIAL/HOIVIAN)	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
V.	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	Carefully cleanse with soap and water or antiseptic.
	Avoid breaking blister.
	Cover with clean dressing.
	If blister broken, treat as an abrasion.
BURNS (Chemical)	Flush area thoroughly with cold water for at least five
bonnes (chemical)	minutes. Do not use a strong stream of water if this can be
	avoided.
Y	Apply cold, wet compress to area for 5-10 minutes.
	• Leave uncovered , if possible.
	Seek medical attention as needed and notify
	,

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	 Take Vital Signs Assess in attempt to ascertain possible cause: cardiac, asthma, musculoskeletal, reflux Notify parent and advise further medical attention as needed, if pain persists
CHOKING –Infant (Conscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
CHOKING-Infant (Unconscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
CHOKING –Child (Conscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
CHOKING – Child/(Unconscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
CHOKING – Adult(Conscious)	As per American Heart Association current guidelines
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, Measles, Mumps,	Notify parent/guardian and recommend medical care. Death discussioned medical placement in writing from:
Rubella) rare	 Rash diagnosis and medical clearance in writing from physician before return to school.
	 Notify building Principal, as needed.
	Refer to Board Policy/Procedures

	Contact local Health Department
COMMUNICABLE	 Symptom assessment/ Attempt to get relevant history
DISEASES	Refer to Communicable Disease Manual in nurse's office for
,	guidance on how to proceed.
	 Contact local Health Department for advice on how to
	proceed and report if disease is mandated as reportable.
	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.
	 Do not restrain or hold student down.
	 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
	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, 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
	Glucagon if ordered by child's medical provider and call 911

ttempt to put back in place.
arts in comfortable position with sling or splint.
2.
arents/guardians to secure further medical care.
rest for a short time,
heating pad for 15 minutes.
nedical attention if severe or recurrent.
mine ear with otoscope.
mperature.
y discharge from outer ear only- note color, odor,
ert cotton, with discretion.
arent and advise medical care.
cool compress or warm pack.
external ear canal, noting any abnormalities i.e.,
e, skin lesions, etc. If any foreign bodies seen,
tely refer for further medical attention.
r tenderness by gently moving the auricle. Press
nd mastoid process. If student complains of pain,
further medical attention.
en ear canal. Examine internal ear canal with
e, if available. Document any redness, swelling,
scales, presence of foreign bodies.
arent and recommend further medical care, as
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cool compress.
eye with cool water continuously for 15 minutes.
or possible visual compromise.
ean eye pad.
arent and urge further medical attention.
or visual compromise.
lightly or apply eye patch.
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imbulance immediately.
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ttempt to remove any object stuck in eye. lightly or apply eye patch.

	 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.
1	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.
	 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-
	1. 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.
6	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
LIENAGDDUAGE / C	Notify parent/guardian.
HEMORRHAGE-(Severe Cut)*	• Control bleeding with pressure and apply pressure dressing.
Cuty	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,
MOUTH PROBLEM- (bumped mouth)	 Assess affected area. Note any abnormalities of teeth, gums, lips, etc.

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.
-	• 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 antispectic
	 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
2	 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,	Assess rash history
i.e., Impetigo, Scabies,	• Check temperature.
Ringworm, Scarlet Fever, MRSA	 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. 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 Activate MERT Team/ Follow Sudden Cardiac Arrest Protocol if deemed cardiac event.
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 MEDICAITION 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.

 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.
 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.
 Solution may be used for students to clean contact lenses.
Students may have one cough drop/or throat lozenge every two hours as needed, upon request, for cough or sore throat.
 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.
 A RobiComb may be used to assist in detection of live head lice when doing head checks.
The following over-the-counter medications may be administered with parental consent on the 6 th grade 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

	 Motrin/Ibuprofen/Advil 200 mg: Two tablets every 6 hours as needed for pain or fever. For student 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)

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.

Definitions:

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
- 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

9-1-1 script				
"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	2	
Dri l l:		
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

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

2020-2021 (9/1/20- 8/31/21). Physician's Signature	812S170 Date	
Superintendent's Signature	Date	