Purpose: To establish the basic procedure for the administration of first aid and emergency care.

The school nurse or principal’s designee will be responsible for providing emergency services in case of injury to, or sudden illness of, a student or staff member.

If a school employs a licensed practical nurse (LPN), a registered nurse (RN) must be available on call (by phone or other electronic communication device, fax, pager).

Procedures

Each school will develop procedures for the proper handling of such emergencies. The administration will distribute these procedures to the staff.

The procedures will include the following requirements:

The school nurse or another trained person will be responsible for administering first aid.

The school will notify the student's parent/guardian of the student's illness or injury. The school will request that the parent/guardian make appropriate arrangements for the student's care.

If the school cannot contact the parent/guardian immediately when a very serious accident occurs or when a student child becomes alarmingly ill, the school will summon medical service or an ambulance to take the student child to the appropriate medical facility. Schools will notify the parent/guardian as soon as possible.

Schools will administer first aid/emergency care and the routine delivery of health services to students according to the procedures specified in the Health Services Procedures Manual or other appropriate document.

Under no circumstances should a school employee, including a school nurse, follow the terms of Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) instructions signed by the parent/legal-guardian of a student. Such instructions are not binding upon the school district or its employees, as state law provides that minors are ineligible for DNR orders.

Adopted 7/1/03.
Legal references:

S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:

Section 40-33-70 - Amends law relating to on-site supervision of a nurse.

Section 44-76-10 through 50 - South Carolina Automated External Defibrillator Act.