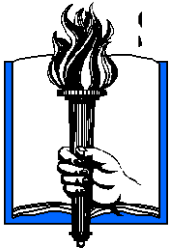


**MURFREESBORO CITY SCHOOLS
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVES**



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| Descriptor Term: Emergency Care Of Student Sudden Illness and Injury | Descriptor No: AD STU10 | Effective Date: 7/84 |
| Reviewed/Revised: 2/14; 6/14; 7/19 | | |

1 A sick child should be under the supervision of the parent(s) or qualified medical personnel. The
2 child should not remain at school.

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4 **PROCEDURE:**

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6 1. Make every reasonable attempt to contact the parent(s) and follow parental instructions as
7 to further plan of care. The parent is responsible for indicating any further action that is
8 to be taken by the school, whether this action involves release of the child to the parent, a
9 relative, friend, or calling EMS.
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11 2. If the child's condition is judged to be critical, and the parent(s) is unable to be reached,
12 transportation may be by ambulance with costs borne by the parent.
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14 3. School personnel should continue to try to contact the parent(s).
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16 4. If the parent(s) cannot be reached and if judgment of those in attendance indicates that
17 the child's condition warrants immediate action, the procedures outlined for injuries
18 should be followed.
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20 **EMERGENCY CARE OF INJURIES**

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22 The responsibilities of the school are to give immediate first aid, to notify the parent(s), and to
23 see that the child is placed under responsible care, either that of the parent or that of qualified
24 licensed medical personnel when being transported by ambulance or in a medical facility.
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26 Immediate first aid shall be defined as treatment that consists only of measures indicated to
27 prevent the immediate deterioration or aggravation of the child's condition.
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29 **PROCEDURE:**

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31 1. Immediate first aid is to be administered by a teacher or principal when a school nurse or
32 physician is not immediately available.

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2. An immediate attempt should be made to contact the parent(s).
3. If the parent is contacted, his/her instruction as to further care will be followed. Details of the child's condition should be given calmly. The parent may either indicate that he/she will come to school to get the child or will instruct the school to contact EMS for transfer to hospital's emergency department. If parent indicates that the child should be transported, this will be done at the expense of the parent if such transportation involves the use of an ambulance.
4. If the parent(s) is unable to be contacted and judgment of those in attendance indicates that the child's condition warrants further immediate action, EMS should be called and the child should be transported to the local hospital's emergency department, with costs borne by the parent. A school representative should accompany the child to the medical facility. Continued attempts to contact the parent(s) should be made by the school.
5. Once the child is released to the care of qualified, licensed medical personnel in a medical facility, the school is no longer responsible for providing medical care. Any decision for treatment becomes the responsibility of the parent, physician, and/or hospital once the child is released into their care.
6. All measures taken by the school should be documented in writing within twenty-four (24) hours of the injury. This information should be included with the child's permanent health records at the school. In addition, the Director of Schools or their designee should be informed.
7. If a student's injury requires further treatment by a medical professional, an accident report should be completed and given to the building nurse. The building nurse will document the occurrence and forward the accident report to the nursing supervisor. All accidents requiring further medical treatment will be sent to Tennessee Risk Management Trust (TRMT).

NOTE: All references to parent or parents made in the preceding statements shall also mean guardian(s).