

Potassium Iodide

Reason for Taking Potassium Iodide

In the case of an accident at a nuclear power plant or what is known as a radiological emergency, radioactive iodine will be released into the air. This material may be inhaled or ingested and enter the thyroid gland where it can cause cancer and/or disease. Children and infants are the most vulnerable to this occurrence. When taken by pill or liquid, potassium iodide (KI) floods the thyroid with non-radioactive iodine and prevents the thyroid from absorbing the radioactive material. Potassium iodide needs to be given before or shortly after exposure to radiation. Potassium iodide works only to prevent the thyroid from absorbing radioactive iodine.

Potential Side Effects of Potassium Iodide

It is possible to experience any or all of the following side effects when taking Potassium Iodide:

- ◆ Upset stomach
- ◆ Rash
- ◆ Allergic reaction

Risks of Taking Potassium Iodide

Taking Potassium Iodide is safe for most people. Potassium Iodide **should not be taken** if someone:

- ◆ Is allergic to iodine
- ◆ Has Graves Disease
- ◆ Has any other thyroid illness
- ◆ Takes thyroid medication

Administration of Potassium Iodide

Potassium Iodide will **only** be given:

- ◆ In the case of a radiological emergency
- ◆ If the School District is directed to administer by Minnesota State Public Health Officials
- ◆ If a parent/guardian signs a consent form for a child

If you have any questions, please call the school nurse at the following number:

Eastview Education Center: 763-272-2920
High School: 763-272-3020
Little Mountain Elementary: 763-272-2620

Middle School: 763-272-2121
Pinewood Elementary: 763-272-2421

Student/Family Residence

Your child(ren) may be eligible for additional educational services through Title I Part A and/or Federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

If you are presently residing in any of the following situations, please confer with the building secretary. If the below situations do not apply to you, disregard the rest of this information.

- A. Staying in a shelter (family shelter, domestic violence shelter, youth shelter)
- B. Sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship or similar reason
- C. Living in a car, park, campground, abandoned building, or other inadequate accommodation
- D. Temporarily living in a motel or hotel due to loss of housing, economic hardship or similar reason
- E. Living alone as a minor student(s) without an adult (unaccompanied youth)

If you are residing in any of the situations above and meet the criteria for homelessness, your child(ren) have the right to:

- ✓ Continue to attend school in the school attended before you became homeless (school of origin).
- ✓ Receive transportation to the school of origin.
- ✓ Enroll in school without giving a permanent address and attend classes while the school arranges for a school transfer, immunization records or other documents required for enrollment.
- ✓ Receive the same special programs and services, if needed, as provided to all other children served in these programs.
- ✓ Have enrollment disputes quickly addressed.