Action Care Plan: Sickle Cell

Overview: Sickle cell disease is a group of disorders that affects hemoglobin, the molecule in red blood cells that delivers oxygen to cells throughout the body. People with this disorder have atypical hemoglobin molecules called hemoglobin S, which can distort red blood cells into a "sickle", or "banana" like shape. While normal red blood cells are round like donuts and move freely through blood vessels, sickled blood cells clog the flow of blood and can break apart as the move through blood vessels. As a result, people living with sickle cell disease may suffer bouts of severe pain, anemia and are highly susceptible to having a stroke.

Signs & Symptoms	Teacher's Action Plan
• Dehydration • Sudden Change in Temperature • Infections • Injury • Stress • Extreme Physical Activity	• Ensure adequate access to water • Allow accommodations during extreme temperatures. • Send to Health Office if signs or symptom of illness are noted or reported by student • Send to Health Office if student is injured or reports a painful site. ***Never apply a cold pack to an injured or painful area**. • Be mindful of student's emotional well-being

WHEN TO CALL 911

Medical Emergencies: CALL 911 for Signs and Symptoms of a Stroke:
Facial drooping or weakness, slurred speech, confused or disoriented behaviors

School Year	Grade	Student's Name with above Diagnosis in your Classroom: