



GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALLOWING THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS TO STUDENTS

Forward

The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) strives to honor families’ private medical decisions while ensuring a learning environment free of disruption. The administration of medical cannabis to qualifying students during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, and on a school bus is authorized by State law in an effort to facilitate students’ continuity of medical care and access to education. This law ensures that students who are being treated with medical cannabis will be able to attend school and participate in school activities while continuing their treatment, which cannot reasonably be accomplished outside of school hours. When at all possible, medical cannabis should be given at home; however, there are times during the school day when students will require the administration of medical cannabis. These are circumstances when it is important to maintain therapeutic levels or to keep a student pain free and comfortable during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, and on a school bus. Administration of medical cannabis to qualifying students in schools must be in accordance with these school health guidelines.

Background

In 2020, the Maryland General Assembly codified the Annotated Code of Maryland, Education Article, §7-446, Guidelines for public schools allowing the administration of medical cannabis to students. This law requires that by December 31, 2020, the MSDE and the Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission (MMCC) jointly develop guidelines for public schools allowing the administration of medical cannabis during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus to students who are qualifying patients. (See Appendix A – Annotated Code of Maryland, Education Article, §7-446).

A student who is a qualifying medical cannabis patient may obtain medical cannabis only through the student’s caregiver or any designated school personnel authorized to administer medical cannabis to the student in accordance with these guidelines.

Designated school personnel authorized to administer medical cannabis to a student are not required to register with the MMCC. They may administer to a student only medical cannabis that is obtained through the student’s caregiver and in accordance with dosing, timing, and delivery route instructions as provided by the certifying provider’s written instructions.

A school nurse may not be required to administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient.

Beginning June 1, 2020, a caregiver may administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient of the caregiver on school property, during school-sponsored activities, and while on a school bus. (See Appendix B – Annotated Code of Maryland, Health-General Article, §13-3301).

Each nonpublic school in the State may establish a policy regarding the administration of medical cannabis to students who are qualifying medical cannabis patients during school hours and school-sponsored activities.

Purpose

The purpose of these school health guidelines is to assist designated school personnel to manage and coordinate the care of students who are receiving medical cannabis treatment for varying qualifying medical conditions so students remain safe in school, are supported to optimally learn, and can have an equal opportunity to participate in all aspects of school programming, including school-sponsored activities.

Legal Protections for Designated School Personnel

Designated school personnel authorized to administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient in accordance with these guidelines may not be subject to arrest, prosecution, revocation of mandatory supervision, parole, probation, or any civil or administrative penalty, including a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board. They may not be denied any right or privilege, for the medical use or possession of medical cannabis unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or wanton or willful misconduct.

School Health Guideline Requirements

The required school health guidelines for the administration of medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient must establish the following:

1. The school personnel who are authorized to administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus.
2. Specific locations, including a requirement that a school allow the administration of medical cannabis in the school building, where medical cannabis may be administered to students during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus.
3. Procedures for educating any designated school personnel on safety considerations for patient use of medical cannabis as it relates to a school setting.
4. Protocols to ensure students who are qualifying patients receive care during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus.
5. Security protocols for the possession, storage, and loss or theft of medical cannabis on school property.

6. A plan for the administration of medical cannabis that must include labeling, as well as dosing, timing, and delivery route instructions as provided by the certifying provider's written instructions.
7. A clear prohibition on any method of administration of medical cannabis that includes smoking or vaping.
8. Specified notice requirements, as necessary.
9. Whether the medical cannabis may be retained on school premises, as specified.
10. Any other necessary guidelines on issues concerning the administration of medical cannabis during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus to students who are qualifying patients.

Definitions

For purposes of these school health guidelines, the following definitions apply:

“Caregiver” means:

- (1) A person at least 21 years of age who has agreed to assist with the qualifying student's medical use of cannabis; and
- (2) For a qualifying student under the age of 18 years:
 - I. A parent or legal guardian; and
 - II. Not more than two additional adults designated by the parent or legal guardian.

“Caregiver” does not include any designated school personnel authorized to administer medical cannabis to a student in accordance with the guidelines established under §7-446 of the Education Article.

“Certifying provider” means a physician, dentist, podiatrist, certified nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or physician's assistant who:

- (1) Is registered with the MMCC;
- (2) Has an active, unrestricted license, and a certification if a nurse practitioner or midwife, to practice in Maryland; and
- (3) Is in good standing with the provider's licensing board.

“Designated location” means a location: 1) within the health suite of any school building, or any other location within the school building, as identified in writing by the school administration in consultation with Health Services; 2) upon a school bus; or 3) at a school-sponsored event. The local school system (LSS) shall determine, in its sole discretion, that the designated location does not create a risk of disruption to the educational environment or exposure to other students. The school administrator and school nurse shall determine a location that affords student privacy and confidentiality.

“Designated school personnel” means the school administrator, or any school staff or contracted school personnel of the LSS designated by the school administrator in consultation with the school nurse, who completes the training requirements under these guidelines. However, a school nurse may not be required to administer medical cannabis to a qualifying student.

“Permissible form of medical cannabis” means a medical cannabis product authorized under COMAR 10.62.01.01, including a medical cannabis product in the form of an oil, a wax, an ointment, a salve, a tincture, a capsule, a suppository, a dermal patch, or an edible cannabis product. “Permissible form of medical cannabis” does not include any form of medical cannabis product that is administered by smoking or vaping.

(See COMAR 10.62.01.01 Definitions for the definitions of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.)

“Qualifying condition” means:

- (1) A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition that causes:
 - (a) Cachexia;
 - (b) Anorexia;
 - (c) Wasting syndrome;
 - (d) Severe or chronic pain;
 - (e) Severe nausea;
 - (f) Seizures; or
 - (g) Severe or persistent muscle spasms;

- (2) A disease and condition that is:
 - (a) Glaucoma; or
 - (b) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); or

- (3) A condition:
 - (a) That is severe;
 - (b) For which other medical treatments have been ineffective; and
 - (c) That has symptoms for which the patient’s certifying provider determines can reasonably be expected to be relieved by the medical use of cannabis.

(See COMAR 10.62.03.01 Provider Application for Registration.)

“School health services personnel” means a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, certified medical technician, and certified nursing assistant.

“School-sponsored activities” means any activity or function that is sanctioned, approved, conducted, planned, and/or supervised by the school administrator regardless of whether the activity takes place on or off school property or occurs during regular instructional hours. The school staff assume responsibility during the activity or function for student attendance and compliance with the rules and expectations of student behavior and conduct as specified in the school handbook for students.

“Written certification” means a certification that is issued by a certifying provider for a qualifying patient with whom the provider has a bona fide provider-patient relationship.

(See COMAR 10.62.05.01 Issuing a Written Certification.)

PREREQUISITES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS TO A STUDENT WHO IS A QUALIFYING PATIENT

Before a caregiver or designated school personnel is permitted to administer medical cannabis to a student on school property, during school-sponsored activities, or on a school bus, the following requirements must be met:

1. The student’s parent/legal guardian must contact the school administrator and the school nurse to inform them that the student has been approved to receive treatment with medical cannabis.
2. The student’s parent/legal guardian must provide the school nurse with the following:
 - a. A list of names and contact information of any caregivers of the student who will administer the medical cannabis to the student. This list needs to be accompanied by copies of the MMCC-issued caregiver identification cards for each caregiver, The parent/legal guardian must also inform the school if the caregiver will be administering the medical cannabis on school property, during a specific school-sponsored activity, and/or on a school bus;
 - b. A copy of the student’s MMCC-issued patient identification card;
 - c. The student’s written certification from a certifying provider authorizing the student to receive medical cannabis for a qualifying condition;

Note: The school does not need to verify the certifying provider. This is already verified by the MMCC.

- d. A completed School Administration of Medical Cannabis Authorization Form that is signed by the certifying provider. (See Appendix C – School Administration of Medical Cannabis Authorization Form);
- e. A completed Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) consent form for release of any of the qualifying student’s educational records; and
- f. A completed Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) authorization form that permits designated school personnel to discuss the student’s qualifying condition and administration of medical cannabis with the student’s certifying provider.

The items listed under a. – f. immediately above must be kept on file in the office of the school nurse.

3. The school nurse shall notify the student’s parent/legal guardian at least 30 days before the student’s MMCC-issued patient identification card is set to expire.
4. The student’s parent/legal guardian shall submit to the school a signed, written acknowledgement assuming all responsibility for the provision, administration, maintenance and use of medical cannabis under State law, and releasing the school district from liability for any injury that occurs pursuant to these guidelines.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS TO A STUDENT WHO IS A QUALIFYING PATIENT

1. The student’s caregiver must administer at least the first dose of the medical cannabis to the student outside of the school setting. The student’s caregiver needs to monitor and report any adverse side effects to the school nurse and the student’s certifying medical cannabis provider.
2. The student’s caregiver shall be responsible for providing the school nurse with the permissible form of medical cannabis to be administered to the qualifying student by designated school personnel. The medical cannabis must be in its original packaging and display the label provided by the medical cannabis dispensary. (See COMAR 10.62.29.01 and .02 for the packaging and labeling requirements.)
3. The designated school personnel, with the written approval of the school administrator, shall determine the specific location where the permissible form of medical cannabis is to be administered to the student. This location must be one that does not create a risk of disruption to the educational environment or exposure to other students.
4. The designated school personnel or student’s caregiver shall administer the medical cannabis to the student in accordance with the dosing, timing, and delivery route

instructions as written on the student's School Administration of Medical Cannabis Authorization Form.

5. A designated school personnel for a qualifying student must be readily available to administer medical cannabis to the student during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, and while on a school bus. More than one individual may serve as the designated school personnel to administer medical cannabis to a student, as determined by the school administrator in consultation with the school nurse.
6. If a student appears to be experiencing any side effects from medical cannabis, the designated school personnel shall refer the student to the school health services personnel to address the student's symptoms.
7. Each dose of medical cannabis administered must be recorded in the student's health record. Any information pertaining to the student's use of medical cannabis must be handled in a confidential manner and in accordance with federal and State law.
8. Any remaining medical cannabis must be kept in its original package.
9. Any medical cannabis to be administered by designated school personnel:
 - i. Must remain in the office of the school nurse in a locked storage container or cabinet in a manner consistent with the storage of other student medication while on school property; and
 - ii. May be accessible only to designated school personnel. The medical cannabis may be retained at the end of the school day in a secure, double locked area determined by the school nurse and school administrator.
10. A student may not self-administer or possess medical cannabis in any form.
11. A student's medical cannabis must be disposed of if not picked up by the student's parent or legal guardian in accordance with the LSS policy for medication disposal following termination of the student's School Administration of Medical Cannabis Authorization Form or the end of the school year, whichever occurs first. The student's parent or legal guardian must be notified before the disposal of the medical cannabis.

SCHOOL-SPONSORED ACTIVITIES

Administration of Medical Cannabis to Participants of School-Sponsored Activities

According to federal law, all students have the right to equal access to educational activities. No student may be denied participation in a field trip or other school-sponsored activities because of the need for medication/treatment or requirement of additional assistance. This requirement applies to student attendance as a participant (e.g., member of a club or athletic team) and does

not pertain to activities where the student is participating as an observer/spectator (e.g., attending an athletic event or theatrical performance). The school has the responsibility to provide appropriate staff to support the needed medical cannabis treatment during school-sponsored activities and events (including field trips and after school activities) based on the written instructions provided by the student's certifying provider. Designated school personnel should be available during all school-sponsored activities to administer the medical cannabis based on the student's needs. The student's caregiver (parent(s)/legal guardian(s) or their designee) should be given the opportunity to administer the medical cannabis if they choose. However, the student's caregiver cannot be required to participate in/attend a school-sponsored activity as a condition of the student's participation.

The staff person in charge of a planned school-sponsored activity should give sufficient notice of the activity (as stated in LSS policy for field trip notification) to the designated school personnel so preparations can be made and a plan developed to ensure the needs of the student are met. It is the school's responsibility to identify and arrange for the designated school personnel to attend the school-sponsored activity to meet the routine and emergency needs of students undergoing medical cannabis treatment.

Parental Responsibility

A student's parent or legal guardian must provide reasonable notice to the school health nurse and the school administrator of the student's need for medical cannabis administration during a specified school-sponsored activity.

SCHOOL BUS

The circumstances under which medical cannabis may be administered to a student who is a medical cannabis patient on a school bus will be determined by the school administrator in consultation with the school nurse and designated school personnel on a case-by-case basis. The following factors must be considered in determining whether it is appropriate to administer medical cannabis on a school bus: 1) the student's qualifying condition; 2) medical condition of the student as evaluated by the school nurse; 3) safety issues; 4) length of the bus trip; and 5) whether administering the medical cannabis on the school bus is necessary to avoid a potential medical emergency, to maintain therapeutic levels, or to keep the student pain free.

Designated school personnel or a student's caregiver may administer medical cannabis to a student on a school bus. The medical cannabis must be maintained in a locked storage container or box that is accessible only to the designated school personnel or the caregiver. Designated school personnel who administer the medical cannabis on the school bus shall remove the medical cannabis from the bus at the end of the bus trip and provide the medical cannabis to the school nurse or qualifying student's caregiver.

EDUCATION ON SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS FOR PATIENT USE OF MEDICAL CANNABIS IN THE SCHOOL SETTING

Cannabis Onset & Duration

Route of Administration	Onset of Effects	Duration of Effects
Sublingual (under the tongue)	Within 15 minutes	1-4 hours
Ingesting (edibles & capsules)	30 minutes – 3 hours	4-8 hours
Transdermal (patches, oils, lotions, gel etc.)	10-15 minutes	8-12 hours (after it is removed the effects should decrease in 10-30 minutes)
Topicals (lotions, oils, salves, ointments, and bath salts)	Up to 15 minutes (localized effect only)	Up to 4 hours (localized effect only)
Suppositories	10-15 minutes	4-8 hours

Caution. Oral ingestion of cannabis is magnified and causes 4-10x more psychoactive effect than when inhaled.

Safety Considerations:

- Store all medical cannabis products in a locked area
- Keep medical cannabis in its original child resistant packaging
- Store medical cannabis in a cool dry place
- Follow labeling guidelines for storage and expiration dates

There are 100 terpenes that can be found in the cannabis plant. See Appendix D for the name of the terpene and associated medical benefits and potential effects and Medical Cannabis Tip Sheet.¹

ANNUAL TRAINING

Each LSS shall develop a training on the administration of medical cannabis in schools. The training must include the information provided in these guidelines. The school nurse shall provide the training to designated school personnel who must complete this training prior to administering medical cannabis to a student. The designated school personnel shall repeat the training on the guidelines for each school year that the designated school personnel will administer medical cannabis. The school nurse shall provide and retain an attendance roster documenting each designated school personnel who completes the training. The LSS shall update the training annually as new information becomes available.

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS

¹ Cannabis Nursing Solutions, LLC.

These guidelines convey no right to any student or to the student's parent/legal guardian or other caregiver to demand access to any general or particular location on school or district property, a school bus or at a school-sponsored activity to administer medical cannabis.

These guidelines shall not apply to school grounds, school-sponsored activities, or school buses located on federal property.

Permission to administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient may be limited or revoked if the student and/or the student's caregiver violates these guidelines or demonstrates an inability to responsibly follow the guideline parameters.

Student possession, use, distribution, sale or being under the influence of cannabis inconsistent with these guidelines may be considered a violation of school board or any other governing board policy concerning drug and alcohol involvement by students. Students may be subjected to disciplinary consequences, including suspension and/or expulsion, in accordance with applicable board policy. Where justified by reasonable suspicion, based upon reliable information and/or observation, the school administrator shall refer any potential criminal violations to the local superintendent for further investigation. If appropriate, the local superintendent shall notify the appropriate law enforcement authority for possible prosecution.

Adopted: December 31, 2020

ATTACHMENT A

Article – Education

§7-446.

(a) On or before December 31, 2020, the Department and the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Cannabis Commission jointly shall develop guidelines for public schools allowing the administration of medical cannabis to students who are qualifying patients under Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health – General Article during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus.

(b) The guidelines shall establish:

(1) The school personnel who are authorized to administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus;

(2) Specific locations, including a requirement that a school allow the administration of medical cannabis in the school building, where medical cannabis may be administered to a student who is a qualifying patient during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus;

(3) Procedures for educating any designated school personnel on safety considerations for patient use of medical cannabis as it relates to a school setting;

(4) Protocols to ensure students who are qualifying patients receive care during school hours and school-sponsored activities and while on a school bus;

(5) Security protocols for the possession, storage, and loss or theft of medical cannabis on school property;

(6) A plan for the administration of medical cannabis that must include labeling as well as dosing, timing, and delivery route instructions as provided by the certifying provider's written instructions;

(7) A clear prohibition on any method of administration of medical cannabis that includes smoking or vaping;

(8) Notice requirements to appropriate school personnel, parents and guardians or caregivers, and local law enforcement, if necessary;

(9) Whether the medical cannabis may be retained on school grounds at the end of the school day or school-sponsored activity or whether it must be returned to the student's caregiver; and

(10) Any other necessary guidelines on issues concerning the administration of medical cannabis to students who are qualifying patients during school hours and school-sponsored activities and on a school bus.

(c) Each nonpublic school in the State may establish a policy regarding the administration of medical cannabis to students who are qualifying patients under Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health – General Article during school hours and school-sponsored activities.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a school nurse may not be required to administer medical cannabis to a student who is a qualifying patient.

ATTACHMENT B

Article – Health – General

§13–3301.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Academic research representative” means an employee or agent of an institution of higher education, a related medical facility, or an affiliated biomedical research firm that filed a registration with the Commission under § 13–3304.1 of this subtitle who is authorized to purchase medical cannabis for the institution of higher education or related medical facility.

(c) (1) “Caregiver” means:

(i) A person who has agreed to assist with a qualifying patient’s medical use of cannabis; and

(ii) For a qualifying patient under the age of 18 years:

1. A parent or legal guardian; and

2. Not more than two additional adults designated by the parent or legal guardian.

(2) “Caregiver” does not include any designated school personnel authorized to administer medical cannabis to a student in accordance with the guidelines established under § 7–446 of the Education Article.

(d) “Certifying provider” means an individual who:

(1) (i) 1. Has an active, unrestricted license to practice medicine that was issued by the State Board of Physicians under Title 14 of the Health Occupations Article; and

2. Is in good standing with the State Board of Physicians;

(ii) 1. Has an active, unrestricted license to practice dentistry that was issued by the State Board of Dental Examiners under Title 4 of the Health Occupations Article; and

2. Is in good standing with the State Board of Dental Examiners;

(iii) 1. Has an active, unrestricted license to practice podiatry that was issued by the State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners under Title 16 of the Health Occupations Article; and

2. Is in good standing with the State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners;

(iv) 1. Has an active, unrestricted license to practice registered nursing and has an active, unrestricted certification to practice as a nurse practitioner or a nurse midwife that were issued by the State Board of Nursing under Title 8 of the Health Occupations Article; and

2. Is in good standing with the State Board of Nursing; or

(v) 1. Has an active, unrestricted license to practice as a physician assistant issued by the State Board of Physicians under Title 15 of the Health Occupations Article;

2. Has an active delegation agreement with a primary supervising physician who is a certifying provider; and

3. Is in good standing with the State Board of Physicians;

(2) Has a State controlled dangerous substances registration; and

(3) Is registered with the Commission to make cannabis available to patients for medical use in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commission.

(e) “Commission” means the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Cannabis Commission established under this subtitle.

(f) “Dispensary” means an entity licensed under this subtitle that acquires, possesses, transfers, transports, sells, distributes, dispenses, or administers cannabis, products containing cannabis, related supplies, related products containing cannabis including edible cannabis products, tinctures, aerosols, oils, or ointments, or educational materials for use by a qualifying patient or caregiver.

(g) “Dispensary agent” means an owner, a member, an employee, a volunteer, an officer, or a director of a dispensary.

(h) (1) “Edible cannabis product” means a medical cannabis product intended for human consumption by oral ingestion, in whole or in part.

(2) “Edible cannabis product” includes medical cannabis products that dissolve or disintegrate in the mouth.

(3) “Edible cannabis product” does not include any:

(i) Medical cannabis concentrate;

(ii) Medical cannabis–infused product, including an oil, a wax, an ointment, a salve, a tincture, a capsule, a suppository, a dermal patch, or a cartridge; or

(iii) Other dosage form that is recognized by the United States Pharmacopeia, the national formulary, or the Food and Drug Administration and is approved by the Commission.

(i) “Fund” means the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Cannabis Commission Fund established under § 13–3303 of this subtitle.

(j) “Grower” means an entity licensed under this subtitle that:

(1) Cultivates or packages medical cannabis; and

(2) Is authorized by the Commission to provide cannabis to a processor, dispensary, or independent testing laboratory.

(k) “Independent testing laboratory” means a facility, an entity, or a site that offers or performs tests related to the inspection and testing of cannabis and products containing cannabis.

(l) “Medical cannabis grower agent” means an owner, an employee, a volunteer, an officer, or a director of a grower.

(m) “Processor” means an entity that:

(1) Transforms medical cannabis into another product or extract; and

(2) Packages and labels medical cannabis.

(n) “Processor agent” means an owner, a member, an employee, a volunteer, an officer, or a director of a processor.

(o) “Qualifying patient” means an individual who:

(1) Has been provided with a written certification by a certifying provider in accordance with a bona fide provider–patient relationship; and

(2) If under the age of 18 years, has a caregiver.

(p) “Written certification” means a certification that:

(1) Is issued by a certifying provider to a qualifying patient with whom the provider has a bona fide provider–patient relationship;

(2) Includes a written statement certifying that, in the provider’s professional opinion, after having completed an assessment of the patient’s medical history and current medical condition, the patient has a condition:

(i) That meets the inclusion criteria and does not meet the exclusion criteria of the

certifying provider's application; and

(ii) For which the potential benefits of the medical use of cannabis would likely outweigh the health risks for the patient; and

(3) May include a written statement certifying that, in the provider's professional opinion, a 30-day supply of medical cannabis would be inadequate to meet the medical needs of the qualifying patient.



ATTACHMENT C

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS AUTHORIZATION

The following forms are to assist caregivers and designated school personnel to properly administer medical cannabis to a public school student who has been issued a valid written certification for the use of medical cannabis in accordance with Health-General Article §13-3304, Annotated Code of Maryland.

- The medical cannabis must be in the original package and display the label provided by the licensed medical cannabis dispensary.
- The student's caregiver (parent/legal guardian or their designee, if applicable) must bring the medical cannabis to school.
- Any school personnel designated to administer the medical cannabis must call the certifying medical cannabis provider if a question arises about the student or the student's medical cannabis.

Instructions

School Administration of Medical Cannabis Form (page 2):

- This form must be completed for medical cannabis to be administered to a student on school property, during school-sponsored activities (including field trips and after-school activities), or on a school bus.
- The form must contain the most current dosing information to ensure the student receives proper administration, including instructions that describe the parameters of dosing at the therapeutic level of medical cannabis for the student's qualifying condition, and must be signed by the certifying provider issuing the written certification recommending the use of medical cannabis.

Changes to School Administration of Medical Cannabis Authorization Form (page 3)

- This form must be completed if any changes are made to the student's medical cannabis product, or frequency of administration during the school year.
- The parent/legal guardian must promptly provide this completed form to the school to ensure proper administration to the student.

Parent/Legal Guardian Authorization (page 4)

- The authorization must be completed and signed by the student's parent or legal guardian.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS AUTHORIZATION FORM

The Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission encourages Certifying Providers to complete this form in consultation with a Clinical Director at a licensed medical cannabis dispensary.

School Name: _____ **School Year:** _____

Location of School:		Student's Date of Birth:
Student's Name: Last	First	Middle
Type of Medical Cannabis and Strength: (To be completed by the Certifying Provider)		
Dosage to be Administered:	Parameters of Dosing at the Therapeutic Level for Patient's Qualifying Condition:	
Frequency or Time to be Administered:		
Route of Administration:	Potential Side Effects:	
Qualifying Condition (Reason Taken) and Symptoms:		Student's MMCC patient ID #:
Additional Notes or Directions:		
Printed Name of Certifying Provider (Last, First, MI)		Signature of Certifying Provider:
Provider's Telephone Number:		Provider's Fax Number:
Provider's Email Address:		Date:
Name of Clinical Director who consulted with the Certifying Provider, if any:		
Name of Dispensary:		Dispensary's Telephone Number:

CHANGES TO SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS AUTHORIZATION FORM

The Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission encourages Certifying Providers to complete this form in consultation with a Clinical Director at a licensed medical cannabis dispensary.

Name and Location of School:		Student's Date of Birth:
Student's Name: Last	First	Middle
Effective Date of Change:		
Name of Medical Cannabis Product and Strength: (To be completed by the Certifying Provider)		
Dosage to be Administered:	Parameters of Dosing at the Therapeutic Level for Patient's Qualifying Condition:	
Frequency or Time to be Administered:		
Route of Administration:	Potential Side Effects:	
Qualifying Condition (Reason Taken) and Symptoms:		
Additional Notes or Instructions:		
Printed Name of Certifying Provider:	Signature of Certifying Provider:	
Telephone Number of the Certifying Provider:		
Printed Name of Clinical Director who consulted with the Certifying Provider, if any:		
Telephone Number of the Clinical Director:	Name of the Dispensary:	



ATTACHMENT D

TERPENES

*Not intended to be an exhaustive list. There are over 100 terpenes that can be found in the cannabis plant. Listed are the more common terpenes.

Terpene	Medical Benefits	Natural Source	Potential Affects
<i>Myrcene</i>	Antioxidant; Antitumor; Anti-inflammatory; insomnia & pain	Mango Hops Lemongrass Thyme Guava Melon	Relaxing Sedating
<i>Linalool</i>	Treatment of insomnia, anxiety, neurodegenerative disease, inflammation, depression & pain	Rosewood Lavender Laurel Sweet basil Clary Sage Patchouli Bergamot	Mood Enhancement Sedation
<i>Caryophyllene</i>	Antiseptic; Antitumor; Antifungal Antibacterial; anxiety, depression, pain & ulcers	Black Pepper Cloves Hops Rosemary	Soothes Muscles Mood Enhancement
<i>Humulene</i>	Antibacterial; Anti-inflammatory; Antitumor; Appetite Suppression	Black pepper Cloves Cinnamon Herbs like oregano, basil, hops, and rosemary Hops	Relaxing Mood Enhancement



<u>Terpene</u>	<u>Medical Benefits</u>	<u>Natural Source</u>	<u>Potential Affects</u>
<i>Eucalyptol</i>	Antibacterial; Anti-fungal; Antioxidant; Anti-proliferative; Anti-inflammatory; Analgesic	Mugwort Sweet basil Rosemary Sage Cardamom	Boosts Mental Clarity
<i>Pinene</i>	Treatment of ulcers, pain, cancer, inflammation, anxiety & asthma	Basil Parsley Dill Pine nuts	Alertness, Memory Retention
<i>Bisabolol</i>	Antioxidant; Anti-inflammatory; Analgesic; Treats depression	found in various skin products	Soothes Muscle relaxant; Uplifting
<i>Trans-Nerolidol</i>	Antimicrobial; Anti-fungal; Antioxidant; Anti-parasitic; Anti- inflammatory	Lemongrass Jasmine Tea tree Ginger Neroli	Relaxing
<i>Geraniol</i>	Antibacterial; Anti-fungal; Antioxidant; Anti-inflammatory; Anti-spasmodic; Anti-tumor; Antiviral; Neuroprotectant	Found in flavors such as peach, raspberry, grapefruit, red apple, plum, lime, orange, lemon, watermelon, pineapple, and blueberry. Geraniol is produced by the scent glands of honeybees to mark nectar-bearing flowers	Soothes Muscles
<i>Limonene</i>	Anti-fungal; Anti-tumor Treatment of anxiety, cancer, pain, depression, inflammation Immunostimulant	Lemons Oranges Limes Grapefruit Mandarins	Uplifting, Mood Enhancement



<u>Terpene</u>	<u>Medical Benefits</u>	<u>Natural Source</u>	<u>Potential Affects</u>
<i>Ocimene</i>	Antiseptic; Anti-fungal; Antiviral; Anti-bacterial; Decongestant	Allspice Mint Parsley Marjoram Tarragon Basil Pepper Mangoes	Relaxing Sedating
<i>Borneol</i>	Anti-inflammatory; Anti-bacterial Analgesic; Treats Insomnia	Sage Cinnamon Persimmon Oregano	Relaxing; Reduces Swelling Prevents Dehydration
<i>Camphene</i>	Antibacterial; Antiviral; Anti-fungal; Antioxidant; Antiseptic; Expectorant	Camphor Conifers. Cypress oil Ginger Holy Basil Nutmeg Rosemary Valerian	Relaxing Sedating
<i>Valencene</i>	Antioxidant; Anti-inflammatory; Analgesic; Treats depression Bronchodilator	Oranges Grapefruits Nectarines Mangoes Tangerines	Alertness Soothes Muscles; Relaxing
<i>Terpinolene</i>	Antioxidant; Anti-bacterial; Anti-fungal; Anti-cancer	Apples Cumin Cypress Lilacs Pines Rosemary Sage Tea Tree Oil	Relaxing Sedative

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Medical Cannabis Tip Sheet

Safety Considerations

- Store all cannabis products in a locked area
- Keep cannabis in its original child resistant packaging
- Store cannabis in a cool dry place
- Follow labeling guidelines for storage and expiration dates

Ethical considerations: recommended by the journal of nursing regulation July 2018

- Remain aware of your own beliefs about any therapeutic intervention is important as nurse we are expected to provide patient care without personal judgement of patients.
- A conflict of interest exists when a nurses' personal interests or may be perceived as inconsistent with the best interest of the patient
- The evolution of legislation, social acceptance, and scientific evidence creates ethically challenging patient care situations.

Terpenes

- Gives cannabis their unique smell and flavor
- Protects the plant while growing from bacteria bugs and other stresses
- Found in our fruits, flowers, vegetables and herbs
- Over 200 terpenes can be found in cannabis
- Play a role in the strain effects

Phyto-cannabinoids

- Produced by the cannabis plant
- Located in the trichomes
- Most popular is THC & CBD
- 113+
- *Acts on cannabinoid receptors in the body*
- *Maintains homeostasis*



Endocannabinoids

- Formed naturally in the body
- Found in the brain, visceral organs, connective tissues, glands and immune cells
- The source of the "runners high"
- 2 total
- *Acts on cannabinoid receptors in the body*
- *Maintains homeostasis*

Notes

- ⇒ Since cannabis cannot be prescribed and therefore authorizing practitioners cannot provide the patient with a specific dosage, dosing schedule, or recommended delivery method, many health care practitioners feel unprepared to educate patients, resulting in practitioners deferring to dispensary staff as the cannabis subject experts (Kondrad & Reid, 2013; Rubin, 2017)
- ⇒ The Entourage Effect-Working under the assumption that the whole plant is greater than the sum of its parts, cannabis growers have been crossing plants to develop chemovars (chemical variations) that have differential effects. Different varieties are purported to be more "uplifting," or "relaxing" or increase appetite. Some dispensaries have begun listing and advertising various cannabinoid ratios and providing detailed terpene profiles in certain strains and products (Chen, 2017).



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