# SB 1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

## Senate Committee On Health Care

**Prepared By:** Daniel Dietz, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 4/24

## WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure allows students or staff to administer a pre-measured dose of epinephrine via EpiPen, inhaler, or injection. It updates liability protections and revises training requirements to cover proper administration methods.

**Detailed Summary:** 

- Expands definition of "medication," for purposes of medications that may be self-administered by students, to include any premeasured dose of epinephrine, not limited to autoinjectors.
- Updates criminal and civil liability for individuals who administer a premeasured dose of epinephrine in good faith.
- Updates educational training requirements to ensure proper administration of premeasured doses of epinephrine, including intramuscular and subcutaneous injection methods.

Fiscal impact: May Have Fiscal Impact, But No Statement Yet Issued Revenue impact: May Have Revenue Impact, But No Statement Yet Issued

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

#### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

No amendment.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Epinephrine is a hormone and medication primarily used for emergency treatment of life-threatening allergic reactions to food, insect stings, and other substances. An immediate injection of epinephrine may be administered in response to anaphylaxis, a severe potentially fatal allergic reaction. Dosage depends on age and weight.

Several delivery options are available for epinephrine, including EpiPens, which auto-inject a premeasured dosage. Recently, a single dose epinephrine nasal spray earned <u>FDA approval</u> for adults and children who weigh at least 66 pounds. Another option is a vial of epinephrine, which can be drawn into a syringe and injected into the muscle, skin, or directly into a vein. In Oregon, trained individuals may administer auto-injectable epinephrine to someone having a severe allergic reaction when no healthcare provider is present. They must complete a <u>licensed</u> training program covering symptom recognition, common triggers, proper use, and follow-up care.

Senate Bill 1 allows schools to administer any premeasured epinephrine, updates liability protections, and revises training requirements.

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