

DIABETES

S/S Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)

Symptoms include fast heartbeat, sweating, dizziness, confusion, unexplained fatigue, shakiness, hunger, and potential loss of consciousness.

S/S Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

Hungry, frequent bathroom trips, thirsty

All staff need to watch for these symptoms. Snack boxes will be provided for Diabetic use as needed. (Usually juice which should be given first and crackers. If possible get to the nurse ASAP).

DO NOT SEND ALONE

TREATMENT:

1. Assess or be observant of student.
2. Escort or send someone with student to the nursing clinic at anytime if they should c/o feeling high or low or don't feel well.
3. Send student to the nursing clinic 15 mins. prior to lunch, gym and end of the day dismissal.
4. Immediately report to the nurse any additional foods, snacks consumed in the classroom or throughout the day. (Treats in other classes, etc...)

SEIZURES

A **seizure**, or convulsion, is defined as a transient symptom of "abnormal or excessive activity in the brain". The outward effect can be as dramatic as a wild thrashing movement (tonic-clonic seizure) or as mild as a brief loss of awareness. Sometimes it is not accompanied by convulsions but a full body "slump", where the person simply will lose control of their body and slump to the ground. The medical syndrome of recurrent, unprovoked seizures is termed epilepsy, but seizures can occur in people who do not have epilepsy.

TREATMENT:

1. Support student's neck and head and assist to the floor. Place soft padding under their head.
2. **DO NOT TRY TO HOLD THEM STILL OR PUT ANYTHING IN THEIR MOUTH**>
3. Students are usually confused after a seizure, are very tired and some symptoms are individualized.
4. Send or call for help or the nurse immediately.
5. Record the approximate time the seizure started and stopped. Record what you saw.
6. Students usually sleep for a long period of time afterwards and are usually sent home.
7. Most students are on medication at home, some at school – check with the nurse.

BLEEDING

Cuts, Scrapes, Nosebleeds, etc...

should all be treated by stopping the blood flow first.

TREATMENT:

1. You or the student should apply pressure with a clean paper towel or cloth.
2. **NOSEBLEEDS** – Pinch in the middle portion of the nose, not the bottom. Use FIRM pressure. A tissue can be held at the bottom to prevent blood from spilling everywhere.
3. Get student to the nurse immediately.
4. **DO NOT SEND ALONE.**

ALLERGIC REACTIONS

Symptoms of a mild allergic reaction include:

Red, watery eyes, Itchy, sneezing, runny nose, hives or rash on one area. Not life threatening.

Symptoms of a severe allergic reaction include:

Hives all over body, blueness around mouth, eyes, difficulty breathing, drooling or difficulty swallowing. **Get to nurse immediately**

ASTHMA – BREATHING DIFFICULTIES

Symptoms - Uncontrollable coughing, wheezing - a high-pitched sound during breathing out. rapid breathing. flaring (widening) of nostrils, feeling of tightness in the chest, not able to speak in full sentences, increased use of stomach and chest muscles during breathing. **Get to nurse ASAP.**

BURNS

Heat or Electrical Burns

Flush the burn with large amounts of cool running water or cover it with a clean, cool, wet cloth. **Do NOT use ice. Get to nurse ASAP.**

Chemical Burns

Wear gloves and if possible, goggles. Remove student's clothing and jewelry if exposed to chemical. Rinse chemicals off skin, eyes **IMMEDIATELY** with large amounts of water. Rinse for 20-30 minutes. **Get to nurse ASAP.**

CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT

All school staff are required to report suspected child abuse and neglect to the County Children Services agency. Refer to your own school's policy for additional guidance on reporting. (Check with Principal or Superintendent).

Lawrence County Children Services Agency

Phone # (740) 532-1176