Da Vinci Schools

Policy and Procedures

ADMINSTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS BOARD POLICY

The Board of Education believes that regular school attendance is critical to student learning and that students who need to take medication prescribed or ordered for them by their authorized health care providers should have an opportunity to participate in the educational program.

Any medication prescribed for a student with a disability who is qualified to receive services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program or Section 504 services plan as applicable.

For the administration of medication to other students during school or school-related activities, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall develop protocols which shall include options for allowing a parent/guardian to administer medication to his/her child at school, designate other individuals to do so on his/her behalf, and, with the child's authorized health care provider's approval, request the district's permission for his/her child to self-administer a medication or self-monitor and/or self-test for a medical condition. Such processes shall be implemented in a manner that preserves campus security, minimizes instructional interruptions, and promotes student safety and privacy.

For the use of elevator, personal elevator key provision, and/or access to school wheelchair for temporary or permanent medical conditions during school or school-related activities, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall develop protocols for determining access.

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Any medication prescribed by an authorized health care provider, including, but not limited to, emergency anti-seizure medication for a student who suffers epileptic seizures, auto-injectable epinephrine, insulin, opioid antagonist or glucagon, may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Chief Executive Officer or designee has received written statements from both the student's parent/guardian and authorized health care provider. (Education Code 49414.7, 49423; 5 CCR 600)

When medically unlicensed school personnel are authorized by law to administer any medication to students, such as emergency anti-seizure medication, auto-injectable epinephrine, insulin, or glucagon, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall ensure that school personnel designated to administer any medication receive appropriate training and, as necessary, retraining from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. At a minimum, the training shall cover how and when such medication should be administered, the recognition of symptoms and treatment, emergency follow-up procedures, and the proper documentation and storage of medication. Such trained, unlicensed designated school personnel shall be supervised by, and

provided with immediate communication access to, a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual. (Education Code 49414, 49414.5, 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1)

The Chief Executive Officer or designee shall maintain documentation of the training and ongoing supervision, as well as annual written verification of competency of other designated school personnel.

School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer medications to students in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

Administration of Medication by Parent

In the absence of receiving written statements the student's authorized health care provider, parents may come to campus to administer prescribed and over the counter medication including but not limited to over-the-counter medications and scheduled prescription medications.

The Chief Executive Officer or designee shall develop protocols for parental administration of medication.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48980 Notification at beginning of term

49407 Liability for treatment

49408 Emergency information

49414 Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors

49414.5 Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training

49414.7 Emergency medical assistance: administration of epilepsy medication

49422-49427 Employment of medical personnel, especially:

49423 Administration of prescribed medication for student

49423.1 Inhaled asthma medication

49480 Continuing medication regimen; notice

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

2700-2837 Nursing, especially:

2726 Authority not conferred

2727 Exceptions in general

3501 Definitions

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

600-611 Administering medication to students

620-627 Administration of emergency antiseizure medication by trained volunteer nonmedical school personnel

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

COURT DECISIONS

American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, (2013) 57 Cal.App.4th 570

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Pandemic Influenza, Fact Sheet, September 2007

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007

Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, December 2004

NATIONAL DIABETES EDUCATION PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS

Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June 2003

ADMINSTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS PROCEDURES

Definitions

Authorized health care provider means an individual who is licensed by the State of California to prescribe or order medication, including, but not limited to, a physician or physician assistant. (Education Code <u>49423</u>; 5 CCR <u>601</u>)

Other designated school personnel means any individual employed by the district, including a nonmedical school employee, who has volunteered or consented to administer the medication or otherwise assist the student and who may legally administer the medication to the student or assist the student in the administration of the medication. (5 CCR $\underline{601}, \underline{621}$)

Medication may include not only a substance dispensed in the United States by prescription, but also a substance that does not require a prescription, such as over-the-counter remedies, nutritional supplements, and herbal remedies. (5 CCR $\underline{601}$)

Emergency medical assistance for a student suffering an epileptic seizure means the administration of an emergency anti-seizure medication such as diazepam rectal gel and other emergency medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for patients suffering from epileptic seizures. (Education Code 49414.7; 5 CCR <u>621</u>)

Epinephrine auto-injector means a disposable drug delivery system with a spring-activated needle that is designed for emergency administration of epinephrine to provide rapid, convenient first aid for persons suffering a potentially fatal reaction to anaphylaxis. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

Anaphylaxis means a potentially life-threatening hypersensitivity to a substance, which may result from an insect sting, food allergy, drug reaction, exercise, or other cause. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, wheezing, difficulty breathing, difficulty talking or swallowing, hives, itching, swelling, shock, or asthma. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

Opioid antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or another drug approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body and that has been approved for the treatment of an opioid overdose. (Education Code 49414.3)

Notifications to Parents/Guardians

At the beginning of each school year, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall notify parents/guardians of the options available to students who need to take prescribed medication during the school day and the rights and responsibilities of parents/guardians regarding those options. (Education Code $\underline{49480}$)

In addition, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall inform the parents/guardians of any student on a continuing medication regimen for a non-episodic condition of the following requirements: (Education Code <u>49480</u>)

1. The parent/guardian is required to inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician.

2. With the parent/guardian's consent, the school nurse or other designated employee may communicate with the student's physician regarding the medication and its effects and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose.

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the parent/guardian of any student who may need medication during the school day shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Each school year, providing parent/guardian and authorized health care provider written statements as described in the sections "Parent/Guardian Statement" and "Health Care Provider Statement" below. In addition, the parent/guardian shall provide a new authorized health care provider's statement if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes. (Education Code <u>49414.5</u>, 49414.7, <u>49423</u>, <u>49423.1</u>; 5 CCR <u>600</u>, <u>626</u>)

2. If the student is on a continuing medication regimen for a non-episodic condition, informing the school nurse or other designated certificated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician and updating the information when needed. (Education Code 49480)

3. If the student suffers from epilepsy, notifying the principal or designee whenever the student has had an emergency anti-seizure medication administered to him/her within the past four hours on a school day. (Education Code 49414.7)

4. Providing medications in properly labeled, original containers along with the authorized health care provider's instructions. For prescribed or ordered medication, the container also shall bear the name and telephone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, and the name and phone number of the authorized health care provider. (5 CCR $\underline{606}$)

Parent/Guardian Statement

When district employees are to administer medication to a student, the parent/guardian's written statement shall:

1. Identify the student

2. Grant permission for an authorized district representative to communicate directly with the student's authorized health care provider and pharmacist, as may be necessary, regarding the health care provider's written statement or any other questions that may arise with regard to the medication

3. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands how district employees will administer the medication or otherwise assist the student in its administration

4. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands his/her responsibilities to enable district employees to administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication, including, but not limited to, the parent/guardian's responsibility to provide a written statement from the authorized health care provider, to ensure that the medication is delivered to the school in a proper container by an individual legally authorized to be in possession of the medication, and to provide all necessary supplies and equipment

5. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands that he/she may terminate the consent for the administration of the medication or for otherwise assisting the student in the administration of medication at any time

Health Care Provider Statement

When any district employee is to administer prescribed medication to a student, or when a student is to be allowed to carry and self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine or prescribed diabetes or asthma medication during school hours, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall include:

1. Clear identification of the student (Education Code 49414.7, <u>49423</u>, <u>49423.1</u>; 5 CCR <u>602</u>, <u>626</u>)

2. The name of the medication (Education Code 49414.7, <u>49423</u>, <u>49423.1</u>; 5 CCR <u>602</u>, <u>626</u>)

3. The method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken (Education Code 49414.7, <u>49423</u>, <u>49423.1</u>; 5 CCR <u>602</u>, <u>626</u>)

4. If appropriate, confirmation that the student is able to self-administer the medication (Education Code $\underline{49423}, \underline{49423.1}; 5 \text{ CCR } \underline{602}$)

5. For medication that is to be administered on an as-needed basis, the specific symptoms that would necessitate administration of the medication, allowable frequency for administration, and indications for referral for medical evaluation

6. Possible side effects of the medication

7. Name, address, telephone number, and signature of the student's authorized health care provider

When authorizing a district employee to administer emergency anti-seizure medication to a student, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall also include the following: (Education Code 49414.7; 5 CCR $\underline{626}$)

1. Detailed seizure symptoms, including frequency, type, or length of seizures that identify when the administration of the medication becomes necessary

2. Any potential adverse responses by the student and recommended mitigation actions, including when to call emergency services

3. A protocol for observing the student after a seizure, including, but not limited to, whether he/she should rest in the school office or return to his/her class and the length of time he/she should be under direct observation

4. A statement that following a seizure, a school administrator or other staff member shall contact the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian to continue the observation plan

District Responsibilities

The school nurse or other designated school personnel shall:

1. Administer or assist in administering medications in accordance with the authorized health care provider's written statement

2. Accept delivery of medications from parents/guardians and count and record them upon receipt

3. Maintain a list of students needing medication during the school day, including those authorized to self-administer medications, and note on the list the type of medication and the times and dosage to be administered

4. Maintain for each student a medication log which may:

a. Specify the student's name, medication, dose, method of administration, time of administration during the regular school day, date(s) on which the student is required to take the medication, and the authorized health care provider's name and contact information

b. Contain space for daily recording of the date, time, and amount of medication administered, and the signature of the individual administering the medication

5. Maintain for each student a medication record which may include the authorized health care provider's written statement, the parent/guardian's written statement, the medication log, and any other written documentation related to the administration of medication to the student

6. Ensure that student confidentiality is appropriately maintained

7. Coordinate and, as appropriate, ensure the administration of medication during field trips and other school-related activities

8. Report to a student's parent/guardian and the site administrator any refusal by the student to take his/her medication

9. Keep all medication to be administered by the district in a locked drawer or cabinet

10. As needed, communicate with a student's authorized health care provider and/or pharmacist regarding the medication and its effects

11. Counsel other designated school personnel regarding the possible effects of a medication on a student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose

12. Ensure that any unused, discontinued, or outdated medication is returned to the student's parent/guardian at the end of the school year or, if the medication cannot be returned, dispose of it in accordance with state laws and local ordinances

13. Provide immediate medical assistance if needed and report to the site administrator, the student's parent/guardian, and, if necessary, the student's authorized health care provider any instance when a medication is not administered properly, including administration of the wrong medication or failure to administer the medication in accordance with authorized health care provider's written statement

Additional Requirements for Management of Epileptic Seizures

In addition to applicable provisions in the sections above, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall make arrangements for assisting students with epilepsy who may suffer a seizure at school. Such arrangements shall include the following: (Education Code 49414.7; 5 CCR $\underline{620}$ - $\underline{627}$)

1. Whenever a parent/guardian requests that a nonmedical district employee be trained to provide emergency medical assistance to his/her child, notification to the parent/guardian that the child may qualify for services or accommodations pursuant to 20 USC <u>1400-1482</u>, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), or 29 USC <u>794</u>, Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504).

The Chief Executive Officer or designee shall assist the parent/guardian to explore that option and shall encourage him/her to adopt the option if the student is determined to be eligible for such service or accommodation.

If the student's parent/guardian refuses to have him/her assessed for services or accommodations under IDEA or Section 504, the Chief Executive Officer or designee may develop an individualized health plan, seizure action plan, or other appropriate health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for the student's health care needs in school.

2. Request for Volunteers: The Chief Executive Officer or designee shall distribute an electronic notice to school staff no more than twice per school year per student whose parent/guardian has requested provision of emergency medical assistance pursuant to Education Code 49414.7. The notice shall be in bold print and, in accordance with Education Code 49414.7, shall contain a description of the request for a volunteer school employee, the training that such volunteer school employee will receive, the voluntary nature of the program, and the timelines for the volunteer school employee to rescind his/her offer. No other means of soliciting volunteer school employees shall be conducted.

3. The creation of an individualized health plan, seizure action plan, or other appropriate health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for the student's health care needs in school, if his/her parent/guardian refuses to have him/her assessed for services or accommodations under IDEA or Section 504.

4. The distribution of an electronic notice to school staff no more than twice per school year, for each student whose parent/guardian has requested provision of emergency medical assistance pursuant to Education Code 49414.7. The notice shall be in bold print and, in accordance with Education Code 49414.7, shall contain a description of the request for a volunteer school employee, the training that such volunteer school employee will receive, the voluntary nature of the program, and the timelines for the volunteer school employee to rescind his/her offer.

If no employee volunteers to administer emergency antiseizure medication to a student, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall again notify the student's parent/guardian of the option to have the student assessed for services and accommodations under IDEA or Section 504.

5. An assurance that any employee who volunteers to administer an emergency antiseizure medication shall receive from a licensed health care professional the training specified in 5 CCR <u>623</u> before administering such medication.

When a trained employee has not administered an emergency anti-seizure medication to a student within two years after completing the training and a student who may need the administration of an emergency anti-seizure medication is enrolled in the school, the employee shall be retrained in order to retain the ability to administer an emergency anti-seizure medication.

6. An assurance that any training provided for district employees who volunteer to administer emergency anti-seizure medication to students shall include, but is not limited to:

a. Recognition and treatment of different types of seizures

b. Administration of an emergency anti-seizure medication

c. Basic emergency follow-up procedures, including, but not limited to, a requirement for the principal or designee to call the emergency 911 telephone number and to contact the student's parent/guardian, but not necessarily to transport the student to an emergency room

d. Techniques and procedures to ensure student privacy

7. A process for notifying the credentialed school nurse, or the Chief Executive Officer or designee as applicable, whenever an employee administers an emergency anti-seizure medication to a student at a school site.

8. Supervision of volunteer school employees by a licensed health care professional, in accordance with 5 CCR <u>627</u>.

Emergency Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

The Chief Executive Officer or designee shall provide epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses or other employees who have volunteered to administer them in an emergency and have received training. The school nurse, or a volunteer employee when a school nurse or physician is unavailable, may administer an epinephrine auto-injector to provide emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis at school or a school activity. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

At least once per school year, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall distribute to all staff a notice requesting volunteers to be trained to administer an epinephrine auto-injector and describing the training that the volunteer will receive. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

The principal or designee at each school may designate one or more volunteers to receive initial and annual refresher training, which shall be provided by a school nurse or other qualified person designated by a physician and surgeon authorized pursuant to Education Code <u>49414</u>, and shall be based on the standards developed by the Chief Executive Officer of Public Instruction. Written materials covering the required topics for training shall be retained by the school for reference. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

A school nurse or other qualified supervisor of health, or a district administrator if the district does not have a qualified supervisor of health, shall obtain a prescription for epinephrine autoinjectors for each school from an authorized physician and surgeon. Such prescription may be filled by local or mail order pharmacies or epinephrine auto-injector manufacturers. Elementary schools shall, at a minimum, be provided one adult (regular) and one junior epinephrine auto-injector. Secondary schools shall be provided at least one adult (regular) epinephrine auto-injector, unless there are any students at the school who require a junior epinephrine auto-injector. (Education Code <u>49414</u>) If an epinephrine auto-injector is used, the school nurse or other qualified supervisor of health shall restock the epinephrine auto-injector as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two weeks after it is used. In addition, epinephrine auto-injectors shall be restocked before their expiration date. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

Information regarding defense and indemnification provided by the district for any and all civil liability for volunteers administering epinephrine auto-injectors shall be provided to each volunteer and retained in his/her personnel file. (Education Code <u>49414</u>)

A school may accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of the school in carrying of the requirements of Education Code $\underline{49414}$, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of epinephrine auto-injectors from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (Education Code $\underline{49414}$)

The Chief Executive Officer or designee shall maintain records regarding the acquisition and disposition of epinephrine auto-injectors for a period of three years from the date the records were created. (Business and Professions Code 4119.2)

Emergency Medication for Opioid Overdose

The Chief Executive Officer or designee may elect to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available at schools for the purpose of providing emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. In determining whether to make this medication available, the Chief Executive Officer or designee shall evaluate the emergency medical response time to the school and determine whether initiating emergency medical services is an acceptable alternative to providing an opioid antagonist and training personnel to administer the medication. (Education Code 49414.3)

When available at the school site, the school nurse shall provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency medical aid to any person exhibiting potentially life-threatening symptoms of an opioid overdose at school or a school activity. Another designated employee who has volunteered and has received training may administer such medication when a school nurse or physician is unavailable, and shall only administer the medication by nasal spray or auto-injector, whichever form they are most comfortable with. (Education Code 49414.3)

At least once per school year, the Superintendent or designee shall distribute to all staff a notice requesting volunteers to be trained to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, describing the training that the volunteer will receive, and explaining the right of the volunteer to rescind the offer to volunteer at any time, including after receiving training. The notice shall also include a statement that no benefit will be granted to or withheld from any employee based on the offer to volunteer and that there will be no retaliation against any employee for rescinding the offer to volunteer, including after receipt of training. (Education Code 49414.3)

The principal or designee may designate one or more volunteer employees to receive initial and

annual refresher training, regarding the storage and emergency use of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist. The training shall be provided at no cost to the employee, conducted during the employees' regular working hours, and be provided by a school nurse or other qualified person designated by an authorizing physician and surgeon. Written materials provided during the training shall be retained at the school for reference. (Education Code 49414.3)

A school nurse, other qualified supervisor of health, or, if the district does not have a qualified supervisor of health, a district administrator shall obtain a prescription for naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for each school from an authorized physician and surgeon. Such prescription may be filled by local or mail order pharmacies or naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist manufacturers. (Education Code 49414.3)

The school nurse, other qualified supervisor of health, or district administrator, as applicable, shall be responsible for stocking the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and shall restock the medication as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two weeks after it is used. In addition, the medication shall be restocked before its expiration date. The Superintendent or designee will monitor the supply of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and ensure the destruction of expired medication. (Education Code 49414.3; Business and Professions Code 4119.8)

Information regarding defense and indemnification provided by the district for any and all civil liability for volunteers administering naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency aid shall be provided in writing to each volunteer and retained in the employee's personnel file. (Education Code 49414.3)

A school may accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of the school in carrying out the requirements of Education Code 49414.3, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (Education Code 49414.3)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records regarding the acquisition and disposition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for a period of three years from the date the records were created. (Business and Professions Code 4119.8)

Administration of Medication by Parent

(1) The parent or guardian shall not administer any medication in a manner that disrupts the educational environment or exposes other pupils.

(2) After the parent or guardian administers medication, the parent or guardian shall remove any remaining medicine from the school site.

(3) The parent or guardian shall sign in at the school site before administering the medication.

Use of Elevator

The Board authorizes the Chief Executive Officer or designee to make available elevator use, personal elevator key provision, and/or access to school wheelchair for temporary or permanent medical conditions with the child's authorized health care provider's request/approval.

Policy Reference Disclaimer:

These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

State	Description
5 CCR 600-611	Administering medication to students
Bus. Code 2700-2837	Nursing
Bus. Code 3500-3546	Physician assistants
Bus. Code 4119.2	Acquisition of epinephrine auto-injectors
Bus. Code 4119.8	Acquisition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist
Ed. Code 48980	Parent/Guardian notifications
Ed. Code 49407	Liability for treatment
Ed. Code 49408	Student emergency information
Ed. Code 49414	Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors
Ed. Code 49414.3	Emergency medical assistance; administration of medication for opioid overdose
Ed. Code 49414.5	Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training
Ed. Code 49422-49427	Employment of medical personnel
Ed. Code 49423	Administration of prescribed medication for student
Ed. Code 49423.1	Inhaled asthma medication
Ed. Code 49480	Continuing medication regimen; notice
H&S Code 11362.7- 11362.85	Medicinal cannabis
Federal	Description
20 USC 1232g	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974
20 USC 1400-1482	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
21 USC 812	Schedule of controlled substances
21 USC 844	Penalties for possession of controlled substance
29 USC 794	Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Section 504

Management Resources	Description
American Diabetes Association Publication	<u>Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency</u> <u>Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006</u>
American Diabetes Association Publication	Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007
American Diabetes Association Publication	Program Advisory on Medication Administration, 2005
American Diabetes Association Publication	Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, rev. 2015
Court Decision	American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, (2013) 57 Cal.4th 570
National Diabetes Education Program Publication	Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June 2003
Website	American Diabetes Association
Website	National Diabetes Education Program
Website	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Blood Institute, asthma information
Website	California Department of Education, Health Services and School Nursing
Website	CSBA

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