



Student Health Services Policy

The health and safety of students is a top priority of Boys' Latin of Philadelphia ("Boys' Latin" or "the school"). In accordance with 24 P.S. § 14-1401 et. seq School Health Services and other applicable laws, the school has developed this policy to support student health and safety. Strict adherence to this policy is required from all students and their parents/guardians.

Student Health Records:

The school nurse is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive health record, according to current nurse practices and medical standards, for each Boys' Latin student for the duration of the student's enrollment. All student health records shall remain confidential, and their contents will be divulged only when necessary for the health of the student or at the request of the parent/guardian to a physician licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("Pennsylvania" or the "state"). The school may disclose information from student health records to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA").

If a student withdraws from Boys' Latin and enrolls in another school, Boys' Latin will send the student's health records to the student's new school. The school will maintain a student's health record for a period of at least two years after the student ceases to be enrolled.

Student Illness:

In alignment with public health guidance, if a student has the following symptoms, they should stay home because their illness could affect their ability to participate in school and there is concern that they might spread an infection to employees and students:

- Fever, including a fever with a new rash. Students should return to school when, for at least 24 hours, they have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication).
- Vomiting more than twice in the preceding 24 hours.
- Diarrhea that causes "accidents", is bloody, or results in greater than two bowel movements above what the student normally experiences in a 24-hour period.
- Skin sores that are draining fluid on an uncovered part of the body and are unable to be covered with a bandage.
- A rash you cannot identify.
- Red swollen eyes that itch and are draining pus.
- Been diagnosed with a strep infection. Students should be on antibiotics for 24 hours before reporting.
- Respiratory virus symptoms that are worsening or not improving and not better explained by another cause such as seasonal allergies. Respiratory virus symptoms may include but are not limited to fever or feeling feverish, chills, fatigue (tiredness), cough, runny or stuffy nose, headache, chest discomfort, decrease in appetite, diarrhea, muscle or body aches, new loss of taste or smell, sneezing, sore throat, vomiting, weakness, and wheezing. Students should return to school when, for at least 24 hours, their

symptoms are getting better overall, and they have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication). Upon their return to school, students should take added precaution over the next five days, such as wearing a mask and being diligent about hygiene. If students develop a fever or start to feel worse after they have returned to school, they should stay home again until, for at least 24 hours, their symptoms are improving overall, and they have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication). Again, upon their return to school, students should take added precautions of the next five days.

Additionally, if a student never had symptoms of a respiratory virus, but tested positive for a respiratory virus, the student may be contagious and should take added precautions for the next five days.

All communicable diseases should be reported to the school nurse, even if students develop them over the weekend and are well enough to return to school by Monday. It is important that the school tracks infectious disease occurrences in order to provide parents/guardians with the information about their prevalence and any needed precautions. The following are some examples of illnesses that should be reported to the health office: COVID-19, chickenpox, strep throat or scarlet fever, pink eye, ringworm, Fifth's disease, impetigo, and scabies.

The school nurse will inform teachers of health conditions of students which may affect behavior, appearance, or academic performance.

Student Medication:

It is the policy of the school to administer medications, including asthma inhalers and epinephrine auto-injectors, only to students with prior written permission from the parent/guardian and physician. A *Medication Administration Form* may be obtained from the school nurse. All students must have a completed and signed *Medication Administration Form* on file before medications may be administered to them. Verbal permission over the phone is not acceptable. A new *Medication Administration Form* must be completed and signed if there are any changes in the student's medication. All medications must be in the original container, clearly labeled with the student's name, physician's name, medication name, dosage, and frequency. All medications must be submitted to the school nurse. At the end of the school year, it is the parent's/guardian's responsibility to pick up any unused medications. Medication left after the end of the school year will be properly disposed of in accordance with school policy. Boys' Latin does not provide pain relievers for students.

School Illness and Injury:

If advanced emergency treatment is required, Emergency Medical Services (911) will be called. In the event of minor injuries or illnesses, the school will contact the parent/guardian. If the parent/guardian is not available, the school will call the emergency contacts provided. It is for this reason that it is very important to keep the school updated with current contact information for parents/guardians and emergency contacts.

In accordance with 24 P.S. § 14-1424, the school has at least one person certified in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation during regular school hours when school is in session and students are present.

In alignment with state law, all teachers will report to the school nurse any unusual behavior, changes in physical appearance, changes in attendance habits and changes in academic achievement, which may indicate impairment of a student's health. The school nurse may, upon referral by the teacher or on their own initiative, advise a student's parent/guardian of the apparent need for a special medical or dental examination. If a parent/guardian fails to report the results to the school nurse, the school nurse will arrange the special examination.

Health Services:

Boys' Latin provides the following health services, including screenings and examinations, to students:

Service	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Notes
School Nurse Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Maintenance of Health Record	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Immunization Assessment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Medical Examination	X					X		Required on original entry (K or 1 st grade)
Dental Examination		X						Required on original entry (K or 1 st grade)
Growth Screen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Hearing Screen		X				X		
Scoliosis Screen	X	X						6 th grade physical may be used in lieu of 6 th grade screen
Tuberculin Test				X				Required on original entry- K or 1 st grade. Unless approved to discontinue
Vision Screen-Far Visual Acuity Test	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Vision Screen-Near Visual Acuity Test	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

The school nurse will advise a student's parent/guardian in advance of the date of examination and medical examinations will be made in the presence of the student's parent/guardian when so requested by the parent/guardian. In accordance with 24 P.S. § 14-1419, a student's parent/guardian may object to examination or treatment on religious grounds.

Following screenings, recommendations as to medical, surgical, or dental care will be sent to a student's parent/guardian on state-approved forms with instructions to the parent/guardian to consult the student's physician or dentist and to notify the school nurse of the action taken with respect to the recommendations.

Tuberculosis Testing:

The Pennsylvania Public School Code, Section 1402(a)(4) requires that students be tested for Tuberculosis ("TB"). The regulation requires that the testing occurs upon original entry into school and in grade nine. However, in November 1997, a joint letter was sent to schools from the Departments of Health and Education encouraging school boards to apply for a modification to the TB testing requirement that would allow for the elimination of all TB testing of students or to only test high-risk students.

At Boys' Latin, a tuberculin skin test will not be required for student enrollment or attendance. However, in accordance with Pennsylvania Public School Code, Section 1418(b), all school personnel are to be tested for TB prior to working for the school. School personnel to be tested include employees, independent contractors who provide direct services to students on behalf of a school, student teachers, and volunteers. The tuberculin test shall be performed by the school physician, or by a physician of the employee's choice. The person shall provide to the school a form that shows the TB test was administered within three months prior to the date the school receives the form. School personnel who have a documented nonsignificant tuberculin test are not required to have further tests unless they are exposed to a case of active TB or are directed otherwise by the Secretary of Health to have an additional test.

Immunizations:

The Pennsylvania Department of Health promulgates immunization regulations (28 Pa. Code §§ 23.81-87) that require parents or guardians of students enrolled in grades Kindergarten through 12 to have their children immunized against various communicable diseases. The required immunizations are as follows:

All Grades	Doses	Notes
Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Acclular Pertussis	4	First does on or after the fourth birthday; usually given as DTP or DTaP or if medically advisable, DT or Td.
Polio	4	Fourth dose on or after the fourth birthday and at least six months after previous dose given; a fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age four years or older and at least six months after the previous dose.
Measles, Mumps, Rubella	2	Usually given as MMR
Hepatitis B	3	
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2	
Grades 6 and 7	Doses	Notes
Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	1	MCV; On the first day of seventh grade
Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Acclular Pertussis	1	Tdap; On the first day of seventh grade
Grade 12	Doses	Notes
Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	1	One does of MCV on the first day of twelfth grade. If one does was given at 16 years of age or older, that shall count as the twelfth grade dose.

By a student's first day of attendance at the school, the student is required to have had at least one dose of the above vaccinations or risk exclusion. If a student does not have all the doses listed above, needs additional doses, and the next dose is medically appropriate, the student must receive that dose by their fifth day of school or risk exclusion. If a student does not have all of the doses listed above, needs additional doses, and it is not medically appropriate for the student to receive the next dose of a multiple dose vaccine series by the student's fifth day of school, the student must provide a medical certificate setting out the schedule for the remaining doses by their fifth day of school. The medical certificate must be reviewed at least every 30 days and, if the requirements of the medical certificate are not being met, the student may be excluded from school.

These immunization regulations allow for students to be exempted from immunization for medical or religious reasons or on the basis of a strong moral or ethical conviction similar to a religious belief (28 Pa. Code § 23.84; see also 24 P.S. § 1303a(c) and (d)).

These immunization regulations do not apply to a student if one of the following occurs:

- The student has not been immunized or is unable to provide records on the first day of attendance due to being homeless. Children experiencing homelessness are exempt from the immunization regulations and do not have any timeline under protection of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001 ("McKinney-Vento Act").
- The student has not been immunized or is unable to provide records on the first day of attendance due to being in foster care. Enrollment for youth in foster care must not be denied or delayed because documents and records normally required for school entry have not been provided. A student in foster care shall have 30 days to provide immunization records or complete an exemption.
- The student is moving or transferring into a school in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is unable to provide immunization records immediately upon enrollment in the school. The student's parent or guardian shall have 30 days to provide immunization records or a medical certificate, or to complete an exemption.
- A temporary waiver issued by the Secretary of Health in effect in cases of national vaccine shortages or disaster that impacts ability to provide immunization records pursuant to 28 Pa. Code § 23.85(h).

The school assists parents/guardians by informing them of the immunizations that their students are lacking, the county or local immunization services available, and the consequences of noncompliance. The school

reports students who are excluded from attendance as a result of these immunization regulations as having unexcused absences.

Athletics:

Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation:

In accordance with 24 P.S. §5-511: School athletics, publications, and organizations and Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc. (“PIAA”) requirements, a student who wishes to participate in an interscholastic sport must have a comprehensive initial pre-participation physical evaluation (“CIPPE”) by an Authorized Medical Examiner. PIAA defines an Authorized Medical Examiner as a licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine, a certified physician assistant, a certified registered nurse practitioner, or a school nurse practitioner. A CIPPE may be performed no earlier than June 1st and, regardless of when performed during the school year, remains effective only until the next May 31st. Please note that while the *CIPPE Form* is completed in connection with the sports pre-participation physical, it may also be used to satisfy the 11th grade mandated physical examination requirements.

The student’s parent or guardian must complete Section 1: Personal and Emergency Information and complete and sign Section 2: Certification of Parent/Guardian and Section 3: Health History of the *CIPPE Form*. The Authorized Medical Examiner performing the student’s physical evaluation prior to participation in a sports program must then complete Section 4: PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-participation Physical Evaluation and Certification of Authorized Medical Examiner of the *CIPPE Form*. Section 6: PIAA Comprehensive Pre-Participation Physical Re-Evaluation and Re-Certification by an Authorized Medical Examiner of the *CIPPE Form* is completed by the Authorized Medical Examiner if a physical evaluation is required prior to re-certification. Section 7: CIPPE Minimum Wrestling Weight of the *CIPPE Form* must be completed by an Authorized Medical Examiner prior to the participation of any student in interscholastic wrestling.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest:

In accordance with 24 P.S. § 14-1425, a student participating in or desiring to participate in an athletic activity and the student's parent/guardian shall, each school year and prior to participation by the student in an athletic activity, sign and return to the student's school an acknowledgment of receipt and review of a sudden cardiac arrest symptoms and warning signs information sheet that includes information about electrocardiogram testing. Once each school year, a coach of an athletic activity shall complete the sudden cardiac arrest training course offered by a provider approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. A coach of an athletic activity may not coach the athletic activity until the coach completes the training course.