**Steps to Guide Schools with Epinephrine Auto-injectors and Albuterol Inhalers**

Schools shall:

1. Adopt a policy in regards to stock medications for emergency use of epinephrine auto-injectors and albuterol inhalers in an anaphylactic reaction or respiratory distress (A.C.A. § 6-18-707(e)(1)).
2. Develop a health plan to implement a “certificate” from a physician for stock medications for both epinephrine auto-injector and albuterol (A.C.A. § 6-18-707(e)(4)).
* Obtain a prescription for schools in the district
* An agreement for standing orders which outlines both parties and specifies the circumstances under which the emergency medications such as epinephrine auto-injector and albuterol inhaler will be administered
1. Develop a protocol and procedure for the administration of emergency medications for the administration of epinephrine auto-injector and albuterol inhaler (A.C.A. § 6-18-707(e)(4)).
* Students with a known history of disease and who have an Individualized Health Care Plan (IHP) for the use of an epinephrine auto-injector and/or an albuterol inhaler shall have a signed consent annually by the parent or guardian outlining whether the student is able to self-administer or will need the school nurse or other delegated school district employee to administer epinephrine auto-injector or albuterol inhaler and those medications are to be supplied by the parent or guardian in the original container and properly labeled (A.C.A. § 6-18-707(c)(2)(A) and (B)).
* A licensed nurse, RN or LPN, with a standing order is able to administer an emergency medication, epinephrine auto-injector or an albuterol inhaler in the school setting with no additional training to students in an emergency situation or with a known history of disease. A school district or public charter school employee is to be trained by a nationally recognized program such as American Red Cross or American Heart in First Aid and CPR/AED when administering emergency medications such as an epinephrine auto-injector and an albuterol inhaler to students in an emergency situation or with a known history of disease. (A.C.A. § 6-18-707(e), (f), (g))