

**HOOKSETT SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE**

All School personnel have responsibilities in connection with injuries and emergencies occurring in school and at school-sponsored events, which may be classified as follows: (1) administering first aid; (2) summoning medical assistance; (3) notifying administration; (4) notifying parents; and (5) filing accident/injury reports.

School personnel must use reasonable judgment in handling injuries and emergencies. Caution should be exercised not to minimize or maximize any injury or illness. All personnel will understand the proper steps to be taken in the event of an injury or emergency.

The Principal will ensure that at least one other person on staff, aside from the school nurse, has current first aid and cardiopulmonary certification (CPR). If the school nurse or licensed practical nurse is not available, the person(s) who have current first aid and CPR certification is authorized to administer first aid and CPR as needed.

**Training**

School nurses shall be trained in the use of naloxone by trained facilitators.

The school nurse may keep a supply of an emergency bronchodilator rescue inhaler in the health office for student use during an asthma emergency.

The school nurse or specially trained staff members can help administer a bronchodilator rescue inhaler to a student during an asthma emergency.

Students must have an asthma action plan and parental permission on file, which must be updated annually.

The school will obtain, at the start of each school year, emergency contact information of parents or legal guardian for each student and staff member.

The school physician, school nurse, or specially trained staff members shall assist in the treatment of injuries or emergency situations. Such individuals have the authority to administer oxygen in case of a medical emergency, if available and if appropriate. This authorization extends to administering oxygen to students without prior notification to parents/guardians.

The school nurse or other designated personnel may administer other medications to students in emergency situations, provided such personnel has all training as is required by law. Such medication may also be administered in emergency situations if a student's medical action plan has been filed and updated with the school district to the extent required by law. The district will maintain all necessary records relative to the emergency administration of medication and will file all such reports as may be required.

The school physician, school nurse, or specially trained staff members may also administer epinephrine to any student in case of a medical emergency, if appropriate. This authorization extends to administering epinephrine without prior notification to parents/guardians.

Additionally, school nurses can provide and maintain on-site in each school facility opioid antagonists. To treat a case of suspected opioid overdose in a school setting, any trained school nurse may administer an opioid antagonist, during an emergency to any student, staff, or visitor suspected of having an opioid-related drug overdose whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse.

For significant injuries, the staff person witnessing the event must fill out an accident report, which

must be submitted to administration so that he/she is informed and a basis is established for the proper processing of insurance claims and remediation if necessary.

The District makes it possible for parents to subscribe to student accident insurance at low rates. This program is offered each year from a third party at the parent's expense.

Legal References:

RSA 200:40, RSA 200:40-a, RSA, 200:44-a, Reviewed/Revised: RSA 200:54, RSA 200:55, NH Admin Rules, Sec. Ed 306.04-a (21)\_Ed 306.12, NH House Bill 271, 270

Adopted: January 18, 2005

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