

DPI News

Registration for School Nurse Summer Institute Now Open

Registration for the *School Nurse Summer Institute* (August 8, 2023) is now open! See the [2023 Save the Date flyer](#) for more information and the link to register. Registration is limited to 60 participants and closes July 14, 2023.

School Health Service Survey

The **2022-2023 School Health Services Survey** is now open! See the [Data Collection webpage](#) for more information regarding this voluntary but important source of data collection. Find out more about this survey during the state consultant's presentation at the WASN conference.

School Based Mental Health Professionals in Wisconsin Document

DPI recently posted *School Based Mental Health Professionals in Wisconsin*. [This document](#) is intended to provide information to all stakeholders about roles, training, licensing, knowledge, and skills of School Counselors, School Nurses, School Psychologists, School Social Workers, and Credentialed Mental Health Providers. These professionals work collaboratively to meet the many needs of students and staff with their unique skills, training, and expertise through a team-based approach. School systems are best supported when school mental health professionals are employed in sufficient numbers and with a clear understanding of appropriate expectations for their roles.

Certified student data now available on DPI's WISEdash Public Portal

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction published updated student data that is now available on its [WISEdash Public Portal](#).

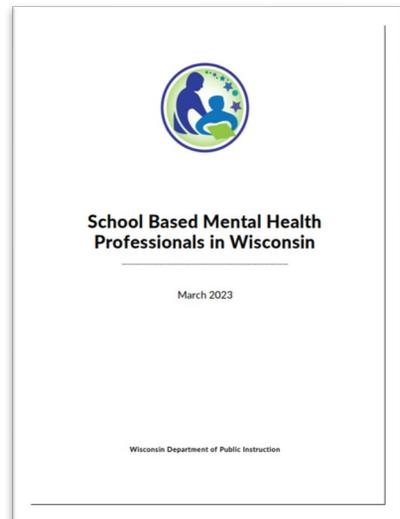
The information published includes 2022-23 certified enrollment data for public and private schools and certified data on graduation rates, attendance, discipline, and more for the 2021-22 school year.

To view the updated student data, [visit the DPI's WISEdash Public Portal](#).

WI-FACETS Youth Self-Advocacy: Introduction to Abilities Travel Club

Wednesday, April 5 | 12:00 p.m.

Learn about self-advocacy for people with disabilities and enhancing independent living skills while traveling. The presenter will share personal experiences about the empowerment of youth and young adults with disabilities. [Register](#).



“School Based Mental Health Professionals in Wisconsin” is intended to provide information to all stakeholders about roles, training, licensing, knowledge, and skills of School Counselors, School Nurses, School Psychologists, School Social Workers, and Credentialed Mental Health Providers.

DPI News

New! Opioid Prevention Grant Competition

The Department of Public Instruction's (DPI) Student Services/Prevention and Wellness (SSPW) Team is pleased to announce the 2023-24 Opioid Prevention Grant Competition.

This funding originates from the Opioid Settlement Funds awarded to the Department of Health Services (DHS). The purpose of this funding is to support new or existing substance use prevention programs that are supplemented with knowledge and skills specific to opioid prevention and unintentional fentanyl exposure.

This one-time funding will allow Wisconsin public school districts, private schools and independent (2x or 2r) charter schools to apply in the following funding categories:

- Applicants with less than 1,000 students are eligible for up to \$5,000
- Applicants with 1000-2,999 students are eligible for up to \$10,000
- Applicants with 3000 or more students are eligible for up to \$15,000

All grants submitted by 4:00 p.m. on May 5, 2023, will be reviewed. The application, guidelines, and a recorded grant writer's webinar can be found on the [Opioid Prevention Grant website](#).

For information about the Opioid Prevention Grant, please contact dpiaoda.grant@dpi.wi.gov.

This report describes autism spectrum disorder (ASD) prevalence and characteristics among children aged 8 years from 11 the Autism and Developmental Disabilities Network sites in 2020. For 2020, one in 36 children aged 8 years was estimated to have ASD.

April is Autism Acceptance Month

This month is a time to recognize the importance of building inclusive schools and workplaces with equal opportunities for all! There are many opportunities in Wisconsin to learn about autism, including DPI grant-funded resources as well as statewide family support and advocacy groups supporting people with neurodiverse needs.

The Supporting Neurodiverse Students (SNS) Professional Learning System is designed to support educators serving students with disability-related needs in the area of social and emotional learning. There are still learning opportunities available for Spring 2023. For additional information on in-person training, quick videos, interactive self-guided modules, and virtual cohorts, please visit the [SNS webpage](#).



The purpose of this funding is to support new or existing substance use prevention programs that are supplemented with knowledge and skills specific to opioid prevention and unintentional fentanyl exposure.

DPI News

State Superintendent Dr. Jill Underly Biennial Budget Testimony as Prepared for Delivery

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction [released the following testimony](#), as prepared for delivery by State Superintendent Dr. Jill Underly on the 2023-23 biennial budget.

While the DPI was not called to testify before the Joint Committee on Finance in an agency hearing, Dr. Underly and other members of her Cabinet will continue to use every opportunity to advocate for the passage of Gov. Tony Evers' biennial budget, which provides historic support of public schools and libraries during a time of critical need.

Excerpt from testimony:

"Our districts are hurting because they are not effectively funded by the state, and because they are facing a stark reality in the form of a looming deadline for the spending of their federal funds. Those one-time federal funds were designed to solve a specific problem: to address the specific challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on our schools. But our districts have also had to use these one-time federal funds to address the challenge of running schools during intense inflation, a nationwide and multi-sector staffing shortage, and a youth mental health crisis, all without being able to rely on increased, ongoing state funding. This is why so many districts – dare I say most or even all of them – have had to use their one-time federal funds for ongoing work, valuable ongoing work, all of which will come to an abrupt (and harmful) halt if we don't do something fast.

The good news is that we can do something fast, and that is to pass Governor Evers' budget as it currently stands."

To read Dr. Underly's full testimony, [visit the Wisconsin DPI's news release webpage](#).

Herb Kohl Educational Foundation Announces 2023 Scholarship and Award Recipients

[The Herb Kohl Educational Foundation](#) announced 306 Wisconsin students, teachers, and administrators are the recipients of the organization's 2023 Student Excellence and Initiative, Teacher Fellowship and Principal Leadership awards.

"Education is the key to the future of Wisconsin and our nation," former U.S. Sen. Herb Kohl said. "These student, teacher, and principal award recipients have demonstrated incredible hard work, achievements, and service. I congratulate them all and hope this award not only helps them in their individual pursuits but also reminds them to pay it forward in the future."

For a full news release and a complete list of scholarship and award recipients, [visit the Wisconsin DPI's news release webpage](#) or view the attached PDF document. Press inquiries should be sent to the Herb Kohl Educational Foundation at info@herbkohlphilanthropies.org.

Prevent Suicide Wisconsin 13th Annual Conference

Mental Health America of WI is excited to host the 13th Annual Prevent Suicide Wisconsin Conference, taking place over Zoom April 13-14th, 2023. This year's theme is Holding Space, and our intention is to hold space for our communities and various practices of prevention. Suicide is not just a mental health issue, but a public health issue that requires us to think bigger and collaborate across communities and professions to build a world worth living in. We hope you'll join us to learn ideas and skills you can take back to your work and communities! Registration: \$25 general registration; \$15 students; \$0 for anyone for whom cost is a barrier. [Learn more and register here](#).

DPI News

Return to School Roadmap: Developing and Implementing IEPs in the LRE: Placement Determinations, Least Restrictive Environment and Virtual Environments

The U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) released the second [Return to School Roadmap, which focused on Developing and Implementing IEPs in the LRE](#) on September 29. DPI recommends district staff review this document, and we are highlighting some key bits of information for you. This week, we focus on placement determinations, including virtual services in the continuum of placement options and the least restrictive environment (LRE) provisions.

- Each Local Education Agency (LEA) must ensure that to the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are nondisabled; and special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only if the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. 34 C.F.R. § 300.114(a)(2).
- As a result of disruptions arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and many children receiving instruction through hybrid or virtual approaches, LEAs and parents will likely need to review the appropriateness of the child's current educational placement for the 2021–22 school year. In selecting the least restrictive environment, consideration must be given to the quality of the service that the child needs. 34 C.F.R. § 300.116(d).
- If the parent requests virtual instruction, the LEA is only obligated to provide it if it is available to all students in an LEA and the LEA can ensure that the child's needs can be met, and they have an IEP that is implemented that provides all the services and supports necessary for the child to receive FAPE through virtual instruction (Question G-2). Virtual learning provided during the pandemic may be deemed less restrictive than it was traditionally if it is available to all children and provides the child with a disability meaningful opportunity to be educated and interact with nondisabled peers in the regular education environment (Question G-3).
- "Home instruction" under 34 C.F.R. §300.115(b), which we commonly call "homebound" in Wisconsin, is an option on the continuum of alternative placements an LEA must make available to ensure FAPE is available to children with disabilities. Homebound can be delivered through virtual, in-person, or hybrid approaches. (Question G-2).

Please contact the [DPI special education team](#) for any follow-up questions.

DHS News

Respiratory Report

[The Weekly Respiratory Report](#) is available and updated bi-weekly.



Presenting 2023 Opioids, Stimulants, and Trauma Summit

The 2023 Opioids, Stimulants, and Trauma Summit agenda is now available. It is loaded with exciting content and lots of speakers to present the most up-to-date information from some of the smartest people working in substance use and trauma prevention, harm reduction, treatment, recovery services. You are invited to join us May 16-18, 2023, in person (Wisconsin Dells) or virtually for five keynote presentations and more than 20 workshops. There is a pre-conference activity May 15.

[See more information about this event and information on how to register to attend.](#)

This event is designed to give you the facts and skills that will make a difference for you, your work, and your community in a positive and forward-thinking environment. Continuing education credits are available for people who attend the live event either in person or virtually. The registration deadline is 5 p.m. May 11, 2023. Register early. Registration fees increase April 16, 2023.

Final DHS/DPI School Stakeholders Webinar

The last joint DHS/DPI webinar for this 2022/2023 school year will be on April 25, 2023 at 4:00-5:00 PM. [Here is the link to register.](#)

Registration is required.

Several DHS departments will share information including updates on the Public Health Workforce Grant, immunizations, and COVID testing.

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NASN News

NASN Testifies Regarding Consequences of School Closures

On Tuesday, March 28, NASN Executive Director Donna Mazyck testified at a [Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic Hearing focused on The Consequences of School Closures: Intended and Unintended](#). She spoke with calm and consistent wisdom, passion, and knowledge on behalf of the 95,000 school nurses in the U.S. Covering lessons learned from COVID-19 and the H1N1 pandemic, Mazyck's testimony addressed the use of layered mitigation strategies, NASN's priority on equitable in-person learning, the mental health consequences for students and the school nurse's role, how we can look and move forward, and more. [Listen to the recording](#).

Social Media Usage and the Psychological Health of Adolescents

Social media usage is ubiquitous among adolescents. Although social media may appeal to adolescents due to the ability to connect with peers, it may act as a forum for negative behaviors and psychological detriments. *NASN School Nurse* article [Social Media Usage and Its Effects on the Psychological Health of Adolescents](#) summarizes research about the impact of social media on mental health in adolescents and provides evidence-based strategies for school nurses.

You Have 3 Options to Attend NASN2023

NASN2023 offers an In-Person and a Virtual conference event. These events are separate events with different schedules to meet the needs of all school nurses.

Here are the registration options offered and a few key points for you to consider.

[IN-PERSON NASN2023](#)

June 30 – July 3, 2023, in Orlando, Florida. This event offers up to 20.0 NCPD contact hours. Sessions will dive deep into topics like school safety and emergency preparedness, understanding the laws that shape the school nursing practice, Medicaid in schools, mental health, care coordination, advocacy and more.

[VIRTUAL NASN2023](#)

July 10 – 12, 2023. This online NASN conference experience gives you the flexibility to learn from anywhere and the opportunity to earn up to 20.0 NCPD contact hours. The virtual conference will cover all your needs, from school nurse secondary trauma and self-care to behavioral threat assessment and innovative strategies to increase health and educational equity.

[NASN2023 BUNDLE](#)

Attend both the In-Person and Virtual NASN2023 events to increase the total number of NCPD contact hours available and leverage all the ways to connect with colleagues and experts in the field. Lean into the venue and location of the in-person event and the comfort and convenience of the virtual event.

Medscape Nurses

FDA Approves OTC Naloxone, but Will Cost Be a Barrier?

Greater access to the drug should mean more lives saved. However, it's unclear how much the nasal spray will cost and whether pharmacies will stock the product openly on shelves.

[Read article.](#)

Telehealth Services Tied to a Major Reduction in Opioid Overdose Deaths

Expansions in telehealth services and increased use of medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) were associated with significant decreases in fatal drug overdoses during the pandemic, a new study of Medicare beneficiaries shows.

[Read article.](#)

Do I Still Belong? From American Nurse Journal

As nurses continue their journey to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, many are asking, "Do I belong here?" [Read article.](#)

It's (Finally) Time to Stop Calling It a Pandemic: Experts

It's been 3 years since the World Health Organization officially declared the COVID-19 emergency a pandemic. Now, with health systems no longer overwhelmed and more than a year of no surprise variants, many infectious disease experts are declaring a shift in the crisis from pandemic to endemic. [Read article.](#)



MMWR

[Prevalence and Characteristics of Autism Spectrum Disorder Among Children Aged 8 Years – Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network, 11 Sites, United States, 2020](#)

This report describes autism spectrum disorder (ASD) prevalence and characteristics among children aged 8 years from 11 the Autism and Developmental Disabilities Network sites in 2020. For 2020, one in 36 children aged 8 years was estimated to have ASD.

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School Nurse Blog

The Relentless School Nurse: NASN in the HOT Seat on Capitol Hill

Robin Cogan, MEd, RN, NCSN, FNASN, FAAN

[Read blog](#)

Your Local Epidemiologist Blog

Yet Another School Mass Shooting

Katelyn Jetelina

[Read blog.](#)

School – Based Health Alliance

"Youth Perspectives on the Obesity Epidemic"

By Ivha Nkhumeleni, Voices of Youth

The following reflects Ivha's lived experiences, thoughts, and opinions. The following blog is from Voices of Youth.

"The expression 'a voice is all you need,' was constantly used by my ninth grade English teacher to emphasize the importance of speaking up for what you believe in. Today, I have come realize of why my English teacher insisted on this revelation.

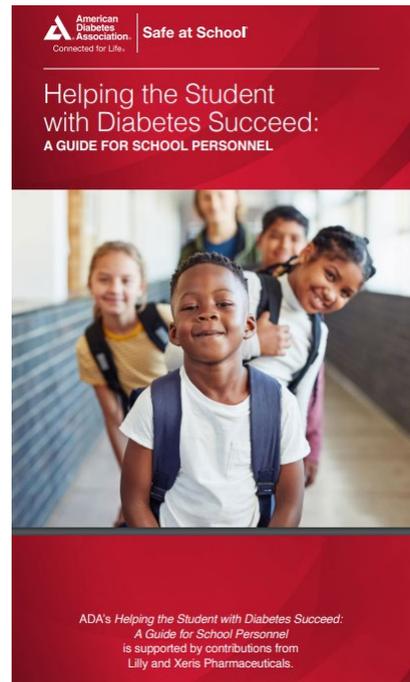
I believe that young people are the future, that every governing body and the systems that surround the stability of human existence and interaction is in their hands - in our hands. Therefore, it is the duty of every individual in this global network, young and old, to preserve the future of 'us,' your children and the future generations to come." [Read blog.](#)

American Diabetes Association

New Safe at School Training Resources Now Available

The Safe at School® campaign of the American Diabetes Association® (ADA) is pleased to offer new and updated training resources reflecting changes in diabetes technology and treatment in the school and childcare settings. Pediatric diabetes health care professionals and school nurses should use these resources and tools to train non-clinical school and childcare staff and increase staff awareness of diabetes. The following Safe at School resources align with best practices in the school setting and legal protections for children with diabetes:

- [*Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel*](#) provides school diabetes management information, recommendations, and important forms for school nurses and administrators, school staff, pediatric diabetes providers, families, and policy makers.
- [*Diabetes Care Tasks at School: What Key School Personnel Need to Know*](#) consists of 19 separate PowerPoint slide decks covering diabetes tasks including, but not limited to, continuous glucose monitoring (CGM), insulin administration, glucagon administration, type 2 diabetes, and other diabetes care tasks for use by diabetes educators, school nurses, and other health care professionals responsible for training non-clinical school and childcare staff.
- [*Diabetes Medical Management Plan*](#) is a fillable form for use by schools and pediatric diabetes providers to enable a more standardized and efficient completion of a student's school diabetes care order.
- [*Guidelines for the Use of Continuous Glucose Monitoring*](#) provides information about the use of CGMs in the school setting.
- Other updated resources such as case studies for school nurses, insulin concentration information for school nurses, and a tip sheet for teachers are available at diabetes.org/sastraining.



Prevent Blindness

Children's Vision Screening Statistical Request Form

Prevent Blindness Wisconsin asks you to please help them track and support Children's Vision Screenings statewide by completing their [Vision Screening Statistical Request Form](#).

There are several ways you can submit your [Vision Screening Statistical Request Form](#). Please reference the options below for submission:

1. Submit your screening numbers **online**:
To submit your vision screening results online, please [click this link](#) and insert your school(s)/districts information and vision screening results.
2. Submit your vision screening results via **email**:
Email your [Vision Screening Statistical Request Form](#) to Courtney at Courtney@pbwi.org.
3. Submit your vision screening results via **fax**: to 414-765-0377 Attn: Courtney Murphy.

Please complete and return your Vision Screening Statistical Request Form – including screening results and outcomes (even if it is simply observed that the student received glasses) – to Prevent Blindness Wisconsin by April 21, 2023. If you received vision screening assistance from Lions Club members, please indicate how many students and which grades they screened.



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WASN Conference 2023: Improving the Inclusivity & Visibility of School Nurses

The WASN conference will be held this year on April 26 -28 at the Radisson Hotel and Conference Center in Green Bay, WI. Dr. Nicholas Antos, WAC advisory committee member, will be presenting at the conference on the School-based Asthma Management Program (SAMPRO).

FDA Clears Monitoring Device That Detects Opioid-Induced Respiratory Depression

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has granted marketing authorization for the Masimo Opioid Halo™, an opioid overdose prevention and alert system. Using a tetherless, adhesive fingertip sensor, the device monitors several physiological markers to detect the impairment of oxygenation due to opioid use. The data is then sent wirelessly to the Masimo Home Medical Hub and the Opioid Halo App. Using an advanced pattern algorithm, the system is able to recognize and quantify the risk of severe opioid-induced respiratory depression. [Read more](#).

Miscellaneous



"How Good Must a 504 Plan Be to Pass Legal Muster?"

by Perry A. Zirkel

Although the professional literature addresses the legal standards for eligibility for 504 plans, it has not provided up-to-date information to practitioners as to the legal standard for the appropriateness of 504 plans. This article summarizes the case law basis for this § 504 standard and provides recommendations for the formulation of 504 plans and the closely related steps before and after the formulation stage.

After a Tragedy: Supporting Schools and Communities

Please use these valuable resources from Safe and Sound Schools to guide your work as you support children after the tragedy that occurred in Nashville.

[Important resources from our partners at Safe and Sound Schools \(hs-sites.com\)](https://www.safeandsound.org/resources/important-resources-from-our-partners-at-safe-and-sound-schools/)

FDA Approves First Over-the-Counter Naloxone Nasal Spray

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Narcan, 4 milligram (mg) naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray for over-the-counter (OTC), nonprescription, use – the first naloxone product approved for use without a prescription. Naloxone is a medication that rapidly reverses the effects of opioid overdose and is the standard treatment for opioid overdose. Today's action paves the way for the life-saving medication to reverse an opioid overdose to be sold directly to consumers in places like drug stores, convenience stores, grocery stores and gas stations, as well as online.

The timeline for availability and price of this OTC product is determined by the manufacturer. The FDA will work with all stakeholders to help facilitate the continued availability of naloxone nasal spray products during the time needed to implement the Narcan switch from prescription to OTC status, which may take months. Other formulations and dosages of naloxone will remain available by prescription only. [Read entire FDA announcement.](#)

Narcan Nasal Spray Approved for OTC Treatment of Opioid Overdose

Narcan Nasal Spray for OTC use is expected to be available by late summer and will have the same formulation, device design, and 4mg strength as the prescription product. The prescription product will remain available via pharmacies and community distribution. [Read more.](#)

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Department of Workforce Development



DWD Launches "Welcome to the Workforce" Initiative with Webinar, Speakers Series for Teens, Parents, and Employers

Webinar and Speaker Events Offer Guidance on Rights, Responsibilities and Employment Success

Teens are an important part of Wisconsin's labor force – with nearly 60% of state teens aged 16-19 working. Meanwhile, April marks a significant uptick in job-seeking activities for teens, and the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development has planned a month-long "Welcome to the Workforce" outreach initiative for students, parents, and employers.

DWD kicks off [Welcome to the Workforce](#) April 4, 2023, with a virtual panel discussion from 2-3 p.m. featuring representatives from the U.S. Department of Labor, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, and Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development's Equal Rights and Youth Apprenticeship programs.

Register for the panel on [Eventbrite](#).

This effort to educate students, parents, and employers on their rights and responsibilities comes as Gov. Tony Evers declares April "Welcome to the Workforce Month" with a proclamation marking key historical achievements in regulating child labor.

Following the April 4 panel discussion, DWD will partner with community stakeholders to educate parents and students on minor worker rights, and employers on their responsibilities when employing minors. The outreach will occur through job fairs, educational forums, and other events. Requests for DWD speakers on the Welcome to the Workforce topic may be sent to erinfo@dwd.wisconsin.gov.

"Important life skills can be learned on the job and the participation of teens in the workforce helps businesses succeed while our economy thrives," said DWD Secretary-designee Amy Pechacek. "The Welcome to the Workforce webinar and speaker series will help teens, parents, and employers understand the rights, roles, and responsibilities covering those just starting out in the workforce. The sessions also will touch on ensuring safety at work and keeping school a priority when classes are in session."

Continued next page...

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Department of Workforce Development (cont.)

DWD continues to improve its customer service offerings for young workers and employers to expand the state's talent pool. Work permits are required for employing minors under 16 years of age. Exceptions are jobs in agriculture or domestic service work.

"Work permits are a vital tool to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of minor workers," said Equal Rights Bureau Director Matt White.

Employers, students, and their parents should know that Wisconsin, like the federal government, has rules that determine how long younger employees can work and when. Students of any age cannot work during school hours unless they are youth apprentices participating in a school-based work training program.

Employees who are 14-15 years old may work up to three hours each school day and eight hours on weekends or days when school is not in session. This maximum number of work hours applies regardless of how many jobs the teen has. Shifts of six or more hours require a 30-minute unpaid break. In addition, a [work permit](#) is needed for those under age 16. Exceptions are jobs in agriculture or domestic service work.

State and federal laws also permit minors 12 and up to work up to seven days per week in the delivery of newspapers, as caddies, and in agriculture. In most other types of labor, minors under 16 may only work six days a week.

Work hours are mostly unrestricted for older teens age 16-17. Like younger students, they also should receive a 30-minute unpaid break during a shift lasting six hours or longer. To work after 11 p.m., this group needs eight hours between one shift ending and the start of another.

As the school year winds down, DWD wants to remind everyone of labor standards for younger workers that promote a safe and productive work environment year-round. For more information, visit [Wisconsin Employment of Minors Guide](#). DWD also has created a [video library](#) featuring frequently asked questions about teens in the workplace.



Employers, students, and their parents should know that Wisconsin, like the federal government, has rules that determine how long younger employees can work and when. Students of any age cannot work during school hours unless they are youth apprentices participating in a school-based work training program.

Practice Points

By Louise Wilson

Stocking Opioid Antagonists Revisited

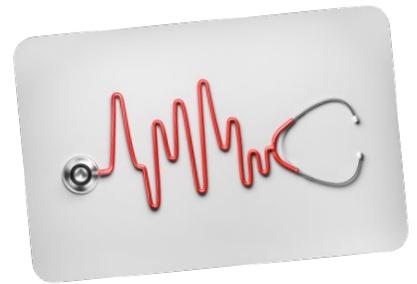
In the September 15, 2022 [DPI School Nurse Update #3](#) I wrote about the stocking of opioid antagonists. I have spent the school year learning about the changes in “the drug scene,” the risk of fentanyl contamination in any pill not manufactured in a pharmaceutical facility, and the barriers schools experience when stocking opioid antagonists. Frankly, it scares me to think of being a school nurse today and not having the ability to rapidly administer an opioid antagonist.

That is why when the Department of Public Instruction was invited to testify at the Assembly Committee on Mental Health and Substance Abuse Prevention on March 28, 2023 one of our recommendations was a change in statute similar to the emergency epinephrine statute to remove legal questions or barriers to schools stocking opioid antagonists.

Currently there is nothing prohibiting the stocking of an opioid antagonist in schools in the school medication administration statute. There is nothing supporting it either. The issue of where and how schools obtain the opioid antagonist they can stock is a grey area. School staff receiving a free dose as a community member may or may not be the same as a school obtaining the dose. Schools for other practices (hazardous waste disposal, sharps disposal) are considered the same as businesses and not treated as individuals. It is an undetermined legal question if a person can just drop off a dose at school that they got in training and have the school use it as a stocked medication. DPI legal department says it is up to each district to determine the legality themselves.

There is no protection in statute for a school medical advisor to write a prescription for an opioid antagonist in the name of the school as there is for emergency epinephrine. Practitioners are only allowed to write prescriptions to individuals. Pharmacies are only allowed to fill prescriptions for individuals. Laws were changed to allow the prescribing and dispensing of emergency epinephrine to schools, businesses, and organizations. Licensed school health care providers such as school nurses need medical orders to administer medications. School medical advisors are hesitant to write such orders without clear protections.

There is strong bipartisan support for getting opioid antagonists in schools. DPI will be working with legislators to make sure statutes support schools in this endeavor and that real or perceived legal barriers are removed. DPI understands school districts (and school nurses!) want support as they develop policies and protocols.



There is strong bipartisan support for getting opioid antagonists in schools. DPI will be working with legislators to make sure statutes support schools in this endeavor and that real or perceived legal barriers are removed.

How will the future availability of Narcan® becoming an over-the-counter (OTC) product affect the stocking of opioid antagonists in schools? Good question with some unknown answers. Last week I attended a federal Health and Human Services webinar on expanding access to naloxone. Speakers expressed a vision to “create a world where no overdose is fatal.”



I learned that for a variety of reasons it may take a while for the OTC version of Narcan® to be available in pharmacies, stores, from public health agencies, etc. There is a manufacturing and relabeling process with the distribution all under private control. Government, including the Food and Drug Administration, has no control. The government does promise to monitor supply to avoid disruptions. Other forms and brands of naloxone will remain available including prescription forms. Currently nasal Narcan® is the only one approved (labeled) for OTC use. For the time being nasal Narcan® will be labeled as prescription only.

The continued supply of prescription forms of naloxone, including nasal forms by other manufacturers, and potential short term and future supply issues, is one reason to continue to advocate for clear legislation for schools to be confident in their ability to stock opioid antagonists and train staff in its use. Another is to clarify the writing of medical orders so Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses may administer any opioid antagonist product the school might stock. Nurses [require medical orders](#) to administer either OTC or prescription medications per our Nurse Practice Act.

It is an exciting time to be working at DPI and be in the position to support bipartisan legislation that is designed to save lives. As I pointed out in my testimony, while rescue should not be the only strategy to deal with opioids and fentanyl it remains a very important one.

How will the future availability of Narcan® becoming an over-the-counter (OTC) product affect the stocking of opioid antagonists in schools?

This publication is available from:
Learning and Support
Student Services Prevention and Wellness Team
(608) 266-8857
<https://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/pupil-services/school-nurse>

April 2023 Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

The Department of Public Instruction does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, creed, age, national origin, ancestry, pregnancy, marital status or parental status, sexual orientation, or ability and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts of America and other designated youth groups.



Diabetes School Staff Training

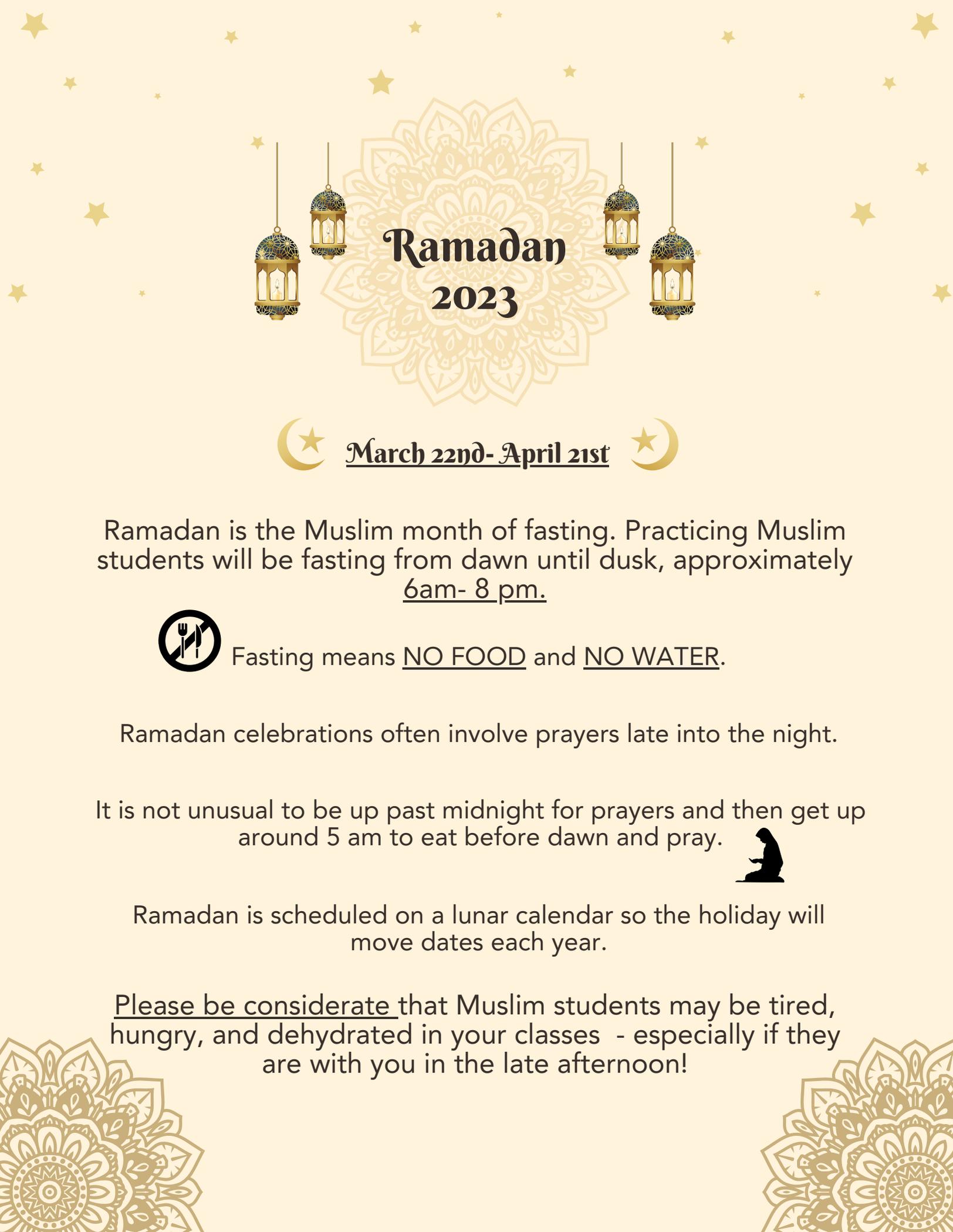
Presented by Aurora Children's Health
Pediatric Diabetes Program

Diabetes Technology Class Wednesday, May 3rd from 1 pm to 3 pm Virtual Session

Free to attend. Please register by following the instructions below. Link will be sent to join prior to the class.

Email Angela.Perry@aah.org with subject line
RSVP FOR 5/3/23 Training by Monday, May 1st.

Include the following in the email:
School name, Attendee's name(s),
role(s), email address(es) for link



Ramadan 2023

 March 22nd- April 21st 

Ramadan is the Muslim month of fasting. Practicing Muslim students will be fasting from dawn until dusk, approximately 6am- 8 pm.



Fasting means NO FOOD and NO WATER.

Ramadan celebrations often involve prayers late into the night.

It is not unusual to be up past midnight for prayers and then get up around 5 am to eat before dawn and pray.



Ramadan is scheduled on a lunar calendar so the holiday will move dates each year.

Please be considerate that Muslim students may be tired, hungry, and dehydrated in your classes - especially if they are with you in the late afternoon!

