

# **Office of Coordinated School Health Annual Data and Compliance Report 2008-2009 School Year**



**SCHOOL HEALTH, WELLNESS,  
MEDICATIONS and PROCEDURES**

**TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**



**Tennessee Department of Education**

**Office of Coordinated School Health  
Annual Data and Compliance Report  
2008-2009 School Year**

The Office of Coordinated School Health surveys all public school systems annually to monitor compliance with state school health laws and to assess the scope of school health services provided to Tennessee public school students. All 136 school systems and the four special schools returned their survey for inclusion in this report.

**STUDENT DIAGNOSES**

*Number of Students with Diagnosis  
of Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis  
2008-2009*

Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis	Number of Students 2008-2009	Percent of Total
Diabetes	3,416	2.4 %
Asthma	56,213	40.3%
ADHD/ADD	31,960	23%
Seizure Disorder	6,461	4.6%
Severe Allergy	21,294	15.3%
Other	20,088	14.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,432</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Most students were diagnosed with Asthma (40.3%), ADHD/ADD (23%) and Severe Allergy (15.3%).*

*Number of Students by Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis  
2004-2005 and 2008-2009*

Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis	Number of Students 2004-2005	Number of Students 2008-2009	Percent Change
Diabetes	2,388	3,416	+ 43%
Asthma	38,676	56,213	+ 45%
ADHD/ADD	19,939	31,960	+ 60%
Seizure Disorder	NA	6,461	NA
Severe Allergy	NA	21,294	NA
Other	14,536	20,088	+ 38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,539</b>	<b>139,432</b>	<b>+ 85%</b>

*The total number of students with chronic illness or disability diagnoses increased by 85% between 2004-2005 and 2008-2009.*

**MEDICATIONS**

*Number of Students Self-Administering Medications at School  
2008-2009*

<b>Type of Medicines <u>Self-Administered</u> at School During the School Year Under Supervision of School Personnel</b>	<b>Number of Students <u>Self-Administering</u> these Medications at School 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Inhalants</b>	<b>16,776</b>	<b>28.5%</b>
<b>Insulin</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Topical</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Behavioral</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Antibiotic</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Seizure control/prevention</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>.5%</b>
<b>Other – Non-Specified Drugs</b>	<b>23,437</b>	<b>39%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,238</b>	<b>100%</b>

*The most common medications administered by students were:  
Other – Non-Specified drugs (39%) Inhalants (28.5%) and Topical (18%)*

*Number of Students Self-Administering Medications at School  
2004-2005 and 2008-2009*

<b>Type of Medicines <u>Self-Administered</u> at School During the School Year Under Supervision of School Personnel</b>	<b>Number of Students <u>Self-Administering</u> these Medications at School 2004-2005</b>	<b>Number of Students <u>Self-Administering</u> these Medications at School 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Inhalants</b>	<b>13,296</b>	<b>16,769</b>	<b>+ 26%</b>
<b>Insulin</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>+ 3%</b>
<b>Topical</b>	<b>8,266</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>+ 29%</b>
<b>Behavioral</b>	<b>6,386</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>- 23%</b>
<b>Antibiotic</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>- 20%</b>
<b>Seizure control/prevention</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>296*</b>	<b>- 35%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>5,542</b>	<b>23,437</b>	<b>+ 322%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,729</b>	<b>60,238</b>	<b>+ 55%</b>

*There was a significant increase (55%) in the number of student self-administered medications between 2004-2005 and 2008-2009.*

***Number of Students Receiving Medications  
Administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional  
2008-2009***

<b>Type of Medicines</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Medication Administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Insulin</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Insulin Pump assistance</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Aerosol</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Topical</b>	<b>36,758</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Behavioral</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Antibiotic</b>	<b>3,031</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Dias tat</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>.5%</b>
<b>Seizure / Other</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>.5%</b>
<b>G Tube (any medicines)</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>.3%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>35,857</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,351</b>	<b>100%</b>

*The most common medications administered in schools by a Licensed Health Care Professional were: Topical (42%), Other (41%), and Aerosol (6%).*

***Number of Students Receiving Medications  
Administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional  
2004-2005 and 2008-2009***

<b>Type of Medicines</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Medication Administered by Licensed Health Care Professional 2004-2005</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Medication Administered by Licensed Health Care Professional 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Insulin</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>+ 82%</b>
<b>Insulin Pump assistance</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>Aerosol</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>+ 41%</b>
<b>Topical</b>	<b>25,706</b>	<b>36,758</b>	<b>+ 43%</b>
<b>Behavioral</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>+ 1%</b>
<b>Antibiotic</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>3,031</b>	<b>+ 22%</b>
<b>Diastat</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>Seizure / Other</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>- 36%</b>
<b>G Tube (any medicines)</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>- 25%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>29,769</b>	<b>35,857</b>	<b>+ 20%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,804</b>	<b>87,351</b>	<b>+ 31%</b>

*The total number of students receiving medication administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional increased by 31% from 2004-2005 to 2008-2009. The largest increase in medications was insulin (82%), topical (43%) and aerosol (41%). The largest decline of medicine was seizure/other (-36%) and G Tube (-25%)*

**Number of Students Receiving a Health Care Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis  
at School from a Licensed Health Care Professional  
2008-2009**

<b>Procedure Performed by Licensed Health Care Professional</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Licensed Health Care Professional</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>C.I.C.</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>G/T tube feeding</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Trach care</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Injections</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Blood glucose monitoring</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Nebulizer treatment</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Carb counting</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,526</b>	<b>100%</b>

*The most frequent procedures performed by Licensed Health Care Professionals were:  
Other (33%), Blood Glucose Monitoring (20%), Carb Counting (15%)  
and Nebulizer Treatment (14%).*

**Number of Students Receiving a Health Care Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis  
at School from a Licensed Health Care Professional  
2004-2005 and 2008-2009**

<b>Procedure Performed by Licensed Health Care Professional</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Licensed Health Care Professional 2004-2005</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Licensed Health Care Professional 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>C.I.C.</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>- 24%</b>
<b>G/T tube feeding</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>+ 50%</b>
<b>Trach care</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>+ 31%</b>
<b>Injections</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>+ 7%</b>
<b>Blood glucose monitoring</b>	<b>1746</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>+ 30%</b>
<b>Nebulizer treatment</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>+ 91%</b>
<b>Carb counting</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>+ 57%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>7,097</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>- 46%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,749</b>	<b>11,526</b>	<b>- 10%</b>

*Between 2004-2005 and 2008-2009 the number of procedures performed by a Licensed Health  
Care Professional declined by 10% from 12,749 in 2004-2005 to 11,526 in 2008-2009.*

***Type of Secured Storage Used For Medications in the School  
2008-2009***

<b>Locked Cabinet</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Locked Desk Drawer</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Locked Storage Closet or Cabinet</b>	<b>112</b>

*Most medications are stored in a locked cabinet, storage closet or desk drawer.*

***Number and Type of Personnel Trained Annually and Assigned to  
Handle Medications and Record Keeping  
2008-2009***

<b>Personnel Trained Annually and Assigned to Handle Medications and Record Keeping</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Principals</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Assistant Principals</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Teachers</b>	<b>5,061</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>School Counselors</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>Secretaries</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Nurses</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Nurse Assistants</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Other (specify)</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,709</b>	<b>100%</b>

*The vast majority of school personnel trained annually to handle medications and record keeping were teachers (47%) followed by secretaries (20%) and nurses (12%).*

**SCHOOL NURSES**

*Number and Type of School Nurses Working in Tennessee’s School Systems  
2008-2009*

<b>Nurses</b>	<b>FTE’s* Employed by School System</b>	<b>FTE’s* Contracted by School System</b>	<b>Funded By Another Source</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Registered Nurses</b>				
School Nurses**	<b>679</b>	<b>158</b>	-	<b>837</b>
Special Ed Nurses ***	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	-	<b>68</b>
<b>Licensed Practical Nurses</b>				
School Nurses **	<b>304</b>	<b>47</b>	-	<b>351</b>
Special Ed Nurses ***	<b>113</b>	<b>35</b>	-	<b>148</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,474</b>

\*FTE = Full Time Equivalent (use whole numbers with decimals to show totals for each)

\*\*BEP funds specified, other local, or federal sources used to employ or contract

\*\*\*Special Education funds used to employ or contract

*School systems hire nurses to serve the general student school population and to serve the special education student population.*

*79% of all Tennessee school nurses were hired as full time employees, 17% were hired on a contractual basis and 4% were funded through another source.*

*Tennessee school systems employed 498 LPN’s and 905 RN’s during the 2008-2009 school year.*

*216 nurses (LPN’s and RN’s) served special education students.*

*1,187 nurses (LPN’s and RN’s) served the general school population.*

*1,473 nurses (both RN’s and LPN’s) worked in Tennessee schools this past year serving both the general school population and the special education population.*



**Number and Type of School Nurses Working in Tennessee's School Systems  
2005-2006 and 2008-2009**

<b>Nurses</b>	<b>FTE's* Employed by School System 2005-2006</b>	<b>FTE's* Employed by School System 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>FTE's Contracted by School System 2005-2006</b>	<b>FTE's Contracted by School System 2008-2009</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Registered Nurses</b>						
School Nurses	<b>354</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>+ 48%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>+ 8%</b>
Special Ed Nurses	<b>73</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>- 14%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>- 7%</b>
<b>Licensed Practical Nurses</b>						
School Nurses	<b>246</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>+ 19%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+ 57%</b>
Special Ed Nurses	<b>79</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>+ 30%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+ 63%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>+ 35%</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>+ 19%</b>

*The number of school nurses (RN and LPN) both employed and contracted by Tennessee school systems increased by **32%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of school nurses (RN and LPN) employed by Tennessee school systems increased by **35%** between 2005-2006 and 2008-2009.*

*The number of RN school nurses employed by Tennessee school systems to serve the general student population increased by **48%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of RN school nurses employed by Tennessee school systems to serve the special education student population declined by **14%** between 2005-2006 and 2008-2009.*

*The number of LPN nurses employed by Tennessee school systems to serve the general student population increased by **19%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of LPN nurses employed by Tennessee school systems to serve the special education student population increased by **30%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of school nurses (RN and LPN) contracted by Tennessee school systems increased by **19%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of RN school nurses contracted by Tennessee school systems to serve the general student population increased by **8%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of RN nurses contracted by Tennessee school systems to serve the special education student population declined by **7%** from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of LPN nurses contracted by Tennessee school systems to serve the general student population increased by 57% from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

*The number of LPN nurses contracted by Tennessee school systems to serve the special education student population increased by 63% from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.*

### ***Required Reading for Nurses – 2008-2009***

**129 out of 140** school systems provided Guidelines for Use of Health Care Professionals and Health Care Procedures in a School Setting, (TCA 49-5-415) to each principal and school nurse. (All nurses should receive staff development annually due to frequent revisions). **10** school systems did not provide these guidelines to each principal and nurse. **One** school system did not answer this question. Most Tennessee school systems are in compliance with this law.

**134 out of 140** school systems provided Quality Nursing Interventions in the School Setting by Janice Hootman and Pediatrics Education for Diabetes manual from the PADRE Foundation referenced in the *Guidelines* to all nurses and their supervisors (TCA 49-5-415). **6** school systems did not provide this manual to all nurses and their supervisors. Most Tennessee school systems are in compliance with this law.

### ***Number of Nurses-to-Students Ratio – 2008-2009***

**136 out of 140** school systems meet the requirement for number of nurses per student ratio of 1:3,000. (Does not include nurses who are contracted or hired to provide procedures or treatments only.) **Four** school systems do not meet the number of nurses per student ratio. Most school systems in Tennessee are in compliance with this law.

### **CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSITATION (CPR) REQUIREMENTS** (TCA 49-5-414)

**16,219** full-time school employees are currently certified in CPR:

**131** school systems provided CPR training as a Professional Development opportunity this past school year (2007-2008). **Nine** school systems did not provide CPR training.

Type of payment source for training and re-certification in CPR by school systems:

- ◆ Staff incurs cost - **14**
- ◆ LEA incurs cost - **123**
- ◆ Did Not Answer - **3**

**291** schools provided CPR training to students.

**28,120** students received CPR training during the 2008-2009 school year.

## **HEALTH SCREENINGS**

According to the *Tennessee School Health Screening Guidelines*, students in grades PreK, K, 2, 4, 6 and 8 are screened annually for vision and hearing. Students in grades K, 2, 4, 6 and 8 and one year of high school (usually wellness class) are screened annually for blood pressure and Body Mass Index (BMI). School staff are encouraged to screen students for oral health problems and screen 6<sup>th</sup> grade students for scoliosis.

### ***Number of School Systems that Provide Health Screening Programs 2008-2009***

<b>Type of Health Screening</b>	<b>Number of School Systems (140 total possible)</b>	<b>Percent of Total # of School Systems</b>
<b>Vision</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>Dental</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Body Mass Index (BMI)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>Blood Pressure</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Scoliosis</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>57%</b>

*Most school systems provided vision, hearing, BMI and blood pressure screening for their students. Approximately, half of all school systems provided some type of dental screening and 57% provided scoliosis screening.*

### ***Number of Students Screened 2008-2009***

<b>Type of Health Screening</b>	<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Vision</b>	<b>395,415</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>320,245</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Dental</b>	<b>107,093</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Body Mass Index (BMI)</b>	<b>289,617</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Blood Pressure</b>	<b>281,033</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Scoliosis</b>	<b>29,173</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,422,576</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Most common student health screenings were Vision (28%), Hearing (23%), BMI (20%) and Blood Pressure (20%).*

***Number of Students Referred to a Healthcare Provider  
as a Result of School Health Screening Programs  
2008-2009***

<b>Type of Health Screening</b>	<b>Number of Referral(s) made to a Healthcare Provider</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Vision</b>	<b>39,264</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>10,502</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Dental</b>	<b>42,276</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Body Mass Index</b>	<b>71,829</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>Blood Pressure</b>	<b>13,204</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Scoliosis</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,280</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Most referrals made to a Health Care Provider were a result of BMI screenings (40%), dental screenings (24%), and vision screenings (22%). There were 178,280 referrals made to Health Care Providers as a result of school screenings this past year.*

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

*Number of Students Receiving Emergency Procedure  
by Licensed Health Care Providers in School  
2008-2009*

<b>Emergency Procedure</b>	<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Glucagon</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>.3%</b>
<b>Diastat</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Asthma</b>	<b>7,388</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>Epi-Pen</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Almost all emergency procedures were provided to students with asthma (98%).*

*Number of Emergency Procedures by Licensed Health  
Care Providers in School  
2008-2009*

<b>Type of Emergency Procedure</b>	<b>Number of Emergency Procedures</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Glucagon</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>.5%</b>
<b>Diastat</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Asthma</b>	<b>25,459</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Epi-Pen</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,623</b>	<b>100%</b>

*The most common type of emergency procedures performed by a Licensed Health Care Provider was asthma (70%), Other (12.5%) and Diastat (11%).*

## **RESCUE MEDICATIONS**

### *Allergies – Use of Epi Pens 2008-2009*

<b>Number of students that have EpiPens available at schools</b>	<b>Number of students that required administration of the EpiPen</b>	<b>Number of teachers and staff trained to administer an Epi-pen if needed</b>
<b>5,763</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>17,462</b>

### *Types and Frequency of Student Allergies 2008-2009*

<b>Type of Student Allergies</b>	<b>Number of Students with Allergies</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Nuts</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Food/Dye</b>	<b>10,875</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Insects</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Environmental</b>	<b>19,735</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>7,276</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,805</b>	<b>100%</b>

*The most common types of allergies among students were environmental (40%), Food/Dye (22%) and Other (15%).*

**Number of Students Diagnosed with Diabetes by Grade Level  
2008-2009**

	<b>Pre-school</b>	<b>Kindergarten</b>	<b>Grades 1-5</b>	<b>Grades 6-8</b>	<b>Grades 9-12</b>	<b>Special Education</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>3,321</b>

*In 2008-2009, 1,898 students had Glucagon available at school.*

*There were 1,542 diabetic students that had a full-time nurse assigned to the school and 1,079 diabetic students that had a part-time nurse assigned to the school.*

*1,559 students with diabetes were managed by the school staff based on having an Individual Health Plan.*

*Glucagon was administered 24 times in Tennessee schools. Fifteen students required Glucagon more than once this school year. One student required this medication 20 times during the school year.*

**Seizure Disorders/Diastat Medication**

*In 2008-2009 there were 835 students with a seizure disorder diagnosis that had the drug Diastat available for use at school.*

*A total of 87 doses of Diastat were administered to students in school systems this year.*

*Two-thirds (66%) of all school systems have a policy that allows the nurse to administer the first dose of Diastat at school.*

*There were 637 students with an order to administer Diastat that had a full-time nurse assigned to the school. Also, there were 172 students with an order to administer Diastat that did not have a full-time nurse assigned to the school. 11 out of 115 school systems indicated the nurse was assigned to the school full-time for this student only.*

*24 students received this medication more than once per year.*

*117 out of 123 school systems reported that when Diastat is administered, 911 is called immediately as the standard protocol. Seventeen school systems did not answer this question.*

*23 out of 117 school systems reported that Diastat was administered by a nurse at school. Twenty-three school systems did not answer this question.*

*1.8% of all school systems indicated that parents/guardians administered Diastat at school.*

*94% of school systems reported that if a student who has Diastat at school has a seizure and no nurse is available to administer the medication, then 911 is called as standard procedure.*

*558 students had Diastat available at school to be administered by 911 personnel if needed.*

## **SCHOOL-BASED CLINICS**

A school-based health clinic provides a variety of medical services to students as well as staff in some locations.

Currently, **12** school systems have at least one school-based health clinic.

A total of **54** schools in Tennessee provide a school-based clinic for their students. **68%** of these schools provide students with physicals, **39%** use tele-medicine and **50%** provide services to staff as well as students.

During the 2008-2009 school year **69,305** students were served through school-based clinics.

Also, **28,965** students received an EPSDT wellness exam through a school-based clinic.

## **INDIVIDUAL HEALTH PLAN** (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and T.C.A. 49-5-415)

**89%** of all school systems developed an Individual Health Plan (IHP) for all students with chronic or long-term illnesses (i.e. Asthma, Diabetes, Seizures, Sickle Cell Anemia, Cardiac Conditions, and Severe Allergic Reactions).

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION/ACTIVITY** ( T.C.A. 49-6-1021)

**54%** of all school systems provided daily physical education for their students.

**89%** of all Tennessee school systems implemented the 90 minutes of physical activity law for all students.

## **FOOD VENDING AND A LA CARTE** (T.C.A. 49-6-230)

Almost all Tennessee school systems (**97%**) were in compliance with the food vending and a la carte law.

## **HIV STAFF TRAINING** (Tennessee State Board of Education HIV/AIDS Policy for Employees and Students of Tennessee Public Schools 5.300)

Almost all Tennessee school systems (**96%**) were in compliance with the HIV and Blood-borne Pathogens staff training law.

## **ANNUAL STAFF SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING** (T.C.A. 49-6-3004)

**87%** of all school systems provided annual staff training on suicide prevention.

## **TOBACCO EDUCATION PROGRAM**

**81%** of all school systems report that they offered a tobacco prevention program to students.

## **AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION “OPEN AIRWAYS” TRAINING**

**223** school nurses received the American Lung Association’s “Open Airways” training.



## Current Revisions to Tennessee Code Annotated

1. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-5-415 was amended to permit possession and self-administration a prescribed, metered dosage, asthma-reliever inhaler by any asthmatic student if certain criteria are followed including the development of an Individual HealthCare Plan. (Public Chapter 493)
2. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-5-415 was amended to permit school personnel to volunteer to assist with the care of students with diabetes, excluding the administration of insulin. (Public Chapter 734)
3. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-5-414 and Section 49-3-359 (c ) (2) were amended so each public school nurse employed or contracted by an LEA will maintain current CPR certification consistent with the guidelines of the American Heart Association. Additionally the law requires the Department of Education to survey schools for number of CPR certified personnel and students and to survey for the method of payment for CPR training for employees. Schools may provide CPR training as professional development. (Public Chapter 886)
4. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-6-5004 authorizes health care professionals to indicate the need for a dental or vision screening on any report or form used in relationship to reporting immunization status for a child. Health care professionals shall provide a copy of such report or form to the parents or guardians indicating the need to seek appropriate follow up. (Public Chapter 707)
5. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-1-1001 was amended (PC 554) to expand Coordinated School Health authorization and funding to all LEA's in Tennessee, established a State Coordinator and Physical Education Specialist position within the Tennessee Department of Education, and mandates that all students K-12 receive 90 minutes of physical activity per week.
6. The Guidelines for Use of Health Care Professionals and Health Care Procedures in a School Setting (TCA 49-5-415) was updated to include new allergy guidelines.
7. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-5-415 was amended to include the administration of glucagons (section b).  
**(b)** In addition to the assistance with self-administration of medications provided for in subsection (a), school personnel who volunteer under no duress or pressure and who have been properly trained by a registered nurse employed or contracted by the LEA may administer glucagon in emergency situations to a student based on that student's individual health plan (IHP). However, if a public school nurse is available and on site, the nurse shall provide this service to the student. The public school nurse employed or contracted by the LEA shall be responsible for updating and maintaining each IHP. The department of health and the department of education shall jointly amend current "Guidelines for Use of Health Care Professionals and Health Procedures in a School Setting" to reflect the appropriate procedures for use by registered nurses in training volunteer school personnel to administer glucagon. The board of nursing must be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on the guidelines before they take effect and any training begins. The guidelines developed must be used uniformly by all LEAs which choose to allow volunteer school personnel to administer glucagon. Training to administer glucagon shall be repeated annually and competencies shall be documented in the employee's personnel file. The provisions of subdivision (a) (3) regarding protection from liability shall apply also to the volunteers who provide services pursuant to this subsection (b) and the registered nurses who provide their training.
8. The Guidelines for Use of Health Care Professionals and Health Care Procedures in a School Setting (TCA 49-5-415) will be updated to include new glucagon administration guidelines. The new guidelines will be released early 2010 and will be posted on the Office of Coordinated School Health website – [www.tennessee.gov/education/schoolhealth](http://www.tennessee.gov/education/schoolhealth).