



Clinic and Health Related Matters

Jupiter Christian School clinic is available during school hours. The clinic is accessible for students who become ill during the school day and in case of injury or emergency.

Illness: In the event a student becomes ill during the school day, a parent/guardian will be notified by the school nurse to pick up their student. The student will be monitored in the clinic by the school nurse until the parent/guardian arrives. If the student is deemed non-contagious, he/she may be sent back to class to wait for parent/guardian arrival. It is our goal to provide a safe environment until the parent/guardian or designated adult arrives at school to pick up their student. The parent/guardian is responsible for picking up their child within 45 minutes. No student is to use a cell phone to call/text a parent/guardian for pick up due to illness.

Injury/Accident: In case of injury or accident, parents are notified immediately. Every effort is made to contact the parent/guardian before medical attention is obtained. In an emergency, 9-1-1 will be called, and a staff member will contact parent/guardian. Only minor first aid is administered in the clinic.

School Accommodations: If a student has an injury or surgery which will require accommodations/restrictions or the need for a supportive device in school, a physician's note must be provided to the clinic. The clinic will inform teachers and staff of the necessary accommodations/restrictions, or lack thereof. Once the student is cleared to return to normal activity, a doctor's release is needed.

Medications: Administration of both prescription and non-prescription medications should take place before or after school hours. Daily medications are not provided in school unless the student has diabetes, cystic fibrosis, or pancreatic insufficiency. Students with other diagnosed medical conditions (e.g. asthma, migraines, allergies) may carry on-person or keep medication in clinic on an emergency/PRN basis. Medication needed during school hours must have a Physician Authorization for Student Medication in school. This form must be completed and signed by the physician and parent. A new Physician Authorization is required each school year. Students are not permitted to transport medication. A parent/guardian must deliver the medication to the school clinic. All medication must be in the original container.

Exception: F.S. 1002.20(3)(p) HB1537: A student may possess and use a medication to relieve headaches while on school property or at a school-sponsored event or activity without a physician's note or prescription if the medication is regulated



by the US FDA for over-the-counter use to treat headaches. This medication must be in the original bottle. If you choose to allow your student to have this medication on them, they must be aware it is to be kept with them and not shared with other students.

Self-Carry and Emergency Medications: Florida State Law allows students to carry their own medications due to the following conditions: diabetes, asthma, allergies, pancreatic insufficiency, and cystic fibrosis. Students who have any of these conditions are highly encouraged to self-carry their medication. This will ensure the student has the medication available during off-campus events, aftercare, and sports. On the physician authorization form please make sure “**carried on person**” is checked off by the doctor. Medication kept in the school clinic is not available outside of normal school hours. Due to the immediate need for emergency medications, it will also guarantee the student is provided with the fastest care possible. These medications follow the same guidelines as stated above.

Allergies/health conditions: It is the parents/guardians responsibility to inform the clinic of a student’s allergy and or medical condition prior to the first day of school. It is also necessary to update students’ Blackbaud account with new conditions/medications to ensure the best care is provided. It is expected that all medication will be available upon the first day of school and all paperwork completed by parent/guardian and physician. The clinic can only prepare an Individualized Health Plan (I.H.P.) based on the physician's orders/diagnosis/completed parent questionnaire for the given school year. The I.H.P. is provided to pertinent faculty/staff once all documentation/medication is received. An email will go out prior to the first day of school for parent/guardian to set up a time to come to the clinic with paperwork and medication. **No medication will be sent on field trips which occur during off-school hours.** Please prepare medication from home to be sent with your student.

Physical and Vaccination Record: It is a Florida State law that all student’s entering school have up to date physical forms and vaccination records. All new students, K, and 7th graders will require new forms. These include the Florida vaccination record (680), Permanent Medical Exemption or Religious Exemption and the School Health Entry Form (DH3040). These must be provided prior to the first day of school per Florida law.

Contact Information: All contact information is to be reviewed yearly in Blackbaud by parent/guardian. If a parent/guardian is unable to be contacted, the emergency contacts will be called. **Please make sure all contact information is up to date.** This will help the clinic contact a parent/guardian in the most efficient way if the need arises.



Jupiter Christian School – Student Sick Policy

Jupiter Christian School strives to provide a healthy environment where students can learn and grow. The goal of the school clinic is to maintain student health and promote school attendance.

Please partner with us by using the following guidelines on when to keep your student home.

- Fever: The student has a fever of 100.4 degrees or higher. The student may return to school after being fever free for 24 hours without fever-reducing medication (Tylenol, Motrin, etc.).
- Vomiting/Diarrhea: The student is vomiting and/or has more than one episode of diarrhea. The student may return to school 24 hours after symptoms resolve. Vomiting from a gag-reflex is not a sign of illness.
- Antibiotics: Antibiotics are prescribed for illness or infection: The student may return to school after taking the antibiotic for a full 24 hours.
- Communicable disease: The student is diagnosed with a communicable disease (varicella [chicken pox], measles, pertussis, etc.). The student will not be permitted to return to school without a physician's note. Jupiter Christian School reserves the right to make all final decisions necessary to enforce its communicable disease policy and to take all necessary action to control the spread of communicable diseases within the school.
- Jupiter Christian School reserves the right to request a letter from the physician after an illness before the student can return to school. After 5 days of consecutive absences, a physician note is required.

Please contact the school nurse immediately if your child is diagnosed with a communicable disease.

Any questions regarding Jupiter Christian School's sick policy can be directed to the school clinic (clinic@jupiterchristian.org). Thank you for partnering with us to keep our school healthy!

The clinic may use discretion on all final decisions pertaining to student's return to school or need to be dismissed from school.



Head Lice Policy and Guidelines

The written policy and guidelines that follow was prepared from information provided by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) www.aap.org, the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) www.nasn.org, and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) www.cdc.gov/lice.

There is no reliable data on how many people get headlice; however, an estimated 6- 12 million infestations occur each year in the United States among children 3-11 years of age.

Head lice (*pediculus humanus capitis*) are not known to transmit any disease and therefore are not considered a health hazard. Head lice are parasitic Insects that live close to the scalp and feed on human blood. They live on the scalp and are transferred by head-to-head contact. Head lice do not fly or jump. Head lice infestation is not related to the cleanliness of a person or environment.

Misdiagnosis of headlice infestation is common. Finding a live lymph (baby louse) or adult louse on the scalp or hair is the best way to diagnose an infestation. Nits (Louse eggs) which are firmly attached and within ¼ inch of the base of the hair shaft may also suggest an infestation.

Both the AAP and CDC advocate for the following practices to be **discontinued**: whole classroom screening, exclusion for nits or live lice, notification to others except for the parent's/guardians of student with head lice.

The goal of the school clinic is to facilitate an accurate assessment of the problem, contain infestation, provide appropriate health information for treatment and prevention, prevent over exposure to potentially hazardous chemicals, and minimize school absence. (nasn.org)

Head Lice Policy:

Head Lice Findings During the School Day:

A student that is found to have head lice infestation during the school day does not need to be sent home. The parent/guardian will be contacted by clinic at time of findings and can choose to pick up student at their discretion. The student is discouraged from having close head-to-head contact with classmates. The student can go home at the end of the day, be treated and return to school after appropriate treatment has begun. Nits may persist after treatment, but successful treatment should kill crawling lice. Parent/guardian must inform clinic of treatment provided. Parent/guardian will be instructed to comb through student's hair daily over the next 9-14 days to remove any remaining nits.



Head Lice Finding's by Parent/Guardian:

Please notify the school clinic. East campus (561) 406-2187

West campus (561) 354-1928

Email clinic@jupiterchristian.org

« **Follow above Policy; student will not be able to return to school until treatment is complete.**

Pink Eye Policy/Guidelines

The written policy and guidelines that follow was prepared from information provided by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) www.aap.org, the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) www.nasn.org, and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <https://www.cdc.gov/conjunctivitis/hcp/clinical-overview/index.html>.

Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis) is an inflammation of the transparent membrane that lines the eyelid and eyeball. This is what causes the white of the eye to turn pink in color. Conjunctivitis must be diagnosed by a physician. The School Nurse can look at a student to determine the need for further care but is unable to confirm a diagnosis.

Common causes of pink eye:

Viruses
Bacteria
Allergens

The AAP and CDC advise against exclusion from school for pink eye. Most pink eye is viral and will clear on its own without the need for drops within 5-7 days. Viral pink eye is usually caused by adenovirus (common cold) and causes the same symptoms in the eye as the nose. It may progress and be worse around day 3-4 before improvement is noted.

While viral and bacterial conjunctivitis are contagious, they do not require a student to stay home. If a student has pink eye with other symptoms such as fever, behavioral changes, excessive purulent drainage, blurred vision, light sensitivity or pain, they will be dismissed from school and will need to see a physician. Only a physician can diagnose Conjunctivitis and prescribe the best treatment. A return to school note **is not** required for a student with pink eye. Antibiotic drops are not proven to stop the spread of pink eye but can help shorten the period of discomfort in the infected person. Due to antibiotic resistance, it is becoming less common to prescribe these drops for Conjunctivitis. The best way to prevent spread is through avoidance of eye contact and hand hygiene.

Allergic conjunctivitis is not contagious. This is caused by an increase in histamine due to an environmental allergen causing redness and swelling in the eyes. Students with known environmental allergies will not be sent home due to irritated red eyes, unless accompanied by other systemic symptoms as previously stated.