Wilkes-Barre Area Medical Department Standing Orders

Abrasions/Lacerations: Cleanse area with soap and water, dry thoroughly, apply Vaseline or polysporin/antibiotic ointment and dressing. If an open laceration is noted and possibly requires sutures, contact the parent/guardian, excuse the student to the parent/guardian's custody and recommend immediate follow up at urgent care or appropriate health care facility.

Allergic Reactions: Evaluate allergic reaction. Assess signs and symptoms of reaction, refer to Wilkes-Barre Area School District emergency care/anaphylaxis plan and administer medications as directed:

Mild Reaction - administer Benadryl per age appropriate/manufacturer's directions.

Severe Reaction - administer Epi Pen into student's thigh; Epinephrine auto injector 0.3mg for students weighing 66 lbs. or greater; Epinephrine auto injector 0.15mg for students 33-66 lbs. Call 911/EMS and notify parent/guardian following administration of dose.

Bee Stings: Apply ice, check for stinger, and determine the severity of reaction. As above, Epi Pen for severe reaction.

Bug Bites: Assess for allergic reaction. Cleanse area with soap and water, apply witch hazel, Campho-Phenique or Caladryl to affected area.

Burns: Gently cleanse burned area, apply antibiotic ointment, bandage and ice pack to area as needed. If second or third degree burn is suspected, follow the above procedure, contact the parent/guardian, excuse the student to the parent/guardian's custody and recommend immediate follow up at urgent care or appropriate health care facility.

Eye Irritations: Assess affected eye, flush the affected eye with eye wash or saline contact solution as necessary. If there is any concern for a foreign body, fixed pupil, or loss of visual acuity, contact the parent/guardian, excuse the student to the parent/guardian's custody and recommend immediate follow up at urgent care or appropriate health care facility.

Finger/Limb Injuries: Immobilize area with appropriate splint, apply ice, notify parent/guardian, complete accident report.

Headache: Assess student's complaint, check student's temperature for fever, apply ice to the area, allow student to lie down for 20 minutes, question student if head injury has occurred, check pupils and perform modified neuro exam. If initial treatment is ineffective and student has not had a head injury, offer appropriate age/weight-based dose of acetaminophen, per district protocol, with parental permission and completed district permission paperwork on file. Notify parent/guardian. If a head trauma has occurred causing the headache or any focal neurological deficits are noted on assessment, contact the parent/guardian, excuse the student to the parent/guardian's custody and recommend immediate follow up at urgent care or appropriate health care facility. If student is a district athlete and has sustained a head injury, follow above procedure, additionally notify appropriate athletic trainer, coaches and initiate Concussion Management Protocols per District policies.

Injuries that produce Swelling: Apply ice to affected area, 20 minutes on/off. Apply compression dressing to area with ACE wrap. If student has significant difficulty with movement of the injured area, difficulty with ambulation because of injury, or nurse is otherwise concerned about a possible significant sprain/fracture, contact the parent/guardian, excuse the student to the parent/guardian's custody and recommend immediate follow up at urgent care or appropriate health care facility.

Menstrual Cramps: Offer one teaspoon of coke syrup, or (if student's parent/guardian has given permission) offer age/weight appropriate dose of acetaminophen, per district policy.

Shortness of Breath/Respiratory Issues : Assess history and specific symptoms of student's shortness of breath/respiratory issue. Perform lung sound assessment.

- If student has known asthma/respiratory issues and corresponding medications to treat such issues in school, administer medications as prescribed per medical practitioner instructions and inform student's parent/guardian as appropriate
- If student has known asthma/respiratory issues but has no prescribed medications for treatment in school, contact parent/guardian to inform them of the respiratory issues and excuse student to parent/guardian's care as needed.
- If student has no known asthma/respiratory issues and presents with shortness of breath/distress, contact parent/guardian to inform them of respiratory issue and excuse to parent/guardian care as needed for further medical treatment.

Contact EMS/911 as needed for severe distress or if clinical presentation/nursing assessment indicates significant respiratory compromise.

Sore Throat/Cough: Examine throat, check temperature, gargle with warm salt water. If nursing assessment indicates a temperature of >I00.4F, tonsillar exudate/swelling, or palpable lymph nodes, contact the parent/guardian, excuse the student to the parent/guardian's custody and recommend immediate follow up at urgent care or appropriate health care facility. Can offer cough drops to students grade 4 and higher.

Toothache/Gum Pain/Mouth Sores: Assess area, check temperature. Offer Anbesol or ice for affected area. Notify parents/guardians with signs of infection or abscess.

Upset Stomach/Nausea/Vomiting: Offer chewable antacids per manufacturer's instructions or one teaspoon of coke syrup. For children under 12yo, use Tums Kids formulation instead of adult Tums (or if not available dose should be a max of one tablet, 750mg, of the adult formulation). Assess student's temperature. If student is female and of child-bearing age, consider assessment of date of last menstrual period and possibility of pregnancy as a cause of symptoms.

***The nurse reserves the right to refuse to dispense medication at any time based on the assessment of the situation. Every effort will be made to notify parent/guardian of the situation (i.e., repeated requests, overuse, etc.)

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Jason R. Woloski, MD, FAAFP Medical Director, WBASD Academic Year 2024-2025