



LOUISE WILSON, MS, BSN, RN, NCSN

School Nurse Update

#15 4/16/19

IN THIS ISSUE

Greetings!

Those school nurses who attended the Wisconsin Association of School Nurses (WASN) conference last week had an amazing professional development experience! Overarching themes and messages of **leadership, advocacy, and support for students' physical, mental, and emotional needs** intertwined the three days. Kudos to those who were able to attend and made networking and rejuvenating your school nurse practice a priority. It was great to see so many school nurses. I appreciate those of you who came up to introduce yourself to me, or provide me an "update" on your situations. I truly am energized. I hope you are too!

If you were not able to attend the WASN conference, this Update contains **information regarding other profession development opportunities including those offered at the national level**. If you are someone who supervises school nurses, **please consider providing your school nurse(s) targeted professional development**.

At the conference, I presented on *Moving Wisconsin School Health Services into the 21st Century*. If Wisconsin schoolchildren are to receive and benefit from 21st Century school health services, we need to use evidenced based practices. That involves collecting, evaluating, and reporting data at the school/district level, and also state wide and nationally. I **have attached the 2018/19 EOY report tool** for your use. The voluntary Wisconsin School Health Services Survey will be open for data entry in May. Wisconsin students depend on you to advocate and be their voice. We need your data so it truly represents our students.

Use of Delegation in the School Setting Guidance Now Online

Psychogenic Seizures Part 2

Every Kid Healthy Week Resources

Chronic Absenteeism Resources

PRACTICE POINTS- Field Trips and Measles

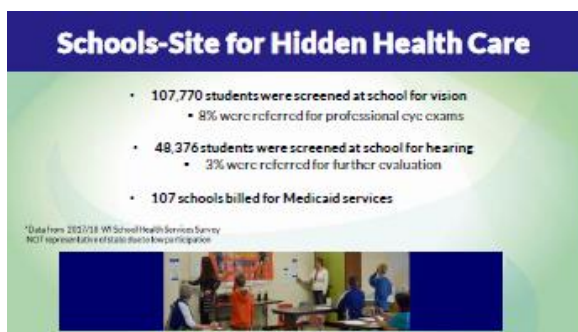
SAVE THE DATE

National Association of School Nurses Conference- June 28- July 1, Denver, CO [Registration now open!](#)

Marathon County Health Skills Day- August 8, 2019

School Nurse Summer Institute- Transgender Youth - August 9, 2019 - Madison Holiday Inn

DPI New School Nurse Orientation- October 17-18, 2019 Stevens Point Holiday Inn





DPI News

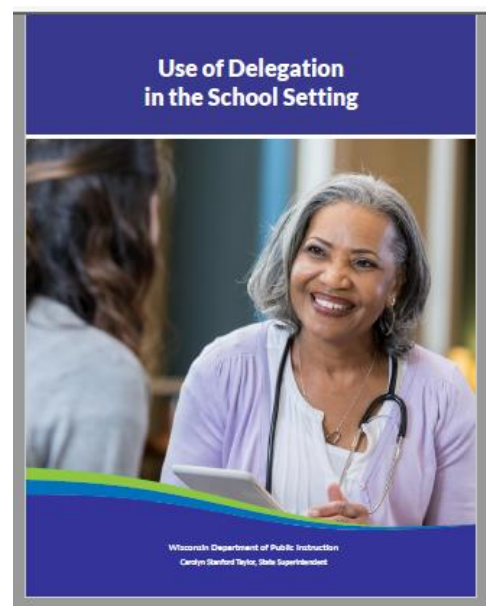
The Department of Public Instruction is excited to announce the guidance on [Use of Delegation in the School Setting](#) is now published online and available for downloading. School nurses will want to read this 2019 document and replace the 2009 version. This revision answers several new Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). New FAQs include the difference between basic and complex patient care situations and is medication administration a delegated act in Wisconsin.

The link is on the [Resources](#) page of the [DPI School Nursing and Health Services](#) website.

Unraveling the mystery of psychogenic non-epileptic seizures

This article is the second of a multi-part series on dissociative seizures, better known as psychogenic non-epileptic seizures, or PNES.

https://www.ilae.org/journals/epigraph/epigraph-vol-21-issue-2-spring-2019/inside-the-world-of-psychogenic-seizures-diagnosis-treatment-and-stigma?utm_content=Myers&utm_source=VerticalResponse&utm_medium=Email&utm_term=Read%20Part%202%20of%20the%20PNES%20article%20series&utm_campaign=Life%20with%20psychogenic%20seizures%20%7C%20The%20global%20burden%20of%20epilepsy



American Diabetes Association (ADA) is looking for volunteer healthcare professionals for the ADA Camp for Kids!

This camp is hosted by the Wisconsin Lions Camp in Rosholt, WI. ADA's hiring process starts with a formal application. All volunteer and paid staff must complete a written application, first time staff participate in a personal interview, and provide references. This includes a mandatory background check for all volunteer staff. [Click here](#) to begin the application process. For any questions on the application or working at camp, contact Camp director Stephen Price at SPrice@diabetes.org or (317) 352-9226, ext. 6734.

Does Your School Track Chronically Absent Students?

If your school does not track this, advocate for this information to be tracked and sent you to as a school nurse. For more information on how schools can calculate chronic absenteeism go to [Attendance Works](#).



To sign up for Wisconsin Oral Health Program Updates [click here](#).

Weekly Respiratory Report

[The Weekly Respiratory Report](#) for the week ending on April 6, 2019, is now available.

CDC Announcements

A recently published article in Preventing Chronic Disease, titled “[Awareness Among US Adults of Dental Sealants for Caries Prevention](#),” reports on the difference in sealant knowledge among demographic and socioeconomic groups in the United States. The study found that only 55% of parents surveyed had knowledge of dental sealants which are an effective way to prevent cavities in children. Visit our [Oral Health in Schools](#) page to learn more about school-based sealant programs.

Schools play a critical role in promoting the health and safety of young people and helping them establish lifelong healthy behavior patterns. To have the most positive effect on the health outcomes of young people, government agencies, community organizations, schools, and other community members must work together through a collaborative and comprehensive approach.

Visit CDC’s [Virtual Healthy School](#) to see a School Wellness Team at work to improve policies to support school nutrition and physical activity using the [Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child \(WSCC\)](#)

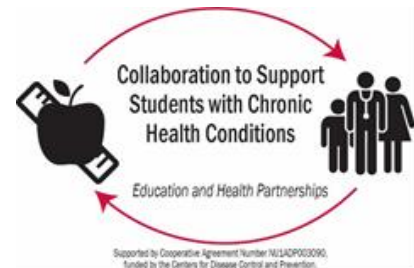




News from NASN...

NASN Practice Resources Support Students with Chronic Health Conditions

NASN has many resources available for school nurses, including information on chronic health conditions. To find the information, click on the Resources tab on [the NASN website](#) and go to Practice Topics. From there, click on the Chronic Health Conditions topic and you will find multiple practice resources to support students with chronic health conditions.



NASN2019 Livestream Experience!

Can't make it to Denver for NASN2019? Make sure to check out our [livestream line-up](#). Don't miss your chance to hear about top trending topics and issues impacting students and school nurses across the globe this year.

Be ready and prepared for the 2019-2020 school year with [NASN2019 Livestream](#)! Plus... we will include two breakout sessions in your livestreaming package! Get in on the fun and learn!

You can watch at the beach, on your sofa or even in the car! Registration opens April 16.

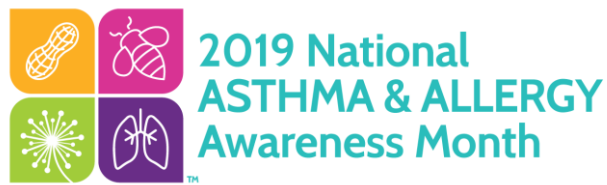
Every Kid Healthy™ Week is an annual observance created to celebrate school health and wellness achievements and recognized on the calendar of National Health Observances. Observed the last week of April each year, this special week shines a spotlight on the great efforts schools are making to improve the health and wellness of their students and the link between nutrition, physical activity, and learning – because healthy kids are better prepared to learn! Anyone can get involved and be a part of the celebration to help support sound nutrition, regular physical activity and health-promoting programs in schools with a school health event. Schools are invited to host an event during Every Kid Healthy Week or anytime in April. Consider making your field day or other school-wide event health-focused. Keep reading to learn how to host an event!



April 22-26, 2019

[Read more...](#)

May Is National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Month



Each year, the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA) declares May to be "National Asthma and Allergy **Awareness Month**." It's a peak season for those with asthma and allergies, and a perfect time to educate your patients, family, friends, co-workers and others about these diseases.

There is no cure for asthma and allergies, and many deaths are preventable with proper treatment and care. Ten people a day die from asthma. Asthma affects more than 26 million Americans. More than 6 million children under the age of 18 have asthma. More than 50 million Americans have all types of allergies – pollen, skin, latex and more. The rate of allergies is climbing. Please join us in raising awareness for these common diseases.

It's easy for you to celebrate with us! AAFA invites you to use our resources and tools to bring healthy messages to work, school and home. [Learn more...](#)

PRACTICE POINTS



As I have mentioned, a field trip tool kit is in development. One of the areas to address in field trip planning is to determine if any health alerts exist for the destination site. I have been asked if any special announcement or information should be sent to parents if students will be traveling to states or areas with active measles cases. It behooves school districts to inform parents of the risk of sending unvaccinated children to areas where they potentially can be exposed to the measles virus. Not only could the child become ill, but also they then can transport the measles virus back to Wisconsin and your district.

I consulted with the Department of Health Services (DHS). From January 1 to April 4, 2019, approximately 465 individual cases of measles have been confirmed in 19 states. This is the second-largest number of cases in the United States since measles was eliminated in 2000. These numbers are expected to rise and are updated weekly by CDC <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html>. Wisconsin does not have any known cases of measles at this time (April 12, 2019).

School nurses can inform parents that if their child is planning on a trip to a state that has reported measles, the best protection is to ensure he/she is vaccinated with two doses of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine. Parents can look up their child's immunization record in the Wisconsin Immunization Registry <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/wir.htm> or check with their child's health care provider. Knowing this information is also important for travel to tournaments or any type of student gathering.

Additionally, school nurses can demonstrate their commitment to public health by reminding parents that as the school year comes to a close and summer plans are being made, parents are advised to make sure their entire family is protected prior to any type of travel, especially if travelling by airplane. This is important for summer school and/or camps too.

* Acceptable presumptive evidence of immunity against measles includes at least one of the following: written documentation of adequate vaccination, laboratory evidence of immunity, laboratory confirmation of measles, or birth in the United States before 1957.

School Nurse Webpage: <https://dpi.wi.gov/espe/special-services/school-nurses>

To join the School Nurse Email List and receive school nursing updates and information send an email to join-schoolnurse@lists.dpi.wi.gov





Wisconsin School Health Services Survey
Data Collection End of Year State Report Tool

Corresponding Survey Section	DATA POINT	DEFINITION CRITERIA RN=Registered Nurse LPN=License Practice Nurse LVN=Licensed UAP= Unlicensed Assistive Personnel (non RN or non LPN) FTE=Full-time Equivalent (based on teacher FTE)	DATA POINT
	Number of enrolled students in district	Enrolled students: Use district's official (third Friday count) number.	
		Health Personnel Information	
1 A	Total number of RN FTEs with an assigned caseload providing direct services	<p>Direct services. Means responsible for the care of a defined group of students in addressing their acute and chronic health conditions. It includes case management, health screenings and health promotion activities. Direct services also include care provided by members of a health care team including LPNs or unlicensed assistive personnel.</p> <p>Include long-term substitutes.</p> <p>Do not include RNs, LPNs, UAPs working with medically fragile students (1:1, 1:2, 1: 3, 1; 4 or 1:5).</p> <p>Do not include % of administrative assignment for RN. Case management FTEs included under administrative or supervisory FTEs.</p>	
1B	Total number of RN FTEs with special assignment	Include RNs working with limited caseload providing direct services such as medically fragile students (1:1, 1:2, 1: 3, 1; 4 or 1:5).	
1C	Total number of RN FTEs providing administrative or supervisory school health services	RNs providing management/clinical supervision to RNs, LPNs, or other health extenders, UAPs, or conducting other administrative health services, e.g. case management.	
1D	Total number of LPN FTEs with an assigned caseload providing direct services	See definition of direct services above.	
1E	Total number of LPNs FTEs with special assignment	Include LPNs working with limited caseload providing direct services such as medically fragile students (1:1, 1:2, 1: 3, 1; 4 or 1:5).	
1F	Total number of UAP FTEs with an assigned caseload that includes providing direct health services	See definition of direct services above.	

1G	Total number of UAPs FTEs with special assignment	Include UAPs working with limited caseload providing direct services such as medically fragile students (1:1, 1:2, 1: 3, 1; 4 or 1:5).	
1H	Total number of assistant FTEs providing administrative support services to RNs or LPNs	Assistants providing administrative support services to RNs or LPNs/LVNs, e.g. clerical assistance. Do not include FTEs spent doing non-health related clerical activities.	
		Health Services Provided	
2K	Urinary Catheterization	Enter the number of students requiring the procedure at school, <u>not</u> the number of times the procedure was performed. A student may be entered in more than one category if he/she had more than one procedure. Include students who were enrolled at any time during the current school year even if they have been withdrawn or dropped out. Only include students for which a healthcare provider ordered the procedure to be done during school hours or during a school sponsored activity. If no students required the procedure, enter a numerical zero (0). If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC	
2K	Wound Care (i.e. dressing changes)	See definition above.	
2K	Glucose Monitoring	See definition above.	
2K	Carbohydrate Counting	See definition above.	
2K	Nebulizer Treatment	See definition above.	
2K	Ostomy Care (Colostomy, Ileostomy, Jejunostomy)	See definition above.	
2K	NG/G Tube Care (includes care, feeding and/or medication)	See definition above.	
2K	Oral Suctioning	See definition above.	
2K	Tracheal Suctioning/ Trach Care	See definition above.	
2K	Ventilator Care	See definition above.	
2K	Oxygen Delivery	See definition above.	
2K	Other (specify)	"Other" examples include range of motion exercises, peak flow measurements, feeding assistance, IV/Heparin flush, oxygen saturation readings, weight measurements, etc.	
2L	Medications: Record the total number of students with order to receive dose(s) of medication administered by school district staff or self-administered.	Record number of known students with orders to administer medications at school, <u>not</u> number of doses administered. Count students with valid medication consent for prescription and over the counter medications on file even if doses self-administered. Include students who were enrolled at any time during the current school year even if they have withdrawn or dropped out. If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC.	

2L	Students with orders for daily/regular scheduled prescription medications.	See description above.	
2L	Students with prescription orders for non- emergency PRN or as needed medications.	See description above.	
2L	Students with prescription orders for emergency or urgent medication (e.g. Glucagon, diastat, epinephrine- not all inclusive list)	Include all orders for inhalers.	
2L	Students with consents for cover-the-counter medication (Tylenol/Ibuprofen, etc.)	See description above.	
M	Screenings:	If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC . If no screening or referral completed then enter a numerical zero (0).	
Ma	<u>Height and Weight (BMI)</u> Screened for height and weight	Report number of students with a health population screenings at school, regardless of which staff or agency conducts the screening.	
Mb	Referred for height and weight		
Mc	<u>Vision Screening</u> Screened for vision	Report number of students with a health population screenings at school, regardless of which staff or agency conducts the screening.	
Md	Referred for vision		
Me	<u>Hearing Screening</u> Screened for hearing.	Report number of students with a health population screenings at school, regardless of which staff or agency conducts the screening.	
Mf	Referred for hearing		
Na	Number of IEP assessment or planning meetings attended by RN.	Record number of meetings attended. May include multiple meetings for same student. If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC. If RN did not attend any such meeting, enter zero (0).	
Nb	Number of 504 assessment or planning meetings attended by RN.	Record number of meetings attended. May include multiple meetings for same student. If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC. If RN did not attend any such meeting, enter zero (0).	
Nc	Number of Student Intervention meetings attended by RN.	Record number of meetings attended. May include multiple meetings for same student. If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC. If RN did not attend any such meeting, enter zero (0).	
O	Presentations Given	Each inservice or class = 1 session. Include sessions RN coordinates or conducts as a self-study with a Q&A opportunity, such as bloodborne pathogens training.	
Oa	Staff inservice/training sessions	See definition above.	

Ob	Student health education presentations	See definition above.	
Oc	Parent or community group presentations	See definition above.	
		Student Health Encounters and Disposition	
P	Number of student encounters/health office visits to RN	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by RN.	
Pa	RN Disposition: Return to class or stayed in school	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by RN.	
Pb	RN Disposition: EMS (911) called	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by RN.	
Pc	RN Disposition: Student sent home or released from school	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by RN. Includes students sent home with the recommendation/directive to see a healthcare provider.	
Q	Number of student encounters/health office visits to LPN	Include only students who are seen (face-to-face) by LPN (not RN).	
Qa	LPN Disposition: Return to class or stayed in school	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by LPN.	
Qb	LPN Disposition: EMS (911) called	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by LPN.	
Qc	LPN Disposition: Student sent home or released from school	Include only students who are seen (face to face) by LPN. Includes students sent home with the recommendation/directive to see a healthcare provider.	
R	Number of student encounters/health office visits health aide/UAP	Include only students who are seen (face-to-face) by other health UAP staff (non-RN, non- LPN). May include secretary or other IF it is included as a specific part of their responsibility. Do not include if seen by RN or LPN.	
Ra	UAP Disposition: Return to class or stayed in school	Do not count if seen by RN or LPN.	
Rb	UAP Disposition: EMS (911) called	Do not count if seen by RN or LPN.	
Rc	UAP Disposition: Student sent home or released from school	Do not count if seen by RN or LPN.	
		CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS	
3S	Record the number of students in each category with a medical diagnosis from a healthcare provider.	<p>Medical Diagnosis refers to documentation of a diagnosis from a licensed healthcare provider/prescriber. For example if parents say their child has asthma, etc., but does NOT provided documentation from a healthcare provider, the child should NOT be included in this count.</p> <p>Count students who were enrolled at <u>any time during the current school year</u> even if they have withdrawn or dropped out.</p> <p>Count students who had diagnosis at start of school year or were diagnosed at any point during the school year.</p>	

		<p>Student may be counted in more than one category if they have multiple diagnoses. Lists of possible conditions for inclusion are not exhaustive or all inclusive.</p> <p>If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC. If information collected but, no students have a condition enter a numerical zero (0).</p>	
3S	Attention Disorder	See definition above.	
3Sa	Life threatening Allergic Disorder (Student has medically diagnosed severe allergy that has the potential to cause death.)	See definition above.	
3Sb	Non-life threatening Allergic Disorder (Student has medically diagnosed seasonal, perennial, food/chemical/drug/or insect allergy that is not known to have the potential to cause death - allergic rhinitis, localize swelling.)	See definition above.	
3S	Asthma	See definition above.	
3S	Cancer (Leukemia, tumors, and other forms of cancer)	See definition above.	
3S	Cardiovascular (Clinically significant cardiac murmurs, cardiac insufficiency, arrhythmias, pace makers, hypertension, Kawasaki's disease, Raynaud's syndrome)	See definition above.	
3S	Congenital/Genetic (Down syndrome, Fragile X Syndrome, Turner Syndrome, other syndromes)	See definition above.	
3Sc	Diabetes Type 1	See definition above.	
3Sd	Diabetes Type 2	See definition above.	
3S	Eating Disorders	See definition above.	
3S	Eye (Blindness, amblyopia and other eye diseases/conditions. Do not count basic corrective eyewear)	See definition above.	

3S	Gastro-Intestinal (GERDS, ulcers irritable bowel syndrome, encopresis, Celiac Disease, Crohn's Disease, colostomy)	See definition above.	
3S	Genito-Urinary (Voiding dysfunction including enuresis, bladder disease, urostomy, renal disease, dysmenorrhea, endometriosis)	See definition above.	
3S	Hematology (not including cancers)	See definition above.	
3S	Musculo-Skeletal (Muscular dystrophy, scoliosis, skeletal dysplasia, fibromyalgia, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, osteogenesis imperfect)	See definition above.	
3Se	Concussions (known medically diagnosed concussions)	See definition above.	
3Sf	Migraines (known medically diagnosed)	See definition above.	
3Sg	Seizure Disorders (known medically diagnosed)	See definition above.	
3Sh	Other Neurological Disorders (autism, cluster headaches, spina bifida, cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury, benign vertigo, and neurofibromatosis)	See definition above.	
3S	Pregnancy (count female students only. Count student only once unless she becomes pregnant more than once during current school year)	See definition above.	
3S	Psychiatric - other than eating disorders (Anxiety, depression, bi-polar, obsessive compulsive disorder, suicide ideation, behavior disorder, alcohol use disorder, drug misuse)	See definition above.	
3S	Respiratory other than asthma (Chronic bronchitis, tracheostomy/ventilator dependent)	See definition above.	

3S	Other (Use this category ONLY for diagnoses that cannot be included in one of the reportable categories)	See definition above.	
I	Total Number of Students with Special Health Conditions	<p>A special health care condition is a condition reported by a parent and/or diagnosed by a physician or nurse practitioner.</p> <p>Include all students for which your district consulted, monitored, developed a care plan, provided clinical services, or provided teaching, counseling, or related services.</p> <p>Do not count students more than once. Count students who were enrolled at any time during the current school year even if they have withdrawn or dropped out.</p> <p>If your district/school does not collect this information then enter DNC.</p>	
		District Health Services Practices	
4U	Does the school district bill Medicaid for School Based Services Nursing/Health Services?		
4V	Does your district stock albuterol?		
4V	Does your district stock emergency epinephrine?		
4V	Does your district stock naloxone?		
4V	Does your district stock over-the-counter analgesics?		
4W	Did your district administer any doses of Emergency Epinephrine this school year?		
4W	Number of doses if known.		
4W	How many were doses of stocked Epinephrine?		
4X	Did your district administer any doses of an opioid antagonist this school year?		
4X	Number of doses		



The Herma Heart Institute & Project ADAM invite you to become a **Heart Safe School**

April
24

8:30 am – Check in

9:00 am – 11:30 am – Workshop

**Location: School District of Crandon
9750 US Hwy 8 West
Crandon, WI 54520**

For more information on Project
ADAM please visit:
www.projectadamwi.com
www.projectadam.com

**Does your school have an AED/CPR program?
Do you have a written plan and practice that
plan in the form of a drill?**

To learn more about becoming a
Project ADAM Heart Safe School, please join us for a
morning of learning and networking. We will provide you
with the resources you need to achieve the designation.

***PLUS ... your registration and attendance enters you into
a drawing for a FREE manikin AND an AED training unit.***

Please register by April 19th at
<https://www.projectadam.com/CrandonWorkshop>

