

OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
CHAPTER 333

DIVISION 55

TRAINING ON LIFESAVING TREATMENTS

333-055-0000

Purpose

(1) The purpose of OAR 333-055-0000 through 333-055-0035 is to describe the circumstances under which these rules apply and to define the procedures for authorizing certain individuals, when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, to administer:

- (a) Epinephrine to a person who has a severe allergic response to an allergen;
 - (b) Glucagon to a person who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia when other treatment has failed or cannot be initiated; and
 - (c) Medication that treats adrenal insufficiency to a student who is experiencing an adrenal crisis.
- (2) Severe allergic reactions requiring epinephrine will occur in a wide variety of circumstances.
- (3) Severe hypoglycemia requiring glucagon, in settings where children prone to severe hypoglycemia are known to lay providers and where arrangements for the availability of glucagon have been made, will occur primarily in, but not limited to, school settings, sports activities, and camps.
- (4) An adrenal crisis for students diagnosed with adrenal insufficiency will occur in a wide variety of circumstances. The administration of medication to treat a student experiencing an adrenal crisis may be provided by trained school personnel in accordance with OAR 581-021-0037 whose parent or guardian has provided the necessary medication and equipment for administration.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 433.805 & 433.810

Stats. Implemented: ORS 433.800 - 433.830

333-055-0006

Definitions

- (1) "Adrenal crisis" means a sudden, severe worsening of symptoms associated with adrenal insufficiency, such as severe pain in the lower back, abdomen or legs; vomiting; diarrhea; dehydration; low blood pressure or loss of consciousness.
- (2) "Adrenal insufficiency" means a hormonal disorder that occurs when the adrenal glands do not produce enough adrenal hormones.
- (3) "Allergen" means a substance, usually a protein, that evokes a particular adverse response in a sensitive individual.
- (4) "Allergic response" means a medical condition caused by exposure to an allergen, with physical symptoms that range from localized itching to severe anaphylactic shock and that may be life threatening.
- (5) "Emergency Medical Services Provider (EMS Provider)" means a person who has received formal training in pre-hospital and emergency care and is state-licensed to attend to any ill, injured or disabled person. Police officers, fire fighters, funeral home employees and other personnel serving in a dual capacity, one of which meets the definition of "emergency medical

services provider" are "emergency medical services providers" within the meaning of ORS chapter 682.

(6) "Hypoglycemia" means a condition in which a person experiences low blood sugar, producing symptoms such as drowsiness, loss of muscle control so that chewing or swallowing is impaired, irrational behavior in which food intake is resisted, convulsions, fainting or coma.

(7) "Other treatment" means oral administration of food containing glucose or other forms of carbohydrate, such as jelly or candy.

(8) "Other treatment has failed" means a hypoglycemic student's symptoms have worsened after the administration of a food containing glucose or other form of carbohydrate or a hypoglycemic student has become incoherent, unconscious or unresponsive.

(9) "Paramedic" means a person who is licensed by the Oregon Health Authority as a Paramedic.

(10) "Supervising professional" means a physician licensed under ORS chapter 677, or a nurse practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 678 to practice in this state and who has prescription writing authority.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 433.810

Stats. Implemented: ORS 433.800 - ORS 433.830

333-055-0015

Educational Training

(1) Individuals to be trained to administer glucagon and school personnel to be trained to administer a medication that treats a student who has adrenal insufficiency and who is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis based on the student's health plan must be trained by:

(a) A physician licensed under ORS chapter 677;

(b) A nurse practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 678; or

(c) A registered nurse licensed under ORS chapter 678.

(2) Individuals to be trained to administer epinephrine must be trained by:

(a) A physician licensed under ORS chapter 677;

(b) A nurse practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 678;

(c) A registered nurse licensed under ORS chapter 678 as assigned by a supervising professional to teach the OHA-Public Health Division Treatment of Severe Allergic Reaction training and distributes a Certificate of Completion and Authorization to Obtain Epinephrine in accordance with OAR 333-055-0030(1); or

(d) A paramedic as delegated by an EMS Medical Director defined in OAR chapter 333, division 265.

(3) The training described in sections (1) and (2) of this rule must follow the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division training protocol, or an Authority approved equivalent. The Public Health Division approved training protocol for emergency glucagon providers is available on the Internet at <http://healthoregon.org/diabetes>. The training protocols for the treatment of severe allergic reaction or treatment of adrenal crisis are available on the Internet at <http://healthoregon.org/ems>.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 433.810

Stats. Implemented: ORS 433.815 & 433.817

333-055-0021

Eligibility for Training

In order to be eligible for training under OAR 333-055-0015, a person must:

- (1) Be 18 years of age or older; and
- (2) Have, or reasonably expect to have, responsibility for or contact with at least one other person as a result of the eligible person's occupational or volunteer status, such as, but not limited to, a camp counselor, scout leader, forest ranger, school employee, tour guide or chaperone. Stat. Auth.: ORS 433.810
Stats. Implemented: ORS 433.820

333-055-0030

Certificates of Completion of Training

- (1) Persons who successfully complete educational training under OAR 333-055-0000 through 333-055-0035 shall be given a Public Health Division statement of completion signed by the individual conducting the training. The statement of completion for the treatment of allergic response training may also be used as an authorization to obtain epinephrine if fully completed and personally signed by a nurse practitioner or a physician responsible for the training program.
 - (a) A statement of completion for the treatment of allergic response training may be obtained from the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 290, Portland, Oregon 97232, Phone: (971) 673-1230.
 - (b) A statement of completion for emergency glucagon providers is included in the training protocol available at <http://healthoregon.org/diabetes>.
 - (c) A statement of completion for school personnel trained in the administration of a medication to treat adrenal crisis is included in the treatment of adrenal insufficiency protocol available at <http://healthoregon.org/ems>.
- (2) The statement of completion and authorization to obtain epinephrine form allows a pharmacist to generate a prescription and dispense an emergency supply of epinephrine for not more than one child and one adult in an automatic injection device if signed by a nurse practitioner or physician. Whenever such a statement of completion form for an emergency supply of epinephrine is presented, the pharmacist shall write upon the back of the statement of completion form in non-erasable ink the date that the prescription was filled, returning the statement of completion to the holder. The prescription may be filled up to four times. The pharmacist who dispenses an emergency supply of epinephrine under this rule shall also reduce the prescription to writing for his files, as in the case of an oral prescription for a non-controlled substance, and file the same in the pharmacy.
- (3) A person who has successfully completed educational training in the administration of glucagon may receive, from the parent or guardian of a student, doses of glucagon prescribed by a health care professional with appropriate prescriptive privileges licensed under ORS chapters 677 or 678, and the necessary paraphernalia for administration.
- (4) A person who has successfully completed educational training in the administration of a medication to treat adrenal crisis may receive, from the parent or guardian of a student, medication that treats adrenal insufficiency prescribed by a health care professional with appropriate prescriptive privileges licensed under ORS chapters 677 or 678, and the necessary paraphernalia for administration.
- (5) Completion of a training program and receipt of a statement of completion does not guarantee the competency of the individual trained.
- (6) A statement of completion and authorization to obtain epinephrine shall expire three years after the date of training identified on the statement of completion. Individuals trained to administer epinephrine, glucagon or a medication to treat adrenal insufficiency must be trained

every three years in accordance with OAR 333-055-0015 in order to obtain a new statement of completion.

(7) Individuals trained to administer epinephrine, glucagon or a medication to treat adrenal crisis may be asked to provide copies of a current statement of completion to their employers or to organizations or entities to which they volunteer.

[ED. NOTE: Figures referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 433.810

Stats. Implemented: ORS 433.815, 433.817 & 433.825

333-055-0035

Circumstances in Which Trained Persons May Administer Epinephrine, Glucagon or a Medication to Treat Adrenal Crisis

(1) A person who holds a current statement of completion pursuant to OAR 333-055-0030 may, in an emergency situation when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, administer epinephrine to any person suffering a severe allergic response to an insect sting or other allergen. The decision to give epinephrine should be based upon recognition of the signs of a systemic allergic reaction and need not be postponed for purposes of identifying the specific antigen which caused the reaction.

(2) A person who holds a current statement of completion pursuant to OAR 333-055-0030 may, in an emergency situation involving an individual who is experiencing hypoglycemia and when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, administer health care professional-prescribed glucagon to a person for whom glucagon is prescribed, when other treatment has failed or cannot be initiated. The decision to give glucagon should be based upon recognition of the signs of severe hypoglycemia and the inability to correct it with oral intake of food or drink.

(3) School personnel who hold a current statement of completion pursuant to OAR 333-055-0030 may, in an emergency situation involving a student diagnosed with adrenal insufficiency who is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis and when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, administer health care professional-prescribed medication to treat adrenal insufficiency. The decision to give medication to a student with adrenal insufficiency should be based upon the student's health plan in accordance with OAR 581-021-0037 and recognition of the signs of adrenal crisis and need not be postponed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 433.810

Stats. Implemented: ORS 433.825