

STUDENT WELFARE
MEDICAL TREATMENT

FFAC
(REGULATION)

DO NOT
RESUSCITATE
ORDER

All school nurses and nurse manager must comply with the federal, state and local regulations providing health services to children with Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders.

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this regulation, the following definitions apply:

OUT-OF-HOSPITAL
DNR ORDER

- A. A binding out-of-hospital DNR order in the form specified by the State of Texas Medical Board (current copy attached), prepared and signed by the attending physician of a person that documents the instructions of the person or the person's legally authorized representative and directs health care professionals acting in an out-of-hospital setting not to initiate or continue the following life-sustaining treatment:
- 1) Cardio pulmonary resuscitation;
 - 2) Advanced airway management;
 - 3) Artificial ventilation;
 - 4) Defibrillation;
 - 5) Transcutaneous cardiac pacing; and
 - 6) Other life-sustaining treatments specified by the Board under Section 166.101(a) of the Texas Health and Safety Code.
- B. Does not include authorization to withhold medical interventions or therapies considered necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain or to provide water or nutrition. (§166.081 Tex. Health and Safety Code)

EFFECTIVE DATE OF
DNR ORDER

An out-of-hospital DNR order is effective on its execution. (§166.082 Tex, Health and Safety Code)

EXECUTION OF DNR
ORDER ON BEHALF
OF A MINOR

- A. The following persons may execute an out-of-hospital DNR order on behalf of a minor:
- 1) The minor's parents;
 - 2) The minor's legal guardians; or
 - 3) The minor's managing conservator.
- B. A person listed under subsection (a) may not execute an out-of-hospital DNR order unless the minor has been diagnosed by a physician as suffering from a terminal or irreversible condition. (§166.081 Texas Health and Safety Code)

DNR IDENTIFICA-
TION DEVICE

- A. A person who has a valid out-of-hospital DNR order may wear a DNR identification device around the neck or on the wrist as prescribed by Section 166.101 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.
- B. The presence of a DNR identification device on the body of a person is conclusive evidence that the person has executed

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MEDICAL TREATMENT

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or issued a valid out-of-hospital DNR order or has an out-of-hospital DNR order executed or issued on the person's behalf.

HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL

Physicians, nurses, physician assistants and emergency medical services personnel

ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES

The following procedures will be followed before and at the time of the child's enrollment at school:

SCHOOL PLACEMENT

A. The child with the DNR order shall be placed ONLY in a school that has a full-time school nurse.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

B. Before or at the time of the enrollment of a child with a DNR order the school nurse will notify the nearest emergency medical services (EMS) team to inform them of the placement of the child with the DNR order, including the name and address of the school and, if there are multiple buildings at the school, the name of the building where the child is attending class.

CONSULTATION

C. The school nurse and the child's physician and/or medical team shall discuss the DNR order, the procedures to follow in an emergency, the specific illness involved, and the potential signs and symptoms of deterioration before the child begins to attend school.

After this consultation between the school nurse the child's physician and/or medical team, the school nurse shall develop an individualized care plan. The care plan shall include (a) what, if any, comfort measures should be given to the child in the event of an emergency, (b) protocols for notification of the family in the event of an emergency, (c) the designation of a "crisis" team to include the school nurse, the principal of the school, and one or more designees for the school nurse and/or principal in the event of these individuals is unable to respond at the time of an emergency and/or when the child becomes too ill to continue to attend school and must be transported by EMS.

ARD/504 COMMITTEE

D. The care plan prepared by the school nurse shall be submitted by the ARD or 504 Committee as appropriate for meeting, consideration, and adoption of a care plan by the Committee.

DESIGNATION OF HOSPITAL

E. The parents of the child may designate the hospital where they wish their child with a DNR order to be transported in the event of an emergency. This designation may be made part of the care plan and adopted by the ARD/504 Committee. HOWEVER, IT SHALL BE THE SOLE DECISION OF THE EMS EAM AS TO WHERE THE CHILD IS TRANSPORTED

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY. THIS STATEMENT AS TO THE FINAL DECISION REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF THE CHILD MUST BE MADE PART OF THE CARE PLAN, AND THE PARENTS MUST BE INFORMED OF THIS FINAL AUTHORITY OF THE EMS TEAM.

HOMEBOUND SERVICES

- F. The ARD/504 Committee, after consultation with the school nurse, principal, or their respective designees, may assess the impact of the child with the DNR order on other members of the class and on the child's ability to participate effectively at school. The ARD/504 Committee through the school nurse may contact and submit recommendations to the child's physician who signed the DNR order as to whether or not the child should receive homebound services rather than remain at school. The ARD/504 Committee may recommend homebound services only upon the recommendation of the child's treating physician who signed the DNR order. The ARD/504 Committee may not independently determine if the child should receive homebound services.

DNR ORDER LOCATION

A copy of the DNR order with a copy of the parent's designated hospital if one has been made will be kept in the classroom in a convenient place where it can be easily located at all times. The originals of such documentation will be kept on file in the school nurse's office.

REVOCAATION

Parents or the appropriate guardian of the child wanting to revoke a DNR order must provide a signed, written revocation to the school nurse.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency at school, the following procedures will be followed:

- A. If the child with the DNR order begins exhibiting signs of extreme distress as set out in the medical care plan or becomes extremely ill or unconscious at school, the following procedures should be followed:
- 1) The school shall contact the nearest EMS team (911) for transportation of the child from the school.
 - 2) The school nurse shall provide the child with basic emergency first-aid for comfort care.
 - 3) The child's parents shall be notified immediately after notification of the nearest EMS team.
 - 4) Upon arrival of the EMS team, the school nurse shall provide a copy of the DNR order and a copy of the parental designation of the hospital to the EMS team.

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- 5) The EMS team determines what medical action is necessary and the appropriate hospital for transportation.

EMOTIONAL SUP-
PORT

- B. Emotional support as determined by the school administration and nurse shall be made available to other members of the child's class and/or the family of the child with the DNR order.