

Nurse

MEDICATION PROCEDURES

The purpose of administering medication in school is to help each student maintain an optimal state of health to enhance his/her educational plans. **Medications should be given at home whenever possible.** Medications given during school hours should be only those necessary to provide the student access to his educational program.

1. Medications prescribed for a student are to be in the original container with pharmacy label and student's name affixed.
2. Over-the-counter medications must be brought in with the manufacturer's original label with the ingredients list and the student's name affixed to the original package.
3. ****IMPORTANT**** The parent is responsible for assuring the medication arrives safely at school in a properly labeled container. This includes TYLENOL, ADVIL, MOTRIN ETC. Medication can be sent in with the student to bring to the nurse if permission is obtained.
4. The parent/guardian is responsible at the end of the treatment regime for removing from the school any unused medication which was prescribed for his child. If the parent does not pick up the medication by the end of the school year, it will be disposed of.

Permission to administer medications such as tylenol, ibuprofen and benedryl are online and to be completed when registering your child. According to policy, if your child does not have permission, we cannot dispense medication. Students who need to carry their inhaler or epi pen can do so with permission from the parent/guardian. All other inhalers and epi pens will be kept in the nurse office.

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION CURRENT REQUIREMENTS QUICK REFERENCE

Required and Recommended School Immunizations, Indiana 2024-2025

Grade	Required		Recommended
Pre-K	3 Hepatitis B 4 DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis) 3 Polio	1 Varicella (Chickenpox) 1 MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) 2 Hepatitis A	Annual influenza COVID-19
K-5	3 Hepatitis B 5 DTaP 4 Polio	2 Varicella 2 MMR 2 Hepatitis A	Annual influenza COVID-19
6-11	3 Hepatitis B 5 DTaP 4 Polio 2 Varicella	2 MMR 2 Hepatitis A 1 MCV4 (Meningococcal) 1 Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis)	Annual influenza 2 or 3 HPV (Human papillomavirus) COVID-19
12	3 Hepatitis B 5 DTaP 4 Polio 2 Varicella	2 MMR 2 Hepatitis A 2 MCV4 1 Tdap	Annual influenza 2 or 3 HPV 2 MenB (Meningococcal) COVID-19

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For additional immunization information, visit: in.gov/health/immunization or call **1 (800) 701-0704** during normal business hours.

If your child receives an immunization at any time, please make sure that information is given to the school.

“SHOULD I SEND MY CHILD TO SCHOOL?”

Sometimes parents are unsure whether their child is too sick to go to school, and the child is sent to school not feeling well. Many times these students come to the clinic and ask to go home. Since I have criteria that must be met before I can send a student home, it is important that parents carefully evaluate their child's condition before sending them to school.

Just a reminder...DO NOT send your child to school if ANY of these symptoms or signs are present in the previous 24 hours:

1. vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain
2. elevated temperature (100 degrees or higher)
3. repeated diarrhea
4. acute cold, sore throat or persistent cough
5. red, inflamed or discharge from eyes
6. unusual lethargic (sleepy) behavior

There will be times when it is difficult to tell when your child is too ill to go to school. Like adults, children have very different tolerances to discomfort or illness. Even with the common cold, some are able to function fine while others are miserable. If your child is coughing continuously, he or she won't be able to concentrate and will disrupt others in the classroom. A day of rest at home combined with lots of fluids speeds their recovery. Be sure to let the school know where you can be contacted in case your child becomes ill at school. Also, an antibiotic must be taken for a full 24 hours before your child should come back to school, eg: strep, pinkeye.

CRITERIA FOR SENDING HOME ILL CHILDREN

1. Fever above 100 degrees
 2. Vomiting
 3. Diarrhea 3 times or more
 4. Suspicion of a communicable disease
 5. Possible/probable pinkeye
 6. Injuries for questionable fracture/break, head injury, stitches
- If children go home with or develop any of the above symptoms of illness, they MUST stay home the following day. Fevers must be gone for a FULL 24 HOURS without the aid of medication (Tylenol, Advil, etc.). Please keep your child home for a FULL 24 HOURS after a fever or vomiting to prevent the spread of the illness, during the contagious phase.
 - If your child is complaining of a stomach ache, but has no fever and has tried using the restroom, I usually will have them rest for approximately 15 to 20 minutes and then encourage them to return to class. Students are not allowed to use the phone unless in extreme circumstances.
 - If children are put on an antibiotic (for strep, pink eye, etc.) they must take it for a FULL 24 HOURS before returning to school. If the medicine needs to be given while at school, the appropriate papers (doctor's note, parent's note) need to be in place, and the medicine must be in the original container with label. However, medicine should be GIVEN AT HOME whenever possible.

Please remember, that I must have permission to be able to dispense any kind of medication, including Tylenol, Advil, etc. Cough drops and chapstick may be kept in bookbags, as well as skin lotion.

Please be sure to let the office know where you may be contacted in case your child becomes ill at school.