

H209 Testimony

Kelly's feedback/recommendations

- Page 1 Lines 10-14 and page 2 lines 1-4: Concerned with this language as interpreted, it as saying that allows a school administrator to authorize a non-licensed nurse/unlicensed personnel/delegate to administer Epinephrine or allow a student to self-administer Epinephrine. Only a licensed nurse can delegate patient care.
- Suggest changing the language of "health care professional" that is used to refer to a prescriber to "health care provider" or even "healthcare provider with prescribing privileges"
- Page 2 line 21 through page 3 lines 1-12: Is it practical that the prescriber is going to also provide the protocols listed? Seems that the protocols will be developed by the school nurses possibly in consultation with the school administrator?
- Page 5 line 3-What State Board is this referring to?
- Page 5 line 10-instead of schools, recommend it say school nurses
- Page 5 line 13-instead of physician, recommend using health care provider to be consistent and inclusive of all who may be prescribing the Epinephrine including nurse practitioners and physician assistants

Clayton's feedback/recommendations

From my review, it appears that the only major change for H.209 (§ 1388) is adding the language for intranasal epinephrine.

H.209 does not address the use of intranasal epinephrine prescribed for students with a life threatening allergy (§ 1387. Possession and self-administration of emergency medication). The current proposal only addresses undiagnosed anaphylaxis in schools.

Page 1 Lines 8-9 – This Bill adds intranasal epinephrine to the existing authorization for auto-injector epinephrine. Proposed change: ... for the use of intranasal epinephrine, **in addition to epinephrine auto-injectors**, in schools.

Page 1 Lines 9-10: [Same as the note for Lines 8-9] ...school to maintain a stock supply of intranasal epinephrine, **in addition to epinephrine auto-injectors**.

Page 1 Lines 10-14 – Although the proposed language states H.209 addresses the student's ability to self administer intranasal epinephrine, the use of epinephrine auto-injectors (and with this proposed change will also include intranasal epinephrine) is addressed in § 1387, it is not part of § 1388.

Page 2 Lines 1-4 – The “designated personnel” language previously stipulated that the “school administrator” authorized which personnel can administer the epinephrine. We need to make sure that the Committee understands that the current language is likely to conflict with the Nurse Practice Act. A “school administrator”, unless licensed as a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse, cannot authorize the use of medication (delegate) in accordance with § 1572 (G).

- [26 V.S.A. § 1572](#) (Definitions) (G) *Delegating nursing interventions that may be performed by others and that do not conflict with this subchapter.*
- [26 V.S.A. § 1584](#) (Prohibitions; Offenses) (3) *practice nursing unless duly registered and currently licensed to do so under the provisions of this chapter*

Page 2 Line 12-13 (4) “Intranasal epinephrine” means a nasal spray delivering a **premeasured** dose a epinephrine. *This change matches the wording for epinephrine auto-injectors in Lines 5-6.*

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