

Health Problems at School

There is wide variation in the health services offered by schools. For instance:

- In some schools there is a full-time certified school nurse who spends most of his or her day
 attending to the acute and chronic health needs of students. He or she handles acute health
 problems, administers medications, and performs health assessments and screenings as
 well as special procedures ordered by a child's personal doctor; he or she also refers
 children to their physician for physical exams, diagnosis, and treatment. School nurses can
 also play a central role in promoting a healthy and safe school environment.
- In some communities, a full-time school nurse is responsible for several schools and thus
 spends only a limited time in each school. He or she is responsible for training other staff
 members (teachers, administrators, secretaries, health aides) to handle acute health
 situations when the nurse is not on site.
- A full- or part-time nurse practitioner is available in some schools, working with consulting
 physicians, school nurses, social workers, or health educators in a school-based health
 center where routine medical care is delivered in the school. This has been an important
 and successful way to provide care to students in areas where care has been limited because
 of a lack of health-care providers, an absence of insurance, or transportation problems. The
 American Academy of Pediatrics believes that all children deserve a "medical home" and supports the
 implementation of school-based clinics, especially in areas where children do not have access to health care.

Acute Health Problems

Most illnesses and injuries that arise during school are minor (bumps, scrapes, headaches) and can be cared for by the school nurse. In many instances the child can return to class. When the problem is more serious, a parent will be called to come and take the child home. If the situation is extremely serious or life-threatening, the child will be transported by ambulance to the hospital emergency room or nearest physician. In many but not all schools, one or more staff members have been trained in CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and first aid. Parents should know how these situations are handled at their child's school.

Seeing the Nurse

Most students can go to the school's health office and speak with the nurse whenever they need to during the day, usually just by asking their teacher. If you would like your child to consult with the nurse, send a note to school with your youngster, or call the school early in the day. Let your child know the reason for the visit so that she will not be confused or surprised when she is called to the office.

Short-Term Health Problems

Sometimes your child may have a health condition that does not last long but still interferes with her functioning at school. This kind of problem should be brought to the attention of the school nurse, the teacher, or the principal. For instance:

- Hearing loss related to an ear infection could require a temporary change of seats to the front of the classroom.
- Some infections—especially an ear infection, strep throat, bronchitis, and sinusitis—may necessitate the administration of medication for a week after your child is well enough to return to school. Ask your pediatrician if a medication can be prescribed that can be given before and after school and then at bedtime, thus not requiring it to be taken at school. Ask about your school's policy about medication before your child's first illness. Your school may require a written order from the doctor before it will administer the medication, plus require that the medication be in its original, labeled container. It will be easier to take care of this during the visit to the doctor's office.
- If your child has a readily visible problem—like a rash, conjunctivitis (pinkeye), or unusual bruises—that has already been evaluated by your pediatrician, let the school staff know about the doctor's diagnosis and treatment. Thus, school personnel will not have to pursue further evaluation of your youngster, which may disrupt her classroom work and unnecessarily concern her.