

FIRST AID POLICY

First Aid

1. First aid shall be defined as immediate and temporary care given to an ill or injured student until the parent or guardian can be reached.
2. Principals shall establish and maintain a first aid area for the purpose of providing emergency health services to the students.
3. The school nurse and principals shall provide supervisory services for staffing, training, and assisting in the first aid care of all students during the normal school hours.
4. Students participating in interscholastic sports will receive first aid under the direction of the team physician, while involved in practice and game activities.

Administrative Procedures

Administration of First Aid

1. The school shall provide a first aid program for the welfare and safety of students.
2. The principal shall establish and maintain the first aid area. He/She shall be responsible for staffing of the first aid area and providing general supervision with the assistance of the school nurse.
3. It is recommended that a minimum of 3 people in the school shall have current qualifications to administer first aid to students or school staff members.
4. Delegated persons giving first aid shall follow instructions provided by the parents of the student from information obtained through online registration which includes the Health Assessment Record. The student's health information is accessible to delegated staff who will be responsible for notification of parents.
5. First aid shall be administered according to the principles taught in the American Heart Association, First Aid and Personal Safety, and recorded on the First Aid log. The medical care shall also be recorded in Chaulkable/INOW
6. Schools shall be responsible for maintaining adequate first aid supplies according to recommendations established by the Health Services office.

Mobile County Public School System HEALTH POLICY When Your Child Should NOT Be At School

Many parents are concerned about when to keep children who have been ill home from school. These are a few of the most common reasons children should stay home or may be sent home from school.

1. **FEVER:** Your child should stay home if he/she has a fever of **100 degrees** (orally) or higher and should remain home for 24 hours after the fever has gone without medication.
2. **VOMITING AND/OR DIARRHEA:** Your child should stay home if he/she has vomited or has had diarrhea (more than two or three loose stools) just prior to the start of the school day and remain at home for 24 hours after the vomiting/diarrhea have subsided. If one or two loose stools are present along with vomiting or fever your child should remain at home. If diarrhea continues for more than 48 hours your child will need a doctor's written statement to return to school.
3. **PINKEYE:** Conjunctivitis can be very contagious. If the white of your child's eye is red and has a thick yellow or greenish colored drainage, you should keep your child at home.
 - **Drainage due to allergies is usually clear and involves both eyes simultaneously.**
 - **Pinkeye can involve only one eye at a time.**
 - **Children with pinkeye are usually light sensitive, and complain of itching, burning in the eye(s), swollen eyelids, and dried discharge on eyelids upon awakening.**
4. **HEAD LICE:** Children with *live bugs* will not be allowed in school until their heads have been treated and the nits removed. All nits *must* be removed to prevent re-infestation.
5. **IMPETIGO:** Impetigo is sores that have become infected, and can be found anywhere on the body including the face. The sores can drain infected material before becoming crusty. If the sores have not dried, they will need to be covered while the child is in school. Your child can return to school once treated by a physician for at least 24 hrs. Upon returning to school the parent will need to provide a written statement from the treating physician.
6. **RINGWORM:** Ringworm is a fungal infection of the skin, hair, and nails. Ringworms must be covered with a clean dressing while the child is at school. Ringworm of the head (hair) will need to be evaluated by a physician.
7. **RASHES:** Any child that has an undiagnosed rash cannot come to school. When the child is sent home from school with a rash, a physician's note is required for the child to return to school.
8. **COUGHING/SNEEZING/NASAL DRAINAGE:** Your child should not come to school with excessive coughing, sneezing, and nasal drainage. If the has been kept awake at night with these interruptions, please allow the child to recover at home.
9. **STREP THROAT:** If your child has been diagnosed as having strep throat (this requires a special test by a health care provider), your child should stay home for 48 hours after antibiotic therapy has been started by a physician.

Please keep emergency phone numbers in the school office current.

Remember: A doctor's note and the completion of the appropriate forms must accompany any medications that are to be given during the school day. (See the medication policy regarding the temporary administration of medications).

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

POLICY

LIFE SUSTAINING EMERGENCY CARE

It is the intent of the Board to provide such life sustaining emergency medical care to students as may appear to be necessary and appropriate. No DNAR (Do Not Attempt Resuscitation) requests from parents or guardians shall be honored under any circumstances.