

# Fast PHACTs Healthy Kids! Happy Schools! Your Public Health Pediatric Toolkit

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## CME Accreditation Statement



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Name and Credentials	Role in Activity	Was there a relevant Financial Disclosure	List of Mitigated Disclosures
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Miranda Scott MBA, MALS, BSN, RN, LNC	Faculty/Presenter	No	N/A
Jennie Pinkwater, MNM	Planning Committee Member Staff	No	N/A
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Stephanie Atella, MPH, CHES	Staff/Planning Committee Member	No	N/A
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## Learning Objectives

Upon completion of the webinar, participants will be able to:

- Explain the programs and procedures for undesignated/statewide standing orders for *albuterol and naloxone* in schools.
- Describe the <u>new components of the Certificate of Child Health</u> <u>Examination form</u>, including the developmental and social-emotional screening, and school immunization updates.
- Identify what <u>screening tools</u> satisfy the developmental and socialemotional screening requirements and how to apply for the inclusion of new screeners.
- Summarize <u>expanded lead screening</u> and how to identify high-risk counties in Illinois for clinical care.



# Why do we need Undesignated Albuterol and Opioid Reversal Agents in Illinois Schools?

- There were >1200 asthma related calls to 911 from schools in 2023.
- Illinois School Code permits school districts to maintain undesignated medications in case of life-threatening emergencies (105 ILCS 5/22-30):
  - Opioid antagonist for opioid overdoses.
  - Albuterol or similar quick acting bronchodilator for severe asthma.
- Undesignated emergency medications are not for a specific person and can be administered to anyone in need by a school nurse or trained personnel.



# Statewide Standing Order for Albuterol



525-535 West Jefferson Street . Springfield, Illinois 62761-0001 . www.dph.illinois.gov

#### Administration of Undesignated Asthma Medications in School (2024)

#### Standing Order and Protocol

Purpose: Undesignated asthma medication may treat potentially serious episodes of respiratory distress in children with known asthma as well as those without a prior history.

Scope: This standing order authorizes the administration of school-supplied undesignated asthma medication for severe respiratory distress at school or during school-sponsored activities. Undesignated asthma medication (i.e. albuterol) may be stocked at Illinois schools for this purpose (See School Code, 105 ILCS 5/22-30).

Under this standing order, any school nurse or trained personnel as defined in above code may administer the undesignated asthma medication without the need for a direct order from an attending provider to an individual who is believed to be experiencing respiratory distress and who may benefit from its administration. This may occur prior to the arrival/availability of EMS. This may occur on school grounds before, during or after school activities including on a school

Personnel, other than a school nurse, must complete annual training1 on the use of this medication as provided by RESCUE Illinois program of the Asthma and Allergy Foundation, St. Louis Chapter. Documentation of this training must be kept on file and available for audit.

Medication: This order refers to the use of a quick-relief medication approved by the US FDA (i.e., albuterol). Medication may be delivered through a metered-dose inhaler (MDI) with a reusable or disposable spacer.

Suggested stocked undesignated medication: Albuterol MDI (90 mcg/actuation) to be administered with a spacer. It is recommended that at least 2 undesignated albuterol MDIs are stocked at all times in the school. School size and number of students with asthma may make it appropriate for a school to have more than 2 MDIs stocked at all times.

It is recommended that at least 2 spacers are stocked at all times. Disposable cardboard spacers are inexpensive, effective and may be used for this purpose.

1https://aafastl.org/rescue-illinois-schools

PROTECTING HEALTH, IMPROVING LIVES

#### Standing orders are as follows:

The School Nurse and/or trained personnel should:

**Evaluate** the person's symptoms and history.

Assess the person's airway, breathing, respiratory rate, work of breathing, pulse and color to confirm appropriateness of albuterol use.

Review contraindications and precautions as taught in their training.

Administer an initial dose of 2 puffs of the albuterol MDI using a spacer.

Reassess the person following administration of the albuterol.

Readminister, if necessary, as follows:

2 inhalations with spacer

May be repeated in 20 minutes for 1 additional dose (3 doses total)

Second and third dose may be increased to 4 inhalations if needed.

If no relief after 3 doses (with or without dose increase) or any worsening of symptoms even prior to completion of 3 doses, initiate transfer to medical facility.

Sameer Voluma

License: 036135164

NPI: 1841585783

3/3/2024

Physician's Signature and License No. and NPI No.

Date

Sameer Vohra MD, JD, MA

Physician's Name (Print)

Effective Date: 2/29/2024 Expiration Date: 2/28/2025





## Considerations

 As of Jan. 1, 2024, public, charter, and nonpublic schools <u>are</u> <u>required</u> to maintain a supply of an opioid antagonist.

 Authorizes, <u>does not require</u>, schools to stock undesignated epinephrine or asthma medication.

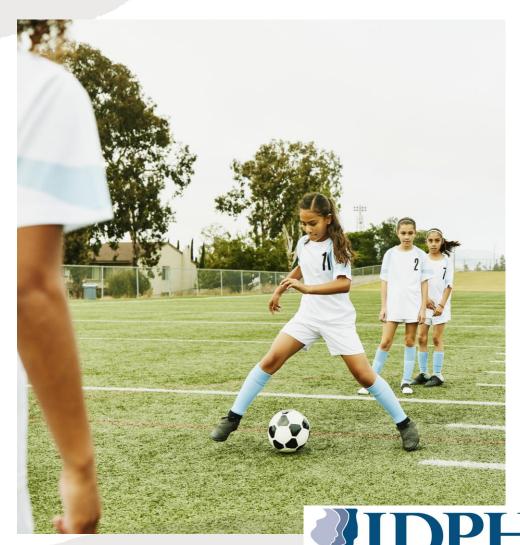
 Schools <u>are not required</u> to have a school nurse or trained personnel available at all times nor at all school sponsored activities to administer emergency medications.

Slide Courtesy: Dr. Catherine Counard



# Administrative Rules for Undesignated Emergency Medications 23 Illinois Administrative Code 1 Section 1.540

- Standing protocol
  - Provided to school nurse and trained personnel.
  - Protocol is kept with or near the emergency medications.
  - States when emergency medications will be available, including at which school-sponsored events.
  - Designates appropriate secure storage.
  - Establishes notification procedures for EMS, parents/guardians, and Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).
- Standing protocol includes a written order for the medications.
  - The prescriber must be notified if emergency medications are used.



# Required Personnel Training Includes

- CPR and AED.
- Where the medications are stored and how to access.
- How trained personnel will be notified about an incident.
- How to administer the emergency medications.
- School emergency response protocols.





Slide Courtesy: Dr. Catherine Counard

## Parental Notification

- School shall notify parents and guardian at the start of each school year. For students enrolling for the first time, at the time of enrollment.
  - The parent/guardian shall acknowledge the notification by signing it and returning it to the school.
- A school shall a string that his tudent shall not be any or all of the drugs unit only circus.
  - o The standard shall provide the student of parent or guessiand to any trained parent or guestian and the student of the student or guestian and the student





# There's more...Rescue Illinois Schools Initiative!

- Rescue Illinois Schools Initiative provides trainings and stock albuterol to schools through the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America -MidStates Chapter (AAFA-MS) and Respiratory Health Association (RHA)
- 2,500+ Trainings
  - School and district nurses
  - Teachers
  - Athletic staff
  - Clerks
  - Principals
  - Superintendents

Participating Scho	ols: Year One
RESCUE Eligible	~3,107
RESCUE Enrolled	~1,200



# IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK FOR ILLINOIS SCHOOLS:

QUICK-RELIEF STOCK ASTHMA MEDICATION

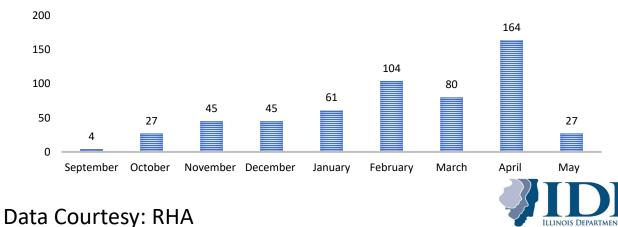
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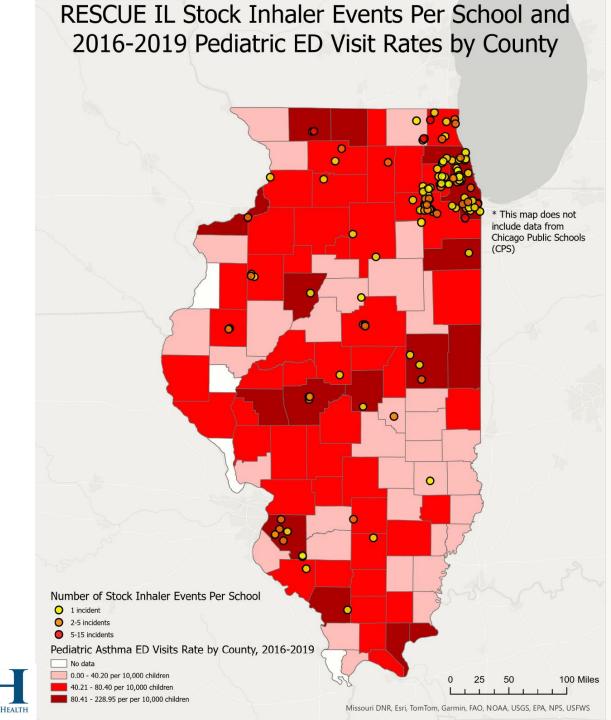


## **Emergency Medication Use**

#### **IMPLEMENTATION** September 2023 through May 6, 2024 Reports of Emergency Albuterol 531 Use by Students **Reporting Schools** ~267 97 **Reporting School Districts Reporting Counties** 33

#### NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER MONTH





# Student Outcomes With Emergency Medications

#### Classroom



77%

(423)

#### Home



21%

(116)

#### EMS transport



0.9%

(5)

Lake County Health
Department's
Undesignated
Medication program:

- 30% of schools signed up
- 13 events between March 2023-April 2024
- 911 was called only 3 times
- 100% successful recovery of the child





# Without Emergency Medications?

#### Classroom



14%

(38)

#### Home



57%

(309)

#### EMS transport



(22%)

(119)

Projected
savings of > 1
million dollars
over 9 months,
in reduced ER
visits, missed
school and
missed work







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01	INTRODUCTION
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	N YOUR CHILD HAS AN ASTHMA EMERGENCY
What	HMA TRIGGERS AND HOW TO MANAGE THEM
Safely	PING YOUR HOME ASTHMA-SAFE
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for Students with Disabilities or Accommodations

#### 

#### 05 APPENDICES

Glossary \* Asthma Action Plan \* Child Asthma Control Test \* Spacers and Metered Dose Inhalers \* Choosing an Air Punifier \* Get the Facts About Vaping and E-Cigarettes \* Vaping Devices: What Parents Need to Know \* Day Care Provider Checklist \* FAN and Virtual FAN \* Activities for Children with Asthma



# "That's not my kid!" Let's talk opioid overdoses in schools

In 2024 alone there were >900 suspected overdose calls <u>from</u> schools, 310 of which included Naloxone.

IDPH data presented is preliminary and subject to change. CDC data obtained from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/substance-use/index.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/substance-use/index.htm</a>

#### The Facts

- 15% of high school students reported having ever used select illicit or injection drugs (i.e. cocaine, inhalants, heroin, methamphetamines, hallucinogens, or ecstasy)<sup>1,2</sup>
- 14% of students reported misusing prescription opioids. 1,2
- Injection drug use places youth at direct risk for HIV, and drug use broadly places youth at risk of overdose.<sup>2</sup>
- Youth opioid use is directly linked to sexual risk behaviors.<sup>2</sup>
- Students who report ever using prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription are more likely than other students to have been the victim of physical or sexual dating violence.<sup>4</sup>
- Drug use is associated with sexual risk behavior, experience of violence, and mental health and suicide risks.<sup>2</sup>

#### Risk Factors for High-Risk Substance Use

Risk factors for youth high-risk substance use can include:

- · Family history of substance use
- · Favorable parental attitudes towards the behavior
- Poor parental monitoring
- · Parental substance use
- Family rejection of sexual orientation or gender identity
- Association with delinquent or substance using peers
- · Lack of school connectedness
- · Low academic achievement
- · Childhood sexual abuse

#### High-Risk Substance Use Prevention

Research has improved our understanding of factors that help buffer youth from a variety of risky behaviors, including substance use.

These are known as protective factors. Some protective factors for high risk substance use include:

- Parent or family engagement
- · Family support
- Parental disapproval of substance use
- · Parental monitoring
- · School connectedness



# So what can we do!? Statewide standing order for opioid reversal







#### Illinois Opioid Overdose Reversal Agent Standardized Procedure

This updated Opioid Overdose Reversal Agent Standardized Procedure (Procedure) (formerly limited to Naloxone only) outlines for healthcare and other trained personnel how entities, including schools, may become authorized to obtain, dispense, and administer naloxone or nalmefene for the purpose of reversing an opioid overdose This Procedure also presents the educational requirements for obtaining the Illinois Opioid Overdose Reversal Agents Standing Order and the technique for administering these reversal agents.

#### Introduction

In September 2015, Illinois added Section 85/19.1 to the Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act, 225 ILCS 85/19.1, expanding access to the opioid antagonist, naloxone. Naloxone may be used to reverse opioid overdoses, including those caused by heroin, fentanyl, and certain prescription pain medications. This statute authorizes personnel trained to dispense and/or administer reversal agents as an opioid antagonist intervention, per the instructions below.

In May 2023, nalmefene was also approved by the FDA as an opioid reversal agent, similar in mechanism to naloxone, and is therefore included in this update.

In January 2024, this Standing Order was expanded to include Illinois schools as a due to the need to have emergency procedures in place should persons exhibits signs of opioid overdose while on school premises. See Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/22-30(e-10), (f), (f-5) and (g).

Pursuant to the Substance Use Disorder Act, 20 ILCS 301/, the Pharmacy Practice Act, and the School Code, the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) – in consultation with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) – has issued a standardized procedure for appropriately trained professionals to obtain, dispense, or administer naloxone and nalmefene to persons suspected of drug overdose.

#### **Naloxone Entity**

Naloxone Entities may dispense either naloxone or nalmefene, and include pharmacies, pharmacists, or opioid overdose education and naloxone distribution (OEND) programs, as discussed below:

- Participating pharmacies and pharmacists must be licensed under the Illinois Pharmacy Practice
  Act (225 ILCS 85) and have knowledge of this Procedure, the Illinois Naloxone Standardized
  Procedure. Pharmacies/pharmacists shall report naloxone and nalmefene dispensing to the
  Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program at <a href="https://www.ilpmp.org/">https://www.ilpmp.org/</a>. Effective February 9, 2024
  Revised [1/15/2024]
- Any non-pharmacy OEND program, except schools, must be registered with the IDHS Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery Drug Overdose Prevention Program (DOPP) at https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=58142.
- This may include law enforcement agencies, drug treatment programs, local health departments, hospitals, or urgent care facilities, or other for-profit or not-for-profit communitybased organizations.
- Schools registered with the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) and their staff members who
  have met the educational requirements listed below regarding the administration of reversal
  agents to persons suspected of potential opioid overdose.

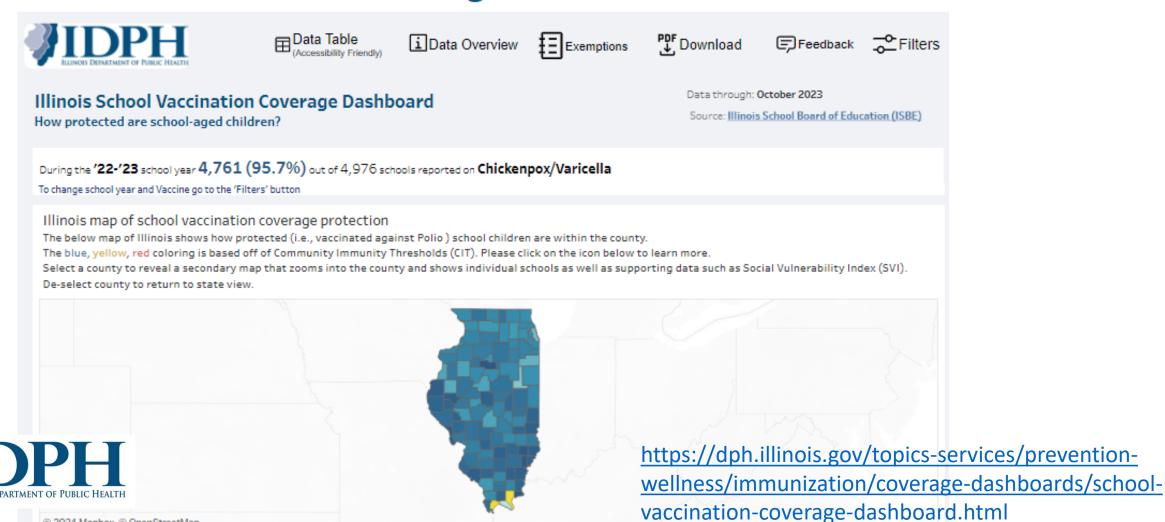
https://dph.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/idph/publications/idph/topics-and-

<u>services/opioids/naloxone/Naloxone%20Sample%20Standing%20Ord</u> er.pdf

# What's going on with school vaccinations in Illinois?

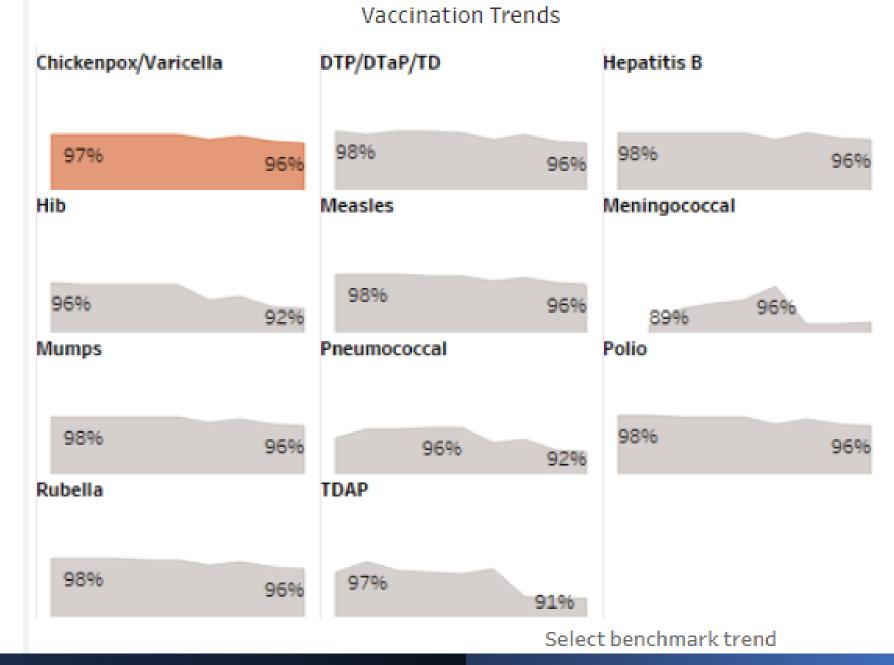
## School Vaccination Coverage Dashboard

© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap



# Disturbing trends in Illinois school vaccinations

- Below 95% threshold for H.flu, pneumococcal, TDAP.
- Downtrending for all others!





Challenges related to filing exemptions to vaccines

Difficulty determining validity of medical exemptions 12.77% Difficulty determining validity of religious exemptions 21.90% 60 Difficulty determining validity of qualifications with housing/McKinney-Vento 12.77% exemptions Challenges with determining duration of exemptions for medical/McKinney-Vento 20.80% 57 exemptions Challenges with a health care provider not completing or signing a Religious 24.09% 66 Exemption Form Other Issues (please specify) 64.23% 176 Total Respondents: 274

Barriers to getting timely vaccines

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSE	S
Health care provider barriers	45.24%	114
Family/guardian cancels appointments with health care provider	69.44%	175
Barriers obtaining vaccine records	49.60%	125
Barriers with obtaining records for immunity review	26.19%	66
Lack of provider awareness of minimum requirements per School Code	46.03%	116
Other (please specify)	39.68%	100
Total Respondents: 252		PH

# Look no further....School Code Vaccination Requirements

Minimum Immunization Requirements Entering a Child Care Facility or School in Illinois, 2024-2025



Table 1: Immunization Requirements by Antigen and Grade Level

For calculating intervals between doses, 4 weeks = 28 days. Intervals of ≥4 months are determined by calendar months rather than weeks.

Vaccine	Child Care Facility, Preschool,	Kindergarten thi	rough 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Other Options
Requirement <sup>1</sup>	Early Childhood, Pre-Kindergarten Programs	First Entry into School (Kindergarten or First Grade)	Other Grades	for Proof of Immunity
Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus	Three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTP or DTaP) by 1 year of age, and one additional dose by the second birthday.  Minimum intervals:  Between the first three doses, there must be at least four weeks.  Between the third and fourth dose, there must be at least six months.	Four or more doses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTP or DTaP) vaccine with the last dose being a booster and having been received on or after the fourth birthday.  Children ages 7 years and older should receive Td² instead of DTP or DTaP per the ACIP catch-up schedule.  Minimum ages and intervals:  Between the three or more primary series doses, there must be at least four weeks.  Between the primary series and the booster dose, there must be at least six months.  Booster must be administered on or after the child's 4th birthday.  See additional footnotes regarding catch-up of DTaP and Tdap. 5.6	Three or more doses of DTP, DTaP, pediatric DT, or Td² with the last dose being a booster and having been received on or after the fourth birthday.  Minimum intervals:  Between the two or more primary series doses, there must be at least 4 weeks.  Between the last dose in the primary series and the booster dose, there must be at least six months.  Booster dose must be administered on or after the child's fourth birthday.  Entering sixth grade: one dose Tdap vaccine at age ≥11 years, regardless of interval since the last dose of DTP, DTaP, or Td.	No proof of immunity allowed



# Class is back! Updates to the Child Health Exam Form

- Based on Section 664.130 (a) (1) and (2) and the school code, the <u>newest version of the Certificate of Child Health Exam Form</u> should be used after January 1, 2024.
- If you or your office utilize a Certificate of Child Health Exam Form date stamped 11/2015 after January 1, 2024, this form may be accepted by schools until January 1, 2025.
- Additional information about this update is available at the I<u>DPH</u>

  <u>School Health Program page</u> and the <u>Health Care Provider Updates</u>
  for the Certificate of Child Health Examination Form.



# New Version of Form-Page 1

Student's Name					Birth Da (Mo/Day/		ex	Race/Et	hnicity		School/Grad	de Level/ID#
Last	First		Middle									
LdSt	FIISC		Wildule									
Street Address		City	710	Code	Parent/Guar	edian					Telephone (ho	ma huarti
	DV. NALIC						IAD	DIAN AND	VEDIEIE	D BV		
HEALTH HISTO ALLERGIES	I	List:	ETED AND 3	IGNED		EDICA1				List:	HEALIH CAR	EPROVIDER
(Food, drug, insect, other)	Yes	List:			(Pr	rescribed	or ta	ken on a	Yes	LIST.		
	□ No				reg	gular bas	is)		☐ No			
Diagnosis of Asthma?			Yes No					f function of c			Yes No	
Child wakes during night coug	hing?		Yes No				_	alization?	uney/testicie	=)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Birth Defects?			Yes No					? What for?				
Developmental delay?			Yes No					y? (List all) ? What for?			Yes No	
Blood disorder? Hemophilia, S	ickle Cell, Ot	her? Explain.	Yes No					s injury or illn	ess?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Diabetes?			Yes No			-		test positive		nt)?	Yes* No	*If yes, refer to local
Head injury/Concussion/Passe	ed out?		Yes No			-		ease (past or )			Yes* No	health department
Seizures? What are they like?			Yes No					co use (type, f			Yes No	
Heart problem/Shortness of b	reath?		Yes No			-		ol/Drug use?	,,,,		Yes No	
Heart murmur/High blood pre			Yes No			-		history of su	dden death b	efore	Yes No	
Dizziness or chest pain with ex	ercise?		Yes No			a	ge 50	? (Cause?)				
Eye/Vision problems?		Glasses Cor	ntacts Last exam	by eye d	octor		De	ental 🔲 Bra	ices Bri	dge [	Plate Other	r
Other concerns? (Crossed ey	e, drooping	lids, squinting, d	lifficulty reading)	)				onal Informat				
Ear/Hearing problems?			Yes No					ation may be sh t/Guardian	ared wit	opriate p	personnel for health a	nd educational purposes.
Bone/Joint problem/injury/sco	oliosis?		Yes No				ignat					Date:
IMMUNIZATIONS: To be contraindicated, a sepa explaining the medical	rate writt	en statement	must be atta									
REQUIRED Vaccine/Dose	м	DOSE 1 D DA YR	DOSE 2 MO DA			SE 3 DA YR		MO D		N	DOSE 5 10 DA YR	DOSE 6 MO DA YR
DTP or DTaP												
Tdap; Td or Pediatric DT (Check specific type)	☐ Tdap	☐ Td ☐ DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td	□ DT	☐ Tdap ☐	Td 🗌	DT	☐ Tdap ☐	Td 🗌 DT	☐ Tda	p Td DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ DT
Polio (Check specific type)		PV OPV	☐ IPV ☐	OPV	☐ IPV	OPV		☐ IPV	☐ OPV		IPV OPV	☐ IPV ☐ OPV
Hib Haemophiles Influenza Type B												
Pneumococcal Conjugate												
Hepatitis B												
	_									_		-

Health history section that is completed and signed by parents/guardians was moved to the top of the form. This might assist with parents and guardians filling out their portion of the form. There is an additional space for parents/guardian to provide additional information as needed.



# New Version of Form-Page 1

The bottom of page 1 requires the signature of the health care provider, school health professional or health official who provides the immunization history.

Developmental delay?		Yes No		ery? (List all)	Yes No	
Blood disorder? Hemophilia, Sick	le Cell, Other? Explain.	Yes No		n? What for?		
Diabetes?		Yes No		us injury or illness?	Yes No	
Head injury/Concussion/Passed of	out?	Yes No	TB sk	in test positive (past/preser	nt)? Yes* No	*If yes, refer to local
Seizures? What are they like?		☐ Yes ☐ No	TB di	sease (past or present)?	Yes* No	health department
Heart problem/Shortness of brea	th?	Yes No	Toba	cco use (type, frequency)?	Yes No	
Heart murmur/High blood pressu		Yes No	Alcoh	nol/Drug use?	Yes No	
Dizziness or chest pain with exerc		Yes No		y history of sudden death b 0? (Cause?)	efore Yes No	
to the total					dge Plate Other	
Eye/Vision problems?  Other concerns? (Crossed eye,		ntacts Last exam by eye d difficulty reading)		tional Information:	age   Flate   Other	
Ear/Hearing problems?		Yes No		nation may be shared with appr	opriate personnel for health a	nd educational purposes.
Bone/Joint problem/injury/scolid	osis?	☐ Yes ☐ No		nt/Guardian ntures:		Date:
contraindicated, a separa explaining the medical re- REQUIRED Vaccine/Dose			DOSE 3 MO DA YR	DOSE 4 MO DA YR	DOSE 5 MO DA YR	DOSE 6 MO DA YR
DTP or DTaP						
Tdap; Td or Pediatric DT (Check specific type)	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ DT	☐ Tdap ☐ Td ☐ D1
Polio (Check specific type)	☐ IPV ☐ OPV	☐ IPV ☐ OPV	☐ IPV ☐ OPV	☐ IPV ☐ OPV	☐ IPV ☐ OPV	☐ IPV ☐ OPV
Hib Haemophiles Influenza Type B						
Pneumococcal Conjugate						
Hepatitis B						
MMR Measles, Mumps, Rubella				Comments: * in	dicates invalid dose	
Varicella (Chickenpox)						
Meningococcal Conjugate						
RECOMMENDED, BUT NOT REC	QUIRED Vaccine/Dose		w.	1		
Hepatitis A				1		
HPV						
Influenza						
Other: Specify Immunization Administered/Dates						
Health care provider (MD, Do If adding dates to the above i				e immunization history i	nust sign below.	•
Signature		Title			Date	e
Printed by Authority of the State o	f Illinois	(COM	PLETE BOTH SIDES	5)	12/23	IOCI 24-947 (E

The newest version of the form has the date stamp of 12/23 at the bottom of page 1.

# New Version of Form-Page 2

The bottom of page 2 requires the signature of the health care provider and date for the completion of the health examination.

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE if < 2-3 years old HEIGHT WEIGHT BMI BMI PERCENTILE	B/P
DIABETES SCREENING: (NOT REQUIRED FOR DAY CARE)  BMI>85% age/sex  Yes  No And any two of the following: Family History Yes	Yes No
Ethnic Minority 🗌 Yes 📗 No Signs of Insulin Resistance (hypertension, dyslipidemia, polycystic ovarian syndrome, acanthosis nigricans) 🔲 Yes 📗 No 💮 A	At Risk Yes No
LEAD RISK QUESTIONNAIRE: Required for children aged 6 months through 6 years enrolled in licensed or public-school operated day care, preschool, nursery sch (Blood test required if resides in Chicago or high-risk zip code.)	hool and/or kindergarten.
Questionnaire Administered? Yes No Blood Test Indicated? Yes No Blood Test Date	tesult
TB SKIN OR BLOOD TEST: Recommended only for children in high-risk groups including children immunosuppressed due to HIV infection or other conditions, freq prevalence countries or those exposed to adults in high-risk categories. See CDC guidelines. <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/testing/TB">http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/testing/TB</a> to the standard rest performed Skin Test: Date Read Result: Positive mm	
Blood Test: Date Reported Result: Positive Negative Value	
LAB TESTS (Recommended) Date Results SCREENINGS Date	Results
Hemoglobin or Hematocrit Developmental Screening	Completed N/A
Urinalysis Social and Emotional Screening C	Completed N/A
Sickle Cell (when indicated Other:	
CUCTEM PRINTING No. 1 C. 1	
SYSTEM REVIEW Normal Comments/Follow-up/Needs Normal Comments/Follow-up/Needs	
SKIN ENOCTINE	
Ears Screening Result: Gastrointestinal	
	LMP:
Nose Neurological	
Throat Musculoskeletal	
Mouth/Dental Spinal Exam	
Cardiovascular/HTN Nutritional Status	
Respiratory Diagnosis of Asthma Mental Health	
Currently Prescribed Asthma Medication:  Quick-relief medication (e.g., Short Acting Beta Agonist)  Controller medication (e.g., inhaled corticosteroid)	
NEEDS/MODIFICATIONS required in the school setting  DIETARY Needs/Restrictions	
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/DEVICES (e.g., safety glasses, glass eye, chest protector for arrhythmia, pacemaker, prosthetic device, dental bridge, false teeth, athletic support	rt/cup)
MENTAL HEALTH/OTHER Is there anything else the school should know about this student?	
If you would like to discuss this student's health with school or school health personnel, check title: Nurse Teacher Counselor Principal	
EMERGENCY ACTION needed while at school due to child's health condition (e.g., seizures, asthma, insect sting, food, peanut allergy, bleeding problem, diabetes, heart pr	roblem)?
Yes No If yes, please describe:	
On the basis of the examination on this day, I approve this child's participation in (If No or Modified please attach explanation.)	
PHYSICAL EDUCATION Yes No Modified INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS Yes No Modified	
Print Name MD DO APN PA Signature	Date
Address	ne



## So...How should we screen?

- Age-appropriate, validated socialemotional and developmental screening tools.
- Qualified school support personnel and health care providers.
  - licensed clinical social worker
  - licensed clinical psychologist
  - licensed physician,
  - licensed advanced practiced registered nurse
  - licensed physician assistant.
- The public is invited to submit a petition to consider a specific tool by emailing <a href="mailto:DPH.SEL@illinois.gov">DPH.SEL@illinois.gov</a>.



#### • 13 tools are listed on our site

TITLE/NAME OF TOOL	WEBSITE	SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL TOOL/DEVELOPMENTAL TOOL
Pediatric Symptom Checklist (Baby & Preschool)	https://www.massgene ral.org/psychiatry/treat ments-and-services/pe diatric-symptom-checkl ist	Social-Emotional and Developmental
Survey of Wellbeing of Young Children	https://pediatrics.tufts medicalcenter.org/The- Survey-of-Wellbeing-of -Young-Children/Overv iew	Social-Emotional and Developmental
BITSEA	https://eprovide.mapi-t rust.org/instruments/b rief-infant-toddler-soci al-emotional-assessme nt	Social-Emotional and Developmental
Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3)	https://brookespublishi ng.com/product/asq-3/	Developmental

# Leading the charge against lead

- No safe lead level.
- Lead can have serious and long-lasting effects on child health.
- Most common source of lead poisoning is lead paint in older homes.
- Universal lead testing by 2026: expanded testing will ensure that more children have access to early detection of elevated blood lead levels, providing the opportunity to remove harmful exposures to lead and helping Illinois children grow up healthy and lead free.



# IDPH Adds Nearly 150 More High-Risk ZIP Codes to Lead Testing List

Press Release - Tuesday, July 02, 2024



- 148 new zip codes added, representing 60 Illinois counties to total ~1200 high-risk ZIP codes.
  - <u>Pediatric Lead Poisoning High-Risk ZIP Code Areas (illinois.gov)</u>
- Advancing state closer to:
  - Implementation of public health intervention of 3.5+ mcg/dL.
    - Currently 5+ mcg/dL in IL; 3.5+ mcg/dL recommended by CDC.
  - Goal of universal lead testing by 2026.
    - **Simplify** screening requirements and **ensure all children** are screened and receive risk mitigation.
    - Joining 16 other states that already require or recommend universal blood lead testing for children, including Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin and Washington D.C.

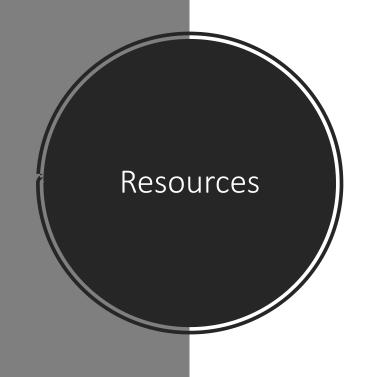




Lead screening is required for entry to day care, preschool, kindergarten, or other childcare facility and should be documented on the Child Health Certificate

Children who:	Should be screened at 12 and 24 months by:
Live in high-risk ZIP code areas covered by Medicaid	Blood lead level (BLL) testing
Live in lower-risk areas	Lead Risk Assessment Questionnaire to determine if BLL is needed





- Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care: Periodicity Schedule (aap.org).
- Policies, Publications and Resources for Providers: <u>SODBP Policies and Publications</u> (aap.org).
- Child Health Exam Form (English Version): <u>child-health-exam-form-revised-01-31-2024.pdf</u> (Illinois.gov).
- IDPH School Health Program (forms and rules can be found here): <u>School Health Program</u> (Illinois.gov).
- IDPH <u>School Vaccination Dashboard</u> (Illinois.gov).
- Asthma Caregiver's Handbook: <u>resphealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/24\_0612\_InteractivePDF\_Asthma.pdf</u> (Resphealth.org).
- ISBE Asthma Page: <u>2022-2023 School Year Undesignated Asthma Meds Report</u> (ISBE.Net).
- IDPH <u>Childhood Lead Risk Questionnaire</u> with high-risk zip codes (Illinois.gov).



# Reach out to us!



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## Next to come in the FAST PHACTs series

- September 19, 2024: "New combatants in an old war against opioid overdoses: Schroomz and Rhino Tranq"
- October 17, 2024: "Tis the Sneezin': Preparing for the 24-25 Respiratory Season"
- November 21, 2024: "No shame in the game: Sexual and Reproductive Health"

Register Here



# For CME Credit complete the evaluation before 8.23.24.



Available for live attendance ONLY.

Questions contact Stephanie at satella@illinoisaap.com.