

The Program and Administration of Undesignated Epinephrine Report 2016-17

**Illinois State Board of Education
Nutrition and Wellness Programs Division
and
Data Analysis Division**

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Foreword

The administration of epinephrine via auto-injector from a stock supply to persons who may or may not have had a previous diagnosis of anaphylaxis to an allergen is permitted in Illinois schools by Public Act 98-0795, which amended 105 ILCS 5/22-30. The Act requires a report form to be provided to the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) by each Illinois public and nonpublic school that administers a dose under this Act. This report is to be provided to ISBE within three days of the incident that necessitated use of the undesignated supply of epinephrine. This report is a compilation of data on the frequency and circumstances of administration of undesignated epinephrine during the preceding academic year and, new this year, the names of districts or schools that have instituted a policy and procedure for the administration of undesignated epinephrine. The interpretations and conclusions expressed herein are based on the available data and do not necessarily reflect the official position or policy of ISBE. Inquiries regarding this report may be directed to Jessica Gerdes or Rebecca Doran in the Nutrition and Wellness Programs Division at (217) 782-2491 or Marjorie Ribeiro, Ph.D., in the Data Strategies and Analytics Division at (217) 782-3950.

Background

Section 22-30 of the Illinois School Code [105 ILCS 5/22-30] mandates that all Illinois public or nonpublic schools must permit the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector by a student whose parents present the school with a prescription for the drug and the epinephrine auto-injector (a designated epinephrine auto-injector). School districts, public schools, and nonpublic schools are allowed to maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors from a stock supply and have licensed nurses or trained personnel to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis of any person that the staff member believes is having an anaphylactic reaction. The Board shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly by Oct. 1 every year and publish the report online on the same day of its submission. This particular report summarizes the characteristics of cases and dosage of undesignated epinephrine administrations reported to ISBE during the 2016-17 school year.

Public Act 099-0711 mandates that all Illinois public or nonpublic schools report to the Board if they maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors either provided by the district/school or by an independent contractor that provides transportation to students. The Board shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly by Oct. 1 as to the availability of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors. This report will include characteristics of those districts or schools that report having an undesignated epinephrine program during school year 2016-17.

Methodology

Data collection instruments and procedures used by schools to report data on the use of undesignated epinephrine were developed by ISBE staff in 2014 and incorporated into rules in accordance with the formal rules process and found in 23 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, Part 1, Administrative Rule 1.540

<https://www.isbe.net/Documents/ONEARK.pdf>. The 2016-17 epinephrine usage data collection was conducted using the “Undesignated Epinephrine Reporting Form” (ISBE 34-20) (<https://www.isbe.net/Documents/34-20-undesignated-epinephrine-rptg.pdf>).

Schools emailed the forms to epinephrine@isbe.net, which was an email account accessible by Data Analysis and Health Services staff. The first report for the 2016-17 school year was received on Aug. 25, 2016, and the last on May 31, 2017. ISBE staff reviewed the forms as received and contacted school staff if additional information was needed. ISBE staff entered the data into a Microsoft Excel document. Data Strategies and Analytics Division staff analyzed the reports to create this document. There are plans for creating an online data collection system, which would ease data entry and improve data validity; however, key steps are necessary to ensure appropriate systematic measures are taken.

Data collection instruments and procedures used by districts to report program/policy data (as opposed to usage data) were developed by ISBE staff in 2017.

The 2016-17 epinephrine policy data collection was conducted using the “Undesignated Epinephrine Policy” survey and the “Undesignated Epinephrine Policy Worksheet” (ISBE 34-21) (https://www.isbe.net/Documents/Undesignated_Epinephrine_Policy_worksheet.pdf).

Districts can complete the information beforehand, have it reviewed by the superintendent or head administrator, and enter it into the report form via ISBE. The first report for the 2016-17 school year was received on Aug. 14, 2016, and the last on Oct. 6, 2017. ISBE staff reviewed the forms and contacted school staff if additional information was needed.

Analysts in the Data Strategies and Analytics Division analyzed the submissions to add to this report.

Limitations

Public Act 098-0795 [105 ILCS 5/22-30] took effect on Aug. 1, 2014. The enforcement of the reporting requirement of this act began for the school year 2014-15.

- The validity of the data reported is subject to the limitations of the aggregate nature.
- Secondary analysis of the original data, conducted in August 2018, is reflected in this updated report.
- There are 852 districts and 1,425 nonpublic schools (Directory of Educational Entities) across the state. Two hundred fifty-two districts and 22 nonpublic schools reported that they have a policy and/or procedure in place for the administration of undesignated epinephrine by school staff and/or, if the district does not hire the student transportation personnel, by staff with a separately contracted student bus transportation service.

- One report form listed a contracted student transportation service only. The other 273 responses indicated yes for having an undesignated epinephrine policy. Twenty-nine of the 273 responses reported using an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector during this school year. Data analyzed from this data collection is limited to the frequency counts provided by 96 schools.
- Detailed items like triggers may include multiple categories of triggers and may not indicate a case-by-case count.
- The potential trigger for the allergic reaction is not necessarily a medical diagnosis, as information on follow-up medical care was not collected.
- Percentages may not equal 100 for all data tables and figures due to rounding.
- This report does not include administration by school staff or student from the student's own supply of (designated) epinephrine.

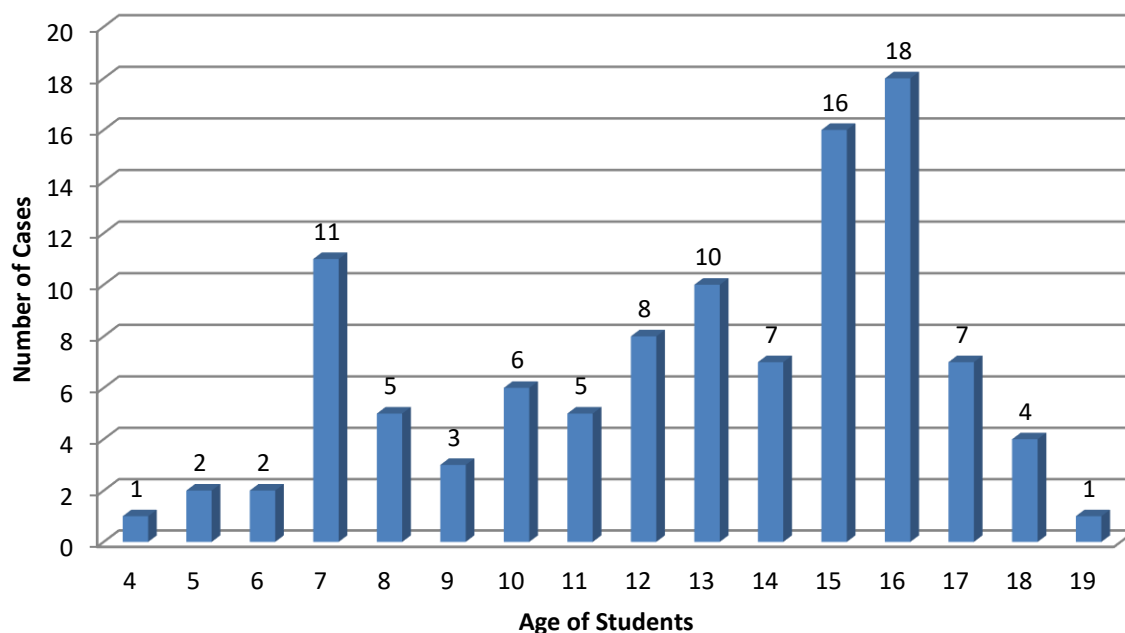
School Year 2016-17 Results

There were 92 public schools across 57 districts and four nonpublic schools that reported 122 administrations of undesignated epinephrine during the 2016-17 school year. Chicago Public School District 299 (comprising 20 percent of statewide students) reported the greatest number of administrations (10.7 percent), while Schaumburg School District 54 had the second greatest number of administrations (7.4 percent). Twenty-three of the 57 school districts reported more than one undesignated epinephrine administration. Twenty-one of the 96 schools reported at least two administrations.

Background and age

One hundred and eleven (91 percent) of the individuals receiving epinephrine were students (including three elementary students and two high school students of unknown age who received epinephrine administrations) and 11 (9.02 percent) were staff members and others adults (including two staff members of unknown age who received epinephrine administrations). Figure 1 presents the distribution of students' age levels.

Figure 1: Number of undesignated epinephrine administrations among students by age level*



**The age level of five student cases was not reported.*

- The age groups most represented in the figure above were 16 (n=18) and 15 (n=16).
- The third most frequent age group was age 7 (n=11).

- Cross-referencing with the type of triggers that precipitated the allergic episode (on previous page) reveals two groups of nine students had a food-related episode. Both were in the highest population groups, age 15 and age 16, respectively.

Fifty-eight (47.5 percent) of the students and staff members who received epinephrine had a previously known diagnosis of a severe allergy, while 64 (52.5 percent) were not diagnosed with a severe allergy. One report of epinephrine usage indicated multiple types of triggers. It should be stated that students or staff with a known diagnosis of severe allergy may have used their own (designated) epinephrine, and that administration of epinephrine is not revealed in this report. In a few comments provided in the reports, a school staff person noted that the student's own epinephrine was in a different area of the school so the undesignated supply was used. Otherwise, this report does not address why a student or staff member who had a previous history of known allergy did not have his or her own (designated) epinephrine.

Triggers by category

Thirty-four (58.6 percent) of the 58 cases of persons with a known history of anaphylaxis had a food-related trigger that precipitated the reported allergic episode, six (10.3 percent) had an insect-related trigger, and 17 (29.3 percent) could not specify the trigger. One case with a known history of anaphylaxis had a food trigger and a drug trigger. Thirty-one (49.2 percent) of the 63 cases with no previously known diagnosis of severe allergy had a food-related trigger that precipitated the reported allergic episode, two (3.2 percent) had a drug-related trigger, three (4.8 percent) had an insect-related trigger, and 27 (42.9 percent) had an unknown trigger. One case with no previously known diagnosis had no suspected trigger. Overall, there were 65 cases (53.7 percent) that had food as a trigger, two cases (1.6 percent) that had a drug as a trigger, nine cases (7.4 percent) that had insect as a trigger, and 44 cases (36.3 percent) that had an unknown trigger. One case had multiple triggers and another case indicated no trigger.

There are four broad categories of triggers (food, drug, insect, other), with specific triggers noted per each case. Table 1 features the breakdown of categories among the noted food triggers, Table 2 with noted drug triggers, Table 3 with noted insect triggers, and Table 4 with other types of triggers across all 122 cases. There are some items that one or more cases have indicated as a trigger as noted by a superscript asterisk and there are items repeated below due to the individual cases with multiple categorical triggers.

Table 1. Breakdown of food-related triggers by category

Trigger (provided verbatim by reporting school/district)	Category
1. "almond"	Nuts
2. "almond granola bar"	Nuts
3. "ate a fresh fig prior to reaction"	Fruit
4. "ate a taki chip given to him by another student"	Chips
1. "banana"	Fruit
2. "calzone"	Cheese or Meat or Flour
3. "candy"	Candy
4. "candy brought from home"	Candy
5. "cantaloupe"	Fruit
6. "cashews"	Nuts
7. "cinnamon toast crunch cereal bar"	Oats, Wheat, Flavoring or Food color
8. "citrus"	Fruit
9. "cookie that contained a peanut"	Cookie with peanuts
10. "dairy"*	Dairy
11. "egg"	Eggs
12. "flaming hot Cheeto fries, chocolate chip cookie (nut)"	Chips
13. "flaming hot Cheeto fries, chocolate chip cookie (nut)"	Cookie with nuts
14. "fruit cup containing pineapples (brought from home)"	Fruit
15. "granola bar"	Granola
16. "Hershey Kiss with almond"	Chocolate with nuts
17. "KIND granola bar, nut allergy"	Granola with nuts
18. "Kirkland bar"	Granola
19. "likely coconut"	Fruit
20. "nut allergy"	Nuts
21. "nuts"*	Nuts
22. "oatmeal and coffee"	Oat
23. "oatmeal and coffee"	Caffeine
24. "orange"	Fruit
25. "oranges"	Fruit
30."peanut"*	Peanut
26. "peanut butter candy bar student took from another student"	Peanut
27. "peanut butter/jelly or carrot?"	Peanut
28. "peanut butter/jelly or carrot?"	Grape Jelly
34. "peanut butter/jelly or carrot?"	Vegetable
35. "peanuts"*	Peanut
36. "peanuts (cake brought from home)"	Peanut
37. "peanuts (cookie from a friend)"	Peanut
38. "peanuts (peanut butter)"	Peanut
39. "peanuts (snack from a friend)"	Peanut
40. "pesto (pine nuts)"	Nuts

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Trigger (provided verbatim by reporting school/district)	Category
41. "pineapple"	Fruit
42. "possible cashew. Reaction started after ingestion pe"	Peanut
43. "possible cliff bar"	Granola
44. "possible wheat flour"	Wheat
45. "possibly peanut - student denied ingestion"	Peanut
46. "possibly Sunbutter"	Sunflower seeds
47. "sea salt"	Possibly iodine in Sea Salt
48. "seeds"	Seeds (unknown type)
49. "smell of oranges"	Fruit
50. "snack bar containing peanuts"	Peanut
51. "states she ate a chocolate chip cookie"	Cookie with chocolate
52. "student has peanut allergy, but not sure if ingested"	Peanut
53. "suspected reaction to food (followed lunch)"	Lunch items (not specified)
54. "tree nuts"	Nuts
55. "unknown"*	Unknown
56. "unknown, symptoms started in lunchroom"	Unknown
57. "unsure of exact trigger. Student ate apple, pretzels"	Fruit
58. "unsure of exact trigger. Student ate apple, pretzels"	Pretzel
59. "vitamin drink with caffeine"	Caffeine
60. "yogurt"	Yogurt

*Frequency is greater than 1.

Table 2. Breakdown of drug-related triggers by category

Trigger (provided verbatim by reporting school/district)	Category
1. "adult Robitussin"	Over-the-counter drug cough medication
2. "albuterol"	Prescription bronchodilator
3. "possibly a vitamin given"	Over-the-counter supplement

Table 3. Breakdown of insect-related triggers by category

Trigger (provided verbatim by reporting school/district)	Category
1. "bee"*	Bee
2. "bee (yellow jacket)"	Wasp
3. "bee sting"	Bee
4. "happened at home"	Unknown
5. "unknown"*	Unknown
6. "wasp (?) stung x 2"	Wasp
7. "wasp/bee"	Wasp
8. "wasp/bee"	Bee

*Frequency is greater than 1.

Table 4. Breakdown of other triggers by category

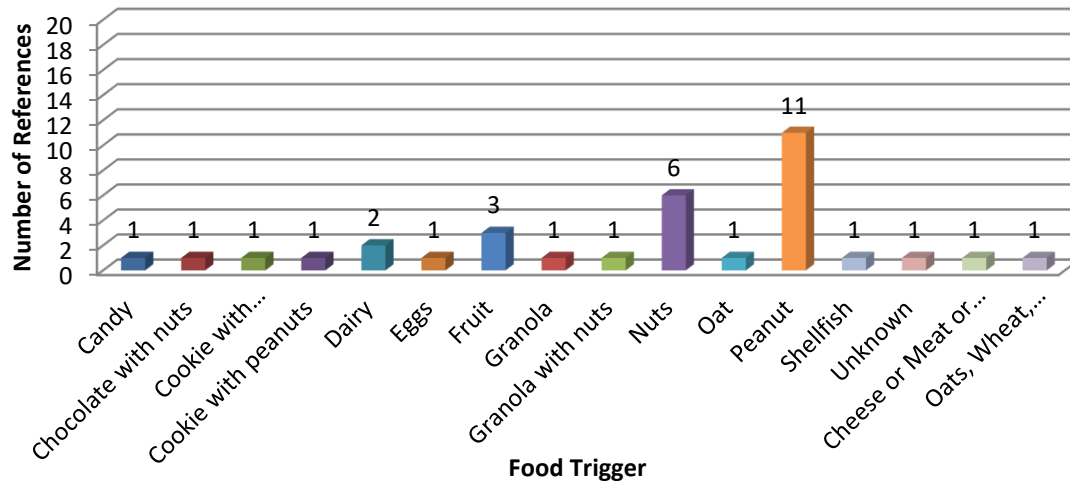
Trigger (provided verbatim by reporting school/district)	Category
1. "being outside"	Unknown
2. "chemicals in the pool"	Chlorine
3. "cold urticaria. Unknown triggers. Asthma"	Cold-induced reaction
4. "currently an allergen has not been identified"	Unknown
5. "exercise induced history of EOE"	Exercise-induced reaction
6. "grass/weeds"	Plant
7. "guinea pig"	Animal
8. "increased activity playing basketball"	Exercise-induced reaction
9. "maple tree"	Plant
10. "pine tree"	Plant
11. "student had possible reaction to food night before, no new food eaten @ school"	Unknown
12. "unknown"*	Unknown
13. "unknown – student was running in PE class"	Exercise-induced reaction
14. "was sitting outside and came in with reaction-unknown cause"	Unknown

*Frequency is greater than 1.

Characteristics of cases with a previously known severe allergy

Figure 2 presents the distribution of students and staff members who were previously diagnosed with a severe allergy (n=34) and their cited food triggers. There were no cases where those who were previously diagnosed with a severe allergy did not respond to a type of trigger. There were six cases that indicated an "insect" as a trigger and there were 17 cases that indicated "other." Also not shown is a case of multiple triggers of "peanuts" allergy and "albuterol" allergy.

Figure 2:
Undesignated epinephrine administration to those with a previously known diagnosed severe allergy who had a food-related trigger



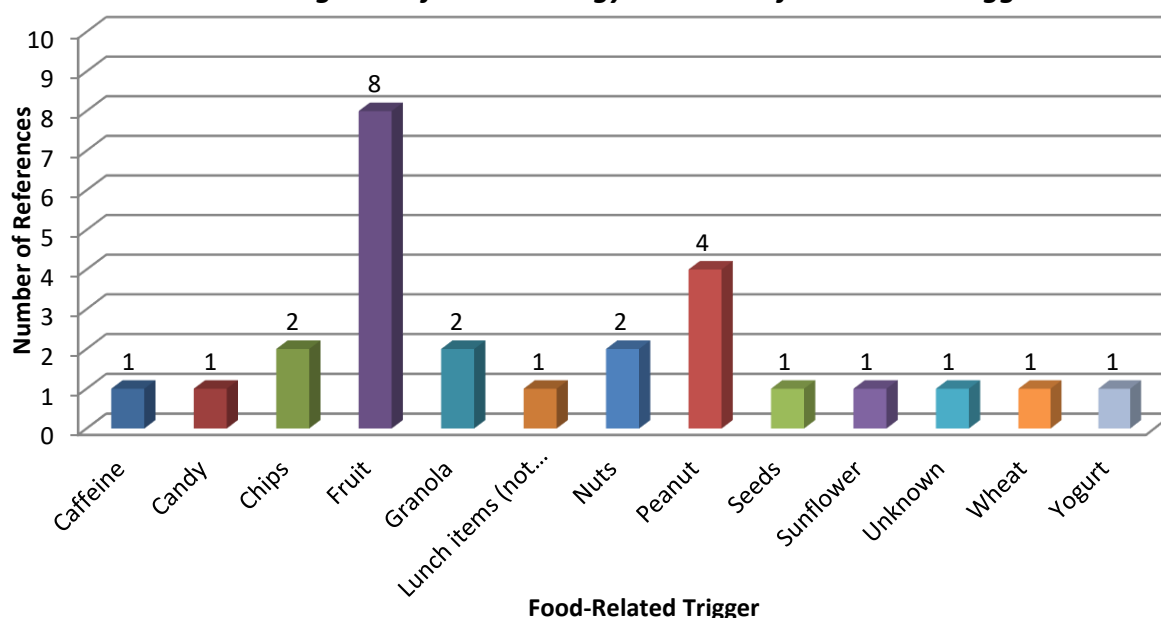
- After categorizing all specified triggers, peanut has the highest percentage (32.3 percent) among all students and staff who had an allergic episode.
- Six cases involved a person with a known diagnosed severe allergy with nuts the specified food allergy. Three cases involved a person with a known diagnosed severe allergy with fruit.

The majority of the cases with “insect” as a trigger cited bee and wasp (83.3 percent). For those that had indicated “other” as a trigger (n=15), one case was said to have a maple tree trigger (6.7 percent). Three other cases are related to self-induced reactions; one was a cold urticaria (6.7 percent) and two cases involved an exercise-induced reaction (13.3 percent).

Characteristics of cases without a previously known severe allergy

Figure 3 presents the distribution of students and staff members who did not have a previous diagnosis of severe allergy (n=31) and their cited food triggers. For those that had initially indicated “drug” as a trigger (n=2), “insect” as a trigger (n=3), and “other” (n=27) as a trigger, one case out of 64 indicated unknown or provided no response.

Figure 3:
Undesignated epinephrine administration to those without a previously known diagnosis of severe allergy who had a food-related trigger



- Peanut triggers have the highest percentage (32.3 percent) among cases with a previously known severe allergy. Fruit (which include fig, cantaloupe, coconut, oranges, pineapple, apple) triggers have the highest percentage (30.8 percent) compared to all specified, categorized triggers among cases without a previously known severe allergy.
- There are five cases that involve no history of severe allergy with unknown food-related triggers.

There are two drug-related cases that had a trigger for over-the-counter items while there are three insect-related cases that involve a bee, occurred at home, and unknown insect. ‘One case among those that had indicated “other” as a trigger (n=27) was said to have a guinea pig (3.7 percent) and another case may have been exposed to chlorine in the pool (3.7 percent).’

There were seven triggers (25.9 percent) that indicated “other” as a trigger but not specified.

Triggers by location and time

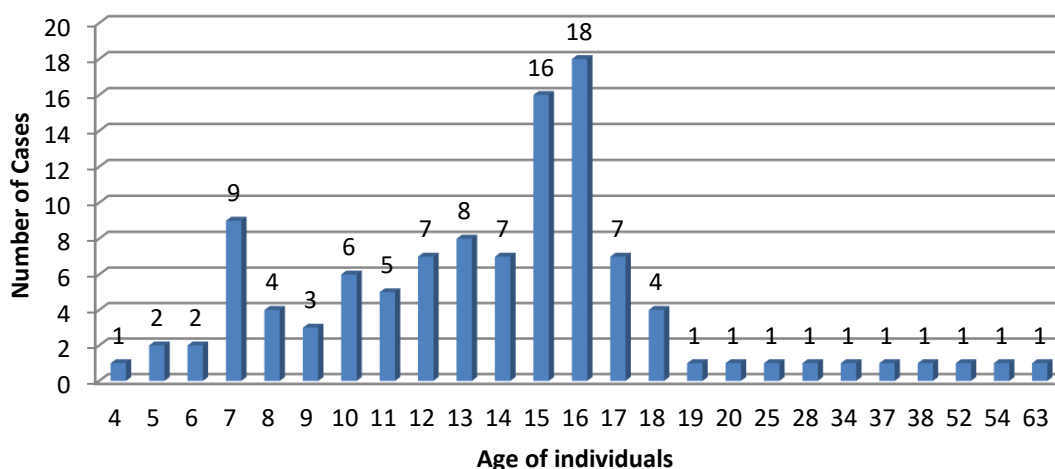
Triggers took place within a school building in 89.3 percent (n=109) of 122 cited cases. Fewer than 10 percent (n=10) of the cases took place on school grounds. The higher volume of incidents took place in the afternoon (n=66) with 54.1 percent of the cases. Morning incidents accounted for 42.6 percent (n=52).

Dosage Administration and Age

Registered nurses (RNs) administered the undesignated epinephrine in the majority of cases (88.5 percent). Two students (age 16) among those cases had their own auto-injectors, but the students' devices were not functional at the time of the incidents, based on additional comments provided. Trained personnel (non-RN) were involved in 2.5 percent of all cases of administration of undesignated epinephrine; one among the trained personnel was a teacher. Other persons who were not RNs and not separately trained by the district but administered epinephrine in multiple incidents included two licensed practical nurses, one recess coordinator, two unknown, and one was self-administered non-staff member.

One dose was administered in the majority of all doses of epinephrine administered (94.3 percent). Figure 4 presents the distribution of ages of individuals by number of cases of one dose of epinephrine.

Figure 4:
Number of epinephrine administrations - 1 dose
among individuals by age level*



*The age level of seven cases was not reported.

- The most prevalent age of those receiving one dose of epinephrine is age 16 (n=18). The second most frequent age group is age 15 (n=16).
- Among the individuals who received one dose of epinephrine and did not indicate age, two attended an elementary school, and two attended a high school. Two other individuals were school staff members at an early childhood center and middle school.

Characteristics of schools or districts operating undesignated epinephrine programs

A total of 274 entities responded to a survey that asked if a district or school operated a program that makes undesignated epinephrine available. Districts or schools that had neither a program to provide undesignated epinephrine nor a separate contracted student bus transportation company that offered the same did not need to reply to the survey. A school or district that institutes a policy or program offering undesignated epinephrine, revises an existing policy or program, or contracts with a student transportation company that has instituted such a policy and program must notify ISBE via a similar survey at the end of each year following 2016-17. There were 252 districts and 22 nonpublic schools that submitted information, with 273 reporting that the district or school operated a program offering undesignated epinephrine. The remaining school or district did not adopt or revise an undesignated epinephrine policy but had a contractor providing student transportation that maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors. There is a range of zero to 2,680 auto-injectors maintained in any dosage strength by those that had an undesignated epinephrine policy and procedure in place, with Chicago Public Schools reporting the largest supply (2,680). The remaining 273 districts and schools held doses of epinephrine ranging from zero to 140, with an average of 13.20. There were five districts that had an independent contractor providing student transportation that maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17. The range of epinephrine auto-injectors the contractor would normally maintain is from one to 20 with an average of five. This number is reflective of the total number of auto-injectors on hand by the bus contractor, not necessarily the number available per bus.

Appendix: School districts, public schools and nonpublic schools that maintain or have independent contractors providing transportation to students who maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors (reported 2016-2017 school year)

Please provide your district name or full name of the nonpublic school.	Type of Entity	Did your district or nonpublic school have an undesignated epinephrine policy during any portion of school year 2016-17?	Did your district have an independent contractor providing student transportation who maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17?
Mahomet-Seymour CUSD #3	Public	Yes	No
Winnebago CUSD 323	Public	Yes	No
Hall Hsd 502	Public	Yes	No
St. Joseph Community Consolidated School District #169	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Lincolnshire Prairie View School District 103	Public	Yes	No
District 101 Morris Community High School	Public	Yes	No
West Washington County Community Unit District #10	Public	Yes	No
Prairie Hill School District #133	Public	Yes	No
Sherrard CUSD #200	Public	Yes	No
Bismarck Henning School District #1 and Bismarck Henning Rossville Alvin Cooperative District	Public	Yes	No
East Maine School District 63	Public	Yes	No
Cary Consolidated School District 26	Public	Yes	No
Wheaton Christian Grammar School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Community Consolidated School District 89 - CCSD89	Public	Yes	No
UNION RIDGE SCHOOL - DISTRICT #86	Public	Yes	No

Please provide your district name or full name of the nonpublic school.	Type of Entity	Did your district or nonpublic school have an undesignated epinephrine policy during any portion of school year 2016-17?	Did your district have an independent contractor providing student transportation who maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17?
Mount Vernon Township High School	Public	Yes	No
Fenwick High School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Pontiac Community Consolidated School District 429	Public	Yes	No
Maine Township District 207	Public	Yes	No
Silvis School District #34	Public	Yes	No
Hononegah Community High School District #207	Public	Yes	No
Pleasant Plains Community Unit School District #8	Public	Yes	No
Illinois State University Laboratory Schools	Public	Yes	No
Benjamin School District 25	Public	Yes	No
Richland County Commun. Unit #1	Public	Yes	No
Quincy Public School District	Public	Yes	No
Smithton CCSD 130	Public	Yes	No
Glencoe School District 35	Public	Yes	No
Orland School District 135	Public	Yes	No
Niles Township High School District 219	Public	Yes	No
Lake Forest Country Day School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Montmorency Community Consolidated District 145	Public	Yes	No
Northbrook School District 28	Public	Yes	No
Barrington CUSD 220	Public	Yes	No
CUSD 201	Public	Yes	No
Geneva Community Unit School District # 304	Public	Yes	No
Stark County CUSD 100	Public	Yes	No
Ottawa Township High School, District #140	Public	Yes	No

Please provide your district name or full name of the nonpublic school.	Type of Entity	Did your district or nonpublic school have an undesignated epinephrine policy during any portion of school year 2016-17?	Did your district have an independent contractor providing student transportation who maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17?
Alden Hebron Community Consolidated District 19	Public	Yes	No
Chester School District 139	Public	Yes	No
Yorkville Community Unit School District 115	Public	Yes	No
Griggsville-Perry CUSD #4	Public	Yes	No
Dwight Common School #232	Public	Yes	No
Dwight Township High School #230	Public	Yes	No
Paris Community Unit School District No. 4	Public	Yes	No
Bement CUSD 5	Public	Yes	No
Galatia CUSD #1	Public	Yes	No
Park Ridge Niles Community Consolidated School District 64	Public	Yes	No
Kinnikinnick Community Consolidated School District #131	Public	Yes	No
East Peoria CHSD 309	Public	Yes	No
O'Fallon Township High School District 203	Public	Yes	No
Hamilton County Unit 10 School District	Public	Yes	No
Prairieview-Ogden School District #197	Public	Yes	No
Manhattan SD 114	Public	Yes	No
LaGrange School District #105	Public	Yes	No
Pinckneyville School District #50	Public	Yes	No
Galesburg Community Unit School District #205	Public	Yes	No
Darien Public School District 61	Public	Yes	No
Hillside School District 93	Public	Yes	No
Wells Elementary School, Grayville Jr/Sr High School	Public	Yes	Yes

Please provide your district name or full name of the nonpublic school.	Type of Entity	Did your district or nonpublic school have an undesignated epinephrine policy during any portion of school year 2016-17?	Did your district have an independent contractor providing student transportation who maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17?
Hampton Elementary School District 29	Public	Yes	No
North Boone Community Unit School District	Public	Yes	No
Lincoln-Way Area Special Ed JA District #843	Public	Yes	No
St. John Lutheran School- Champaign	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Charleston CUSD #1	Public	Yes	No
Wethersfield CUSD 230	Public	Yes	No
Diamond Lake School District #76	Public	Yes	No
Lemont High School District 210	Public	Yes	No
Countryside School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
New Lenox School District 122	Public	Yes	No
River Forest School District 90	Public	Yes	Yes
Casey-Westfield CUSD #C-4	Public	Yes	No
Ludlow CCSD 142	Public	Yes	No
Lemont-Bromberek CSD 113A	Public	Yes	No
St Mary	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Columbia Community Unit School District #4	Public	Yes	No
Gower District 62	Public	Yes	No
Forest Ridge School District 142	Public	Yes	No
Tazewell-Mason Counties Special Education Association, Schramm Educational Center	Public	Yes	No
Edwardsville District 7	Public	Yes	No
Williamsville CUSD15	Public	Yes	No
Pontiac William Holliday School District #105	Public	Yes	No
Tremont CUSD 702	Public	Yes	No
PLEASANT VALLEY 62	Public	Yes	Yes

Please provide your district name or full name of the nonpublic school.	Type of Entity	Did your district or nonpublic school have an undesignated epinephrine policy during any portion of school year 2016-17?	Did your district have an independent contractor providing student transportation who maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17?
Christopher Unit District #99	Public	Yes	No
British International School Chicago, South Loop	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Thornton Township High Schools District 205	Public	Yes	No
Metamora Township High School District 122	Public	Yes	No
Orangeville CUSD #203	Public	Yes	No
Brookfield Lagrange Park School District 95	Public	Yes	No
Rockridge Community School District #300	Public	Yes	No
Mount Prospect School District 57	Public	Yes	No
Oak Grove 68 (Lake)	Public	Yes	No
Rantoul City Schools District #137	Public	Yes	No
St. Thomas Catholic School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Indian Prairie School District 204	Public	Yes	No
Ball Chatham School District	Public	Yes	No
Colona School District 190	Public	Yes	No
Warrensburg-Latham Community Unit School District #11	Public	Yes	No
Fox Lake School District 114	Public	Yes	No
Kirby School District 140 16931 S. Grissom Drive Tinley Park, Illinois 60477	Public	Yes	No
St. Ignatius College Prep	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Freeburg Community High School District 77	Public	Yes	No
Community Consolidated School District 46	Public	Yes	No
North Chicago Community Unit School District 187	Public	Yes	No
Midwest Central CUSD #191	Public	Yes	No

Please provide your district name or full name of the nonpublic school.	Type of Entity	Did your district or nonpublic school have an undesignated epinephrine policy during any portion of school year 2016-17?	Did your district have an independent contractor providing student transportation who maintained a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto injectors during any portion of school year 2016-17?
Pleasant Hill School District #69	Public	Yes	No
Evanston CCSD 65	Public	Yes	No
Kingswood Academy	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Roselle School District 12	Public	Yes	No
Rockton School District #140	Public	Yes	No
Cypress School District #64	Public	Yes	No
School District 45, DuPage County	Public	Yes	No
Peotone School District 207-U	Public	Yes	No
Elwood Community Consolidated School District #203	Public	Yes	No
Ewing-Northern Consolidated School District #115	Public	Yes	No
North Palos District #117	Public	Yes	No
Meridian C.U.S.D #15	Public	Yes	No
Elementary School District 159	Public	Yes	No
Kaneland Community School District #302	Public	Yes	No
Springfield Public School District 186	Public	Yes	No
NDSEC	Public	Yes	No
Illini Bluffs District Schools	Public	Yes	No
Schaumburg Community Consolidated School District 54	Public	Yes	No
Naperville Community School District 203	Public	Yes	No
North Wayne Community Unit School District #200	Public	Yes	No
Marengo/Union Consolidated School District 165	Public	Yes	No
Brimfield CUSD #309	Public	Yes	No
Morrison Community School District #6	Public	Yes	No

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Batavia Public School District 101	Public	Yes	No
Northbrook/Glenview School District 30	Public	Yes	No
Prospect Heights School District 23	Public	Yes	No
Community High School District 117	Public	Yes	No
Troy CCSD 30-C	Public	Yes	No
Cicero School District 99	Public	Yes	No
Community Unit School District 200 - Wheaton/Warrenville	Public	Yes	No
Herscher Community Unit School District #2	Public	Yes	No
LaSalle-Peru Township High School District 120	Public	Yes	No
Golf School District 67	Public	Yes	No
Western CUSD 12	Public	Yes	No
Beecher City CUSD #20	Public	Yes	No
Teutopolis CUSD #50	Public	Yes	No
Dieterich CUSD #30	Public	Yes	No
PORTA CUSD 202	Public	Yes	No
Prairie Crossing Charter School	Public	Yes	No
Flora CUSD #35	Public	Yes	No
Altamont Community Unit School District #10	Public	Yes	No
Harlem Consolidated School District #122	Public	Yes	No
Arbor Park School District 145	Public	Yes	No
Red Hill CUSD #10	Public	Yes	No
Hinsdale Township High School District 86	Public	Yes	No
Fairfield Public School District # 112	Public	Yes	No
East Prairie School District 73	Public	Yes	No

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Greenfield Community Unit School District 10	Public	Yes	No
Morton Grove School District 70	Public	Yes	No
Gurnee School District #56	Public	Yes	No
Ridgeview CUSD 19	Public	Yes	No
Moline School District #40	Public	Yes	No
Clarence E. Culver School, ESD 71	Public	Yes	No
Eureka CUSD 140	Public	Yes	No
Trico CUSD 176	Public	Yes	No
The Winnetka Public Schools District 36	Public	Yes	No
Norridge School District 80	Public	Yes	No
Western Springs School District 101	Public	Yes	No
Western Springs #101	Public	Yes	No
McLean County USD 5	Public	Yes	No
Consolidated High School District 230	Public	Yes	No
Plainfield Community Consolidated School District 202	Public	Yes	No
Community Unit School District 300	Public	Yes	No
Arie Crown Hebrew Day School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
East Leyden High School	Public	Yes	No
Chicago Public Schools	Public	Yes	No
Community Consolidated School District 180	Public	Yes	No
Meridian Community Unit School District #223	Public	Yes	No
Vienna High School District 13-3	Public	Yes	No
Rankin School District 98	Public	Yes	No
Mazon-Verona-Kinsman ESD 2C	Public	Yes	No

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TRIOPIA CUSD #27	Public	Yes	No
Lake Villa Community Consolidated School District 41	Public	Yes	No
AlWood District #225	Public	Yes	No
Bourbonnais SD 53	Public	Yes	No
Harrison School District #36	Public	Yes	No
Mokena School District 159	Public	Yes	No
Waterloo CUSD#5	Public	Yes	No
River Bend CUSD #2	Public	Yes	No
Elmhurst Community School District #205	Public	Yes	No
North Shore Country Day School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Bloomington Public SD 87	Public	Yes	No
Egyptian Community Unit School District #5	Public	Yes	No
McHenry Community High School District 156	Public	Yes	No
River Ridge CUSD #210	Public	Yes	No
Wheaton Academy	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Sherrard Community School District Unit 200	Public	Yes	Yes
Evanston Township High School	Public	Yes	No
Marissa Community Unit School District #40	Public	Yes	No
Mundelein High School District 120	Public	Yes	No
Murphysboro CUSD 186	Public	Yes	No
Laraway School District 70-C	Public	Yes	No
British International School of Chicago, Lincoln Park	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Odin Public School	Public	Yes	No

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Carterville Unit 5 School District	Public	Yes	No
Bloomington School District #13	Public	Yes	No
Orion Community Unit School District #223	Public	Yes	No
LaSalle Elementary District 122	Public	Yes	No
Kildeer Countryside CCSD 96	Public	Yes	No
Liberty CUSD #2	Public	Yes	No
Urbana School District #116	Public	Yes	No
Lake Forest School District 67	Public	Yes	No
General George S Patton School SD 133	Public	Yes	No
The Avery Coonley School	Public	Yes	No
Benet Academy	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Oak Lawn Community High School	Public	Yes	Yes
Community Consolidated School District 93, Carol Stream, IL 60108	Public	Yes	No
Pinckneyville Community High School	Public	Yes	No
Bement CUSD #5	Public	Yes	No
District 70	Public	Yes	No
Collinsville Unit School District #10	Public	Yes	No
Rock Island SD 41	Public	Yes	No
Mount Vernon City Schools District 80	Public	Yes	No
Butler School District 53	Public	Yes	No
Woodland School District 50	Public	Yes	No
Riverton Unit School District #14	Public	Yes	No
Rondout School District 72	Public	Yes	No
Galva CUSD #224	Public	Yes	No

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Buncombe Consolidated School District #43	Public	Yes	No
Sangamon Valley School District #9	Public	Yes	No
Homer Consolidated School District 33C	Public	Yes	No
Flossmoor School District 161	Public	Yes	No
Du Quoin Community District 300	Public	Yes	No
Vienna Elementary School District #55	Public	Yes	No
Community Consolidated School District 15	Public	Yes	No
Marist High School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Forst Ridge School District 142	Public	Yes	No
North Clay Elementary/Jr.High and North Clay High School	Public	Yes	No
Channahon School District #17	Public	No	Yes
Community Consolidated School District 146	Public	Yes	No
Lombard School District #44	Public	Yes	No
Palos Community Consolidated District 118	Public	Yes	No
School District 73 1/2	Public	Yes	No
Wolf Branch School District #113	Public	Yes	No
Wood Dale School District 7	Public	Yes	No
High Mount School District #116	Public	Yes	No
Peoria Public Schools	Public	Yes	No
Fisher Community Unit School district 1	Public	Yes	No
Morgan Park Academy	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Community Unit School Dist.#308	Public	Yes	No
Northfield Township High School District 225	Public	Yes	No
Timothy Christian Schools	Nonpublic	Yes	No

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Skokie SD69	Public	Yes	No
Pawnee Community Unit School District #11	Public	Yes	No
Brother Rice High School, Chicago	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Hamilton Community Consolidated School District #328	Public	Yes	No
Amboy School District 272	Public	Yes	No
Fremont School District #79	Public	Yes	No
School of Expressive Arts and Learning	Public	Yes	No
Washington Grade School District #52	Public	Yes	No
SPEED School District 802	Public	Yes	No
Salem Community High School #600	Public	Yes	No
St. George CCSD 258	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Byron CUSD 226	Public	Yes	No
Thompsonville CUSD #174	Public	Yes	No
Waukegan Community Unit School District #60	Public	Yes	No
Marengo Community High School	Public	Yes	No
Niles Township District for Special Education-Julia S. Molloy Education Center	Public	Yes	No
Lexington CUSD #7	Public	Yes	No
Frankfort School District 157-C	Public	Yes	No
West Carroll Community Unit No 314	Public	Yes	No
Carbondale Elementary School District 95	Public	Yes	No
Mercer County School District 404	Public	Yes	No
Riverside Brookfield District 208	Public	Yes	No
Rockford Public School District # 205	Public	Yes	No

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Saint Andrew School	Nonpublic	Yes	No
Paris Union Dist. #95	Public	Yes	No
Geneseo Community School District #228	Public	Yes	No