# Standing Orders for School Nurses 2023-2024

With written parental permission:

# Headache, earache, dental pain, menstrual cramps, fever, new sprains/fractures or obvious signs of swelling or bruising:

1) Tylenol (Acetaminophen)

a) Children under age 10 - Tylenol chewable or liquid as directed on package label

b) Children over age 10 - Tylenol 325 - 650 mg tablet

2) Ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin)

a) Children ages 5-10 - Ibuprofen chewable or liquid as directed on package label

b) Children over age 10 - Ibuprofen 200-400 mg as directed on package label

A limit will be placed on the number of doses of Acetaminophen and/or Ibuprofen given without specific primary care physician's permission during the school year. The policy will allow for a total of ten doses per school year. A very limited number of liquid doses of Tylenol and Ibuprofen are available at EWMS and EWHS for students.

#### Minor cuts/abrasions:

1) Wash with soap and water

2) Apply dry sterile dressing or band-aid

3) May use bacitracin if no allergies noted

### Sore Throat:

1) Salt water gargle

2) Encourage fluids

# Stomach Ache/Nausea:

 Chewable antacid according to recommended dosage for age.

#### Allergic Reactions:

 EpiPen (Stock for anaphylactic reaction per EWPS Emergency Medication Protocol).

a) Epipen Ir.-.15 mg for students under 66 lbs.

b) Epipen - .3 mg for students over 66 lbs.

 Benadryl liquid according to recommended dosage for significant allergic reaction a hives/swelling.
Benadryl 1.25mg/kg or .5mg/lb.

3) Benadryl will not be given for seasonal allergies.

## Sprains/Strains/New Fracture:

 Apply ice pack to affected area/elevate limb if applicable for sprains & strains.

2) Tylenol and Advil as noted above. Long term injuries that require pain medication will require a doctor's order, a parent's note along with the prescribed medication. Contact the School Nurse for the appropriate medication forms.

#### Dry Skin:

Apply Lubriderm to dry skin once a day (administer 10 times only per year)

#### Diaper Rash:

1) desitin, A & D ointment, or balmex as needed

#### Oxygen Saturation: PRN

#### Eye Rinse/Wash

1) collyrium or saline eye wash

2) contact solution for contact users

#### Minor Insect bites/skin rash:

 Apply hydrocordsone cream, benadryl cream, calamine lotion, and/or ice

2) sting kill wipes PRN

#### Chapped lips:

1) Vaseline, chapstick, or blistex

#### Poisoning:

1) Contact Poison Control Center # 1-800-222-1222

#### Mouth sores/gum pain:

1) Topical anesthetic for pain relief.

Fainting: Ammonia inhalant (1 capsule if needed)

Narcan nasal spray 4mg.- to a person suspected of opioid overdose (per narcan protocol)

#### Sunscreen:

Provided by parent

Self-administered by student

 If student is unable to self-administer the sunscreen a medication order and parent written permission is required to apply this at school.

Students with known anaphylaxis must have Epipen and physician's order on file and in school at all times! Please note that children who require medication during school hours will need:

 Prescription bottle with label (student's name, name of medication, dose, time, and frequency /only 30 day supply of medication)

2) EWPS Medication forms to be completed and signed by a parent.

- 3) EWPS Medication forms to be completed and signed by the physician.
- 4.) Medication must be transported to school by parent or responsible adult over the age of 18. Children may not bring medication to school on the bus.

Kenich Final Cl.D

5/1/23

# EAST WINDSOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2023-2024

# **Emergency Medication Protocol**

#### Epinephrine (Epi-Pen)

Active Ingredients:

Epi-Pen contains 0.3 mg Epinephrine Epi-Pen Jr. contains 0.15 mg of Epinephrine

Dose:

Epi-Pen for children/adults over 66 lbs. Epi-pen Jr. for children under 66 lbs.

Dosage Interval:

Every 15-20 minutes as needed 911 Emergency Transportation must be called by time of first injection

#### Indications:

For severe allergic reaction or anaphylactic reaction including local or generalized itching, skin redness, hives, angioedema, tachycardia, dyspnea, and syncope. Condition may progress rapidly to include bronchospasm, laryngeal edema, shock and cardiovascular collapse.

Epinephrine is the treatment of choice for allergic emergencies because it quickly constricts blood vessels, relaxes smooth muscles in the lungs to improve breathing, stimulates the heartbeat, and works to reverse hives and swelling around lips.

#### Contraindications:

Use with caution for person with known cardiac disease There are no absolute contraindications on a life-threatening situation

# Potential Adverse Reaction:

Adverse reactions may include tachycardia, palpitations, respiratory difficulty Sweating, nausea, vomiting, pallor, dizziness, weakness, tremors, headache, anxiety, and nervousness. Cardiac arrhythmia may follow Epinephrine administration.

# Nursing Assessment:

Student or Staff exhibiting signs and symptoms of a severe allergic reaction to include HIVES, SWELLING (Esp.of the face, lips, & tongue), DIFFICULTY BREATHING, VOMITING, CRAMPING, FALL IN BLOOD PRESSURE with either no known history of an allergic reaction or known history of allergic reaction.

Students with known history of anaphylactic reaction should have prescribed Epi-pen and Doctor's Orders on file in the Health Office.

Approved by _	Kenil Feet M.D.	5/1123
	Dr. Kerri-Ann Fraterrigo EWPS Physician	Date