

**158.832 Definitions for KRS 158.830 to 158.838.**

As used in KRS 158.830 to 158.838:

- (1) "Anaphylaxis" means an allergic reaction resulting from sensitization following prior contact with an antigen which can be a life-threatening emergency. Anaphylaxis may be triggered by, among other agents, foods, drugs, injections, insect stings, and physical activity;
- (2) "Bronchodilator rescue inhaler" means medication used to relieve asthma symptoms or respiratory distress along with devices and device components needed to appropriately administer the medication, including but not limited to disposable spacers;
- (3) "Medications" means all medicines individually prescribed by a health care practitioner for the student that pertain to his or her asthma or are used to treat anaphylaxis, including but not limited to injectable epinephrine devices or bronchodilator rescue inhalers;
- (4) "Health care practitioner" means a physician or other health care provider who has prescriptive authority;
- (5) "Self-administration" means the student's use of his or her prescribed asthma or anaphylaxis medications, pursuant to prescription or written direction from the health care practitioner; and
- (6) "Seizure action plan" means a written, individualized health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for the health care needs of a student diagnosed with a seizure disorder that is prepared by the student's treating physician.

**Effective:** June 29, 2021

**History:** Amended 2021 Ky. Acts ch. 112, sec. 1, effective June 29, 2021. -- Amended 2018 Ky. Acts ch. 153, sec. 1, effective July 14, 2018. -- Amended 2004 Ky. Acts ch. 132, sec. 5, effective April 21, 2004. -- Created 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 50, sec. 2, effective July 15, 2002.

**Legislative Research Commission Note (7/14/2018).** 2018 Ky. Acts ch. 153, sec. 5, provides that 2018 Ky. Acts ch. 153 may be cited as the "Lyndsey Crunk Act." This statute was amended in Section 1 of that Act.