## Newburyport Public Schools CONFIDENTIAL STUDENT HEALTH INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED ANNUALLY

	of Birth Grade
<u>e</u>	Phone:
	I none.
☐ Cardiac Conditions	☐ Gynecological/Menstrual Issues
☐ Celiac Disease	☐ Hearing Impairment
☐ Cancer: type	☐ Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBS Crohn's,etc)
☐ Cerebral Palsy	☐ Kidney Disease
☐ Constipation or Encopresis	Lupus
☐ Cystic Fibrosis	☐ Lyme Disease ☐ Acute or ☐ Chronic
☐ Depression	☐ Migraine Headaches
☐ Diabetes Type I Insulin by ☐ Pump or ☐ Injection	☐ Neuromuscular Degenerative Disorder
	□ Nose Bleeds
	☐ PTSD/Trauma History
☐ Diabetes Type II	☐ Pulmonary Hypertension
☐ Difficulty communicating pain	☐ Seizure Disorder
☐ Dizziness/Fainting	☐ Skin Rashes
☐ Ear Infection/Tubes	☐ Spina Bifida
☐ Eating Disorder	☐ Thyroid Problems
☐ Frequent Urination	☐ Visual Impairment
☐ Other Neurological Condition:	☐ Other Physical Condition:
field amplifiers, wheel chair, or crutches (	
quency):	
he military?  No, not a member of a mile	
he military? ☐ No, not a member of a milharged or retired for 1 year ☐ Yes, memb	
harged or retired for 1 year   Yes, memb	er who died on active duty  Ith Insurance  Yes  No
harged or retired for 1 year   Yes, memb	er who died on active duty
harged or retired for 1 year   Yes, memb	Ith Insurance  Yes  No vider Yes  Yes  No vider Yes  Yes  No vider Yes
Phone None Hea Prov Police  he health/wellness services. I understand the meet my child's safety and healthcare need or the purpose of referral, diagnosis and tree administer over the counter medications 2 for medication list). To refuse one or medication be utilized in our schools. If you do not to be utilized in our schools. If you do not to be utilized in our schools.	Ith Insurance  Yes  No vider Yes  Yes  No vider Yes  Yes  No vider Yes
	Relationship: Re

## Newburyport Public Schools Medication Administration Parent Information

11/15/23

We would like to inform you of regulations put in place by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the policies adopted by the Newburyport School Committee regarding the administration of medications in school under the guidance of Dr. Lars Lundgren, School Physician. Each year, consent is solicited for our Health Related Protocols.

## **Health Related Protocols:**

- Over-the-counter(OTCs) medications approved for administration by the school nurses, as well as the protocols are available in each school's health office and on the Health Services webpage found on the Newburyport School's website, www.newburyport.k12.ma.us/Departments/Health Services/Medications. The list of medications and protocols is as follows:
  - a. Student Oral OTCs: Acetaminophen (Tylenol), Ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin), Diphenhydramine (Benadryl), Loratadine (Claritin), Calcium Carbonate (Tums), Meclizine HCL (Non-Drowsy Anti-Motion Sickness) Protocol, Cough Drops Sugar Free Protocols
  - b. Student Topical OTCs: Aloe Vera Gel, Bacitracin Ointment, Caladryl/Calamine Lotion, 1% Hydrocortisone Ointment, Vaseline, Sting relief pads Protocols
  - c. Emergency Treatments: Anaphylaxis (Epinephrine administration) Protocol and Narcan (Naloxone Hydrochloride) Nasal Spray Protocol
- 2. Every effort will be made to contact parents of elementary students before a medication is given. Over-the-counter medications outside of the standard Newburyport Schools protocols will require both parent and physician signed medication consents. If you do not want your child to receive one or more of the medications above, please indicate this on the Confidential Health Information (page 1).

## Potassium Iodide (KI) Information for Parents and Guardians

- 1. This information sheet is about a protocol for people, especially those who live within ten miles of a nuclear power plant, who may be exposed to radiation from a nuclear plant emergency. In December 2001, the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) stated if there was a radiological emergency, people should take a drug that would help protect them from thyroid cancer. This drug is called **potassium iodide (KI)**. The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) agrees. The questions and answers below will give you more information. The Department of Public Health, the Center for Disease Control, the Newburyport Health Department, and your Newburyport School Nurses feel that the benefits of taking KI are much greater than the risks.
- 2. What is potassium iodide (KI) and what is it used for? If there is a radiological emergency from a nuclear plant, large amounts of something called radioiodine could be put into the air and this could hurt your thyroid gland, or even cause thyroid cancer later on. You could breathe in the radioiodine or eat food that has some radioiodine in it. When you take the KI pill, it protects the thyroid gland from being harmed.
- 3. What age group has the highest risk from exposure to radioiodine? Young children have the highest risk. We have learned this from looking at children in areas that were exposed to the radioiodine from the Chernobyl and Fukushima nuclear power plant accidents.
- 4. When should KI be taken? KI should be taken before or just after you are exposed to radioiodine and your child will receive KI from their teacher or school nurse only if you have "opted in" on the Parent Health Portal or checked off "yes" on the Student Confidential Health/Potassium Iodide Form. We are planning ahead in the unlikely event of an emergency. Nurses or designee would give KI to your child only when instructed to do so by the local health department.
- 5. What are the risks of taking Potassium Iodide (KI)? Taking KI is safe for most people.
  - KI should not be taken if someone:
    - o Is allergic to iodine, and consult physician for following:
    - Has Graves Disease
    - Has any other thyroid illness
    - Takes thyroid medication
  - Be sure to alert the school nurse of these conditions.
- **6.** Can people have reactions to KI? In general, most people who have taken KI have not had any reactions (side effects). If people did have a reaction, it did not last very long. In a few cases, babies had a reaction in their thyroids. Adults who had reactions had stomach problems or a rash. The federal government and DPH thinks the benefits of taking KI are much greater than the risks.
- 7. **How much KI will be administered?** The District is provided KI in a 130 mg tablet. In an emergency, it is safe for school aged children to take the whole pill. Pills will be crushed for children who cannot swallow pills.
- 8. Select "yes" on the Confidential Health Information Permissions (Page 1) for your child to receive KI during an emergency.

For further information: see the Newburyport: <a href="https://www.newburyport.k12.ma.us/P44">https://www.newburyport.k12.ma.us/P44</a>, Mass.gov: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/info-details/frequently-asked-question-regarding-use-of-potassium-iodide-during-radiological-emergencies">https://www.mass.gov/info-details/frequently-asked-question-regarding-use-of-potassium-iodide-during-radiological-emergencies</a>