

INJURIES AT SCHOOL: HEAD/EYE INJURIES

In the event your child sustains a head or eye injury while at school, parent/guardian notification will occur. These injuries may be serious without apparent evidence of injury. Contact with your licensed health care provider is recommended to discuss the need for follow-up. School personnel follow the First Aid/Emergency Guidelines for School Personnel. A copy is available through the Health Office.

HOMEBOUND PROGRAM

CCSD provides a program of instruction to students who are unable to attend school due to an injury, illness or psychological disorder where confinement in the hospital or home is expected to be at least 15 consecutive school days. Parent/guardians must contact the school nurse or counselor to initiate the referral.

SPECIALIZED HEALTH SERVICES

If your child requires Specialized Health Services at school such as a nebulizer treatment, Epi-pen injection, blood glucose monitoring, gastrostomy tube feeding or clean intermittent catheterization, a licensed health care provider's order is required. Parents must contact the school nurse. No procedure will be performed by school personnel without the licensed health care provider's orders and training.

MEDICATIONS AT SCHOOL



Many children must be on medication around the clock. A student needing medication during school hours must have a completed Medication Release form which can be obtained from office personnel. The medication must have been prescribed by a licensed health care provider. This applies to both prescription and over-the-counter medication.

As of July, 2005 students are allowed to self-administer prescribed medication for asthma and severe systemic allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) under certain circumstances. Specific guidelines must be met. The form "Request to Authorize Student Self-Administration of Prescribed Medication for Asthma/Anaphylaxis" must be completed. This form can be obtained from the school health office.

HEALTH HABITS

Children coming to school neat, clean, and well rested do better in school. Growing children need at least 8-10 hours of sleep each night. Elementary school children usually need your help



or supervision with bedtime, bathing, shampooing, hand washing and blowing their noses. These little things help a child learn to take care of himself and develop self-confidence. As children mature, good hygiene and clean clothing are important for self-esteem.

SCREENING

One way school nurses detect health problems is through state mandated screening. New students and those in grades specifically designated by the Health Services Department will be screened for vision, hearing and scoliosis. These screenings do not substitute for a professional exam. Any possible problems detected will be referred to the parent/guardian for further medical attention. If a parent/guardian has a specific health concern, he/she can request an individual screening by contacting the school nurse. Parents/guardians are requested to follow up on referrals and may contact the school nurse if assistance is needed in obtaining medical care.

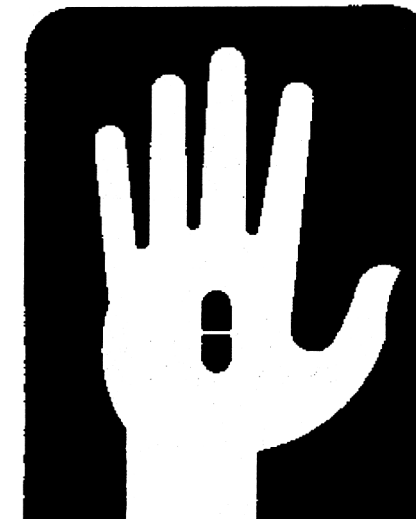
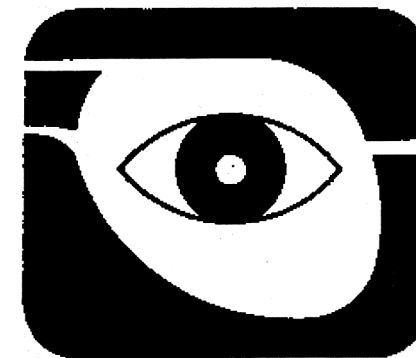


FREQUENTLY USED PHONE NUMBERS:

1. SCHOOL: _____
2. YOUR SCHOOL NURSE'S OTHER SCHOOLS AND PHONE NUMBERS:

3. HEALTH SERVICES OFFICE: **799-7443**
HEALTH DISTRICT
MAIN OFFICE: 759-1000
NO. LAS VEGAS: 759-0700
HENDERSON: 759-1040

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

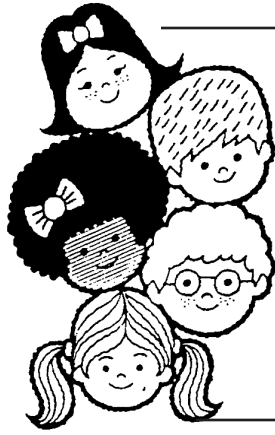


CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL NURSES
Health Services Department

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

CCSD
CLARK COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Prepared by Clark County School Nurses



DEAR PARENTS/GUARDIANS

Your child's health will affect how he/she feels, looks, acts and learns. This booklet will cover some of the common problems and questions about school and health. For any questions or concerns, please call your School Nurse for assistance.

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

The school **must** have current home, work and emergency phone numbers on all students in order to contact a parent or responsible person in case of emergency or illness. Please inform school office staff of all changes in numbers and addresses. If the health office staff determines that an injury is serious enough to require medical attention, the parent/guardian will be notified and is responsible for obtaining medical care. If unable to contact the parent/guardian or emergency contact an ambulance may need to be called. The cost of the ambulance transport is the responsibility of the parent/guardian.

The school nurse may be assigned to several schools and is available on regularly scheduled days each week. The school nurse can be located daily by calling Health Services at 799-7443. The school nurse is a Registered Nurse who holds a minimum of a Bachelors Degree. He/she implements the objectives of the Health Services Program, as well as overseeing the operation of the Health Office.

First Aid Safety Assistants (FASAs) are assigned to all schools. They are required to have a high school diploma and be certified in CPR/AED and basic first aid. Their primary role is to perform first aid and emergency care and assist with medications.

IMMUNIZATIONS

To meet Nevada State Law requirements, a child must have these minimum immunizations to start school.

Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus (DPT):

4 or 5 doses

Polio: 3 or 4 doses

Note: A dose of DPT and polio must be given on or after the 4th birthday. Depending on when your child started the series, he/she may need a 5th DPT and/or 4th polio.

Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR):

2 doses for Kindergarten and First Grade.

Hepatitis A: 2 doses

Hepatitis B: 3 doses

Varicella (Chickenpox): 1 shot or disease date required.

Note: At least one dose of Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B must have been given for school entry. Students must receive the required number of doses according to the timelines determined by the Southern Nevada Health District. For questions regarding current immunization requirements, call the Southern Nevada Health District at 759-0850.

HEALTH PROBLEMS

At the time of enrollment, and anytime during the school year when a student's health status changes, the parent/guardian is asked to inform the health office staff.

Health problems including, but not limited to the following, need to be brought to the attention of the nurse:

ADD/ADHD

Allergies (including allergies to medications and environmental agents)

Arthritis

Asthma

Blood disorders

Cancer

Diabetes

Genetic disorders

Hearing loss

Heart conditions

New glasses or contacts

Orthopedic conditions

Psychological diagnoses

Seizures

Vision impairment

Other disorders requiring medication

Teachers are notified of students in their classrooms with significant health problems. Notification of health problems will be done in a confidential manner.

IS MY CHILD TOO SICK FOR SCHOOL?

While the goal is to keep students in school as much as possible, if a student is not feeling well it is difficult to benefit from classroom instruction. Also, he or she may be contagious to other students and recovery time may be slowed. If any of the following signs and symptoms are present, your child should be kept home:

- ✓ Elevated temperature (100° or greater)
- ✓ Diarrhea
- ✓ Persistent headache
- ✓ Inflamed/sore throat
- ✓ Nausea/vomiting
- ✓ Unexplained rash
- ✓ Wheezing
- ✓ Earache



You may want to contact your licensed health care provider if these symptoms persist.

CONTAGIOUS ILLNESS

According to Clark County School District policy, students with known or suspected contagious illnesses are to be excluded from school. In most cases, a student may return to school 24 hours after medical treatment is started.

CHICKENPOX

Rash appears as red, individual pimple-like spots that quickly turn to tiny clear blisters. The blisters may be quite small, itch intensely and be easily scratched off. They will then form scabs, which appear a day or two after the blister. Students are usually out of school 7-10 days or until the sores are scabbed over. Fortunately, children are not usually very sick with chickenpox; however, symptoms such as high fever, unusual sleepiness, severe headache and persistent vomiting should be referred to a licensed health care provider.

HEAD LICE

This is a condition in which small insects live in the hair and lay tiny white eggs called nits. The nits are tear-drop shaped, about the size of a grain of sugar but cannot be removed easily. New eggs are usually found very close to the scalp or at the nape of the neck and behind the ears. A first symptom is intense itching of the head. Head lice can be treated with an over-the-counter anti-lice shampoo or rinse. Follow directions with the product carefully; consult the school nurse or a licensed health care provider for more information. Carefully inspect everyone in your family for your own protection.

Children may return to school after treatment. Treatment will be verified and the child will be checked by health office personnel before returning to class. A "no nit" policy will be implemented by the school nurse after the second infestation within a school year.

IMPETIGO

This is a staph or strep infection which can develop into clusters of pimples or blisters around the nose and mouth. Pimples are filled with a straw colored fluid which dries up as thin yellow scabs. In milder cases treatment at home is adequate. If that doesn't work, and the infection seems to spread, contact a licensed health care provider.

PINK EYE or CONJUNCTIVITIS

Redness of the eye accompanied by itching, burning and discharge may be from allergies or may be a viral or bacterial infection which requires medical attention. The child may awaken with his/her eyes stuck shut from the dried mucous. Washing with absorbent cotton and warm water will get them unstuck. The condition may be an infection which **MUST BE TREATED BY A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER. Verification of treatment may be required.**

RINGWORM (OF THE BODY AND SCALP)

This is a fungus infection of the skin, typically occurring in a ring-like lesion. It can usually be treated at home with an over-the-counter anti-fungal ointment. Occasionally treatment by a licensed health care provider is necessary. **Ringworm of the scalp requires treatment by a licensed health care provider.** Verification of treatment may be required.

SCABIES

This is a condition in which a tiny mite (rarely visible with the naked eye) burrows under the skin and sets up a fierce itching and allergic reaction. The itching is most intense at night and when the body is warm. This condition **MUST BE TREATED BY A licensed health care provider. Verification of treatment may be required.**

SCARLET FEVER

This is a strep throat with a rash. The rash gives skin the appearance of a scarlet flush, prominent over the cheeks, chest, abdomen, and especially the groin. It is contagious and can be serious. **IT MUST BE TREATED BY A licensed health care provider.**

