In the school setting, the lack of a structured medication administration policy and inadequate staff training lead to undesirable events, causing actual or potential harm to a child. At one local parochial school it was identified that:

- Staff had no formal training in medication administration process
- Medication administration accounted for roughly 10% of health related visits to the front office
- 23% of the student population had one or more chronic medical conditions
- Electronic school health records found nearly 100% of medication administration events had missing, incorrect, or incomplete documentation; missing dose, drug, and/or route details

Results demonstrated a significant reduction in both documented and simulated medication administration errors by participants.

Using a paired t test to compare data, P values comparing competency on the MASAT at pre intervention and 1 month, 2 month, 3 month post intervention were statistically significant (p ≤ 0.05).

Retrospective review of electronic student health visit data from three different school years found that following the intervention, there was a significant reduction in documented medication administration errors in all “five rights” categories, excluding “right route”.

Limitations
- Small sample size of participants
- One participant withdrew from QI project
- School health policy changes related to COVID-19 pandemic; parents encouraged to give medications at home and keep child at home if sick, resulting in less medications administered during school hours
- Due to COVID-19 pandemic, more students (especially those with chronic health conditions) were enrolled in remote learning and not physically present on school campus
- Students “self carrying” and administering their own medications

In 2020-2021 school year, medication administration consisted of 2.5% of student health visits, a decrease of roughly 75% from previous school years.

Combining education and simulation training can assist schools in reducing or preventing medication administration errors by unlicensed personnel.