

## INFORMATION FROM THE NURSE

### **GENERAL HEALTH INFORMATION:**

Parents must keep their phone numbers updated throughout the year in order for the school to contact them in the event of illness or emergencies.

It is important for parents or guardians to inform the school nurse of **special health conditions** which may be a concern or necessitate emergency care at school. Examples of special health conditions are: hearing loss, allergies, asthma, diabetes, and seizure disorder. If your child has a special health condition and requires medication or medical care for it, an action plan must be completed, a signed physician order, and medication must be brought to the school nurse by the parents.

In an effort to prevent the spread of disease and ensure good health and safety for the students of our school, we have established the following guidelines and request student do not come to school if during the previous 24 hours they exhibit any of the following symptoms:

Fever 100 or higher without the use of fever reducing medicine.

Vomiting or diarrhea.

An unusual or unexplained rash.

Persistent cough.

Ongoing symptoms of discomfort or immobility from a home injury.

Red inflamed eyes (pink eye) excluded until diagnosed and treated for 24 hours with antibiotic eye drops.

Impetigo, (a contagious skin condition with crusty areas especially about the nose.)

Head Lice (excluded until proper treatment and live lice are no longer present)

Scabies (excluded until appropriate medical treatment)

Common childhood diseases

Chicken pox (excluded until all blisters have dried into scabs ; usually by day six after the rash begins)

Strep throat (following a positive throat culture the child must be on antibiotics and without fever for 24 hours before returning to school)

Students sent home ill with elevated temperatures, vomiting or diarrhea should be kept at home until they are symptom free for twenty four (24) hours without the use of fever reducing medications. Many students are sent home ill one day, return the next, and need to be sent home again because they have not recovered.

### **MEDICINE POLICY:**

In an effort to help ensure good health and safety for the students of our schools, we have established the following guidelines:

Do not send medicine to school unless it is **absolutely necessary**. Medications should be given at home. Example medications labeled three **times a day** should be given at home: breakfast, after school and bedtime.

All prescription medications must be delivered to the school nurse in the original container and counted with the nurse.

Medication must be accompanied by a signed consent form from your doctor. **The consent must be renewed every school year.**

Medication will be disposed of if not picked up at the end of school or summer school if your child is attending. Medications will not be sent home with the students.

It is the parent's responsibility to provide the medication and maintain enough medication for the student. If time permits a reminder will be sent home with the student when they are out of medications.

No more than a 30 day supply will be accepted.

## INJURIES

Any student that has sustained an injury that has been treated by a physician or in an emergency room and will have restricted activity for a limited period of time (cast, stitches, sprains, fractures, concussions, etc.) must bring a note from the physician stating the nature of the restrictions and when the student can resume participation in PE, recess and sports. The student will not be allowed to return to PE and sports activities until this note is received. If they require Motrin or Tylenol for injury a note from the physician stating the dose and how often to the school nurse.

## IMMUNIZATIONS

Proof that immunizations are up to date must be provided to the school, if immunizations are not current or an immunization record is not received, the student will not be allowed to attend school until they

get the needed immunizations or provide an immunization record.

Life threatening allergies and asthma.

**It is very important to let the nurse know if your child has an anaphylactic reaction to anything that requires the use of an epi-pen.**

The parents must provide the Inhaler or Epi-pen, a completed health care plan and a physician order for the medication must be brought to the school and given to the nurse. Students may carry their inhaler if the physician feels they can be responsible and the physician and the parents sign the paperwork stating student may carry their inhaler.