



## CENTER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

### WRITTEN NOTICE OF UNASSIGNED EPINEPHRINE AND OPIOID ANTAGONISTS IN SCHOOL

#### WRITTEN NOTICE OF UNASSIGNED EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS IN SCHOOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS EDUCATION CODE §38.215

Texas Education Code §38.215 states, “If a school district, open-enrollment charter school, or private school implements a policy under this subchapter for the maintenance, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors, the district shall provide written notice to a parent or guardian of each student enrolled in the district or school. Notice required under this section must be provided before the policy is implemented by the district or school and before the start of each school year.”

CENTER ISD Department of School Health Services Staff and the district’s RN Coordinator manages Unassigned Epinephrine Auto-Injector policy implementation, including training of school personnel, and the acquisition or purchase, usage, expiration, and disposal of unassigned epinephrine auto-injectors within the school district.

Unassigned epinephrine auto-injectors are stocked by CENTER ISD and are indicated for children or adults who are believed to be experiencing anaphylaxis on a school campus and do not have or carry their own emergency medication. Anaphylaxis is a life-threatening allergic reaction that may involve multiple body systems. This is a medical emergency that requires immediate intervention and treatment.

#### WRITTEN NOTICE OF UNASSIGNED OPIOID ANTAGONISTS (NARCAN) IN SCHOOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS EDUCATION CODE §170.6

CENTER ISD Department of School Health Services Staff and the district’s RN Coordinator manages Unassigned Opioid Antagonist policy implementation, including training of school personnel, and the acquisition or purchase, usage, expiration, and disposal of unassigned opioid antagonists within the school district.

Unassigned opioid antagonists are obtained and stored by each CENTER ISD campus to assist a person who may be experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. A registered nurse or other designated and trained district employee shall be authorized to administer this medication and may do so only in accordance with a standing order or procedures approved by a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state of Texas.