



Connecting you with care
Votre lien aux soins

South West
CCAC
Community
Care Access
Centre

CASC
Centre d'accès
aux soins
communautaires
du Sud-Ouest

An Overview of School Health Support Nursing Service

Presented by the
South West Community Care Access Centre

What are School Health Support Services?

- Professional health care services: occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech therapy, nursing and nutritional services
- Funded by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and administered through the local Community Care Access Centre
- Provided at school for a child with health-based functional deficits and health care needs to allow that child to attend school and participate fully in school curriculum and activities.

SHSS Nursing Services

- Allow a child with medical needs to attend school and fully participate in his/her educational program
- Can only be provided to a child who has been admitted to CCAC for SHSS nursing services
- Are provided in cooperation with other members of the school team (both CACC and non-CCAC)

What is PPM 81?

- A Ministry of Education Policy developed in 1984 in consultation with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Community and Social Services
- Outlines respective responsibilities for each Ministry in the provision of school health support services for children who require health services to attend school
- Includes two addendums: one related to speech services and a 1989 MOH memorandum that clarifies administration of catheterization and suctioning procedures

Nursing Care Under PPM 81

- Feeding/fluids via feeding tubes (gastric, nasal-gastric, gastric-jejunum)
- Administration of medications via any of these tubes
- Injection of some medications (determined by CC in consultation with physician/health care team)
- Care of a tracheostomy
- Deep respiratory suctioning (past the back of the throat)
- Management of a mechanical ventilator
- Manual expression of bladder or stoma
- Training of school personnel in routine care procedures that don't require a nurse under PPM 81 e.g. clean catheterization, shallow/oral suctioning

What About the Rest?

- PPM 81 assigns these duties to school personnel:
 - Assistance with oral feeding/eating
 - Assistance with dressing
 - Assistance with toileting, including non-sterile or intermittent catheterization and incontinence care
 - Lifting, transferring and positioning including use of equipment
 - Shallow respiratory suctioning (not past the back of the throat)
 - Assistance with mobility
 - Assistance with *routine* programs/exercises (including routine chest physio) prescribed by PT's, OT's and SLP's



The Nursing Care Plan

- Is developed by the nurse based on information provided by the Care Coordinator following consultation with the client's family, healthcare team and educational team
- Should focus on key components defined by PPM 81
- May include other components as authorized by Care Coordinator and agreed upon by client's family and educational team
- Should be placed in the client's nursing chart in the classroom and revised as needed

August In-home Visit

Purpose:

- To introduce the client and parent/guardian to the primary nurse of the client's school health nursing team
- To enhance the team approach within the school health nursing program
- To develop a comprehensive school health nursing care plan for the client

Care Conferences

- The nurse can identify the need for a care conference at any time
- Purpose – especially valuable for client's in the school under shared care and to support collaboration of the extended team
- Care conferences are for issues and problem-solving and transitions of the client

Other Documentation

- Daily clinical notes per College of Nursing standards in the chart in the classroom
- SHSS Nursing Progress Report as per new contracted services reporting guidelines
- Physician's Update, (copy to CCAC CC) entries in client Communication Book as needed
- Discharge Summary when client no longer requires SWCCAC SHSS nursing services

Privacy Considerations

- The chart at school should be kept in a secure place at all times to ensure that only appropriate personnel read it i.e. other health care providers
- If the chart does not go home with the client at night it should be locked up

Remember to...

- Always identify yourself at the office when you are first assigned to a school
- Tell them your name, agency and the client for whom you will be caring
- Wear identification every day to indicate that you are not a school board employee
- At start of school day, provide brief report on client's immediate health status to relevant educational staff

Remember not to....

- Provide nursing or any other type of care to students who are not SHSS nursing clients (except in emergency situations if able)
- Provide educational/academic assistance to a student in your care
- Share confidential client information unless it is relevant to the client's safety and participation in his or her school program or the safety of others in the client's environment
- Engage in discussion with school personnel about children in the classroom that are not assigned to your care

When Problems Arise...

- For relationship problems with other staff: try to resolve yourself first, but let your Supervisor and the Care Coordinator know so they are ready to assist if necessary
- For clinical challenges, let your Supervisor know immediately so we can ensure that each client is receiving the best care possible
- If you are being asked to perform duties outside the scope of your role as an SHSS nurse, contact your Supervisor and/or the Care Coordinator immediately so they can work with the school to ensure roles are clearly defined

Diabetes Care

Tools to Use:

- Diabetes Independence Assessment Tool
 - Diabetes in School – Information Flow Sheet
 - Request and Treatment Order Form
 - Diabetes Care in Schools SWCCAC Guideline
-
- Available to use from SWCCAC Partner Portal under Children's Services - SHSS section.

Guiding Principles

- Assisting student to develop self management skills
- Collaboration with parents, student, teachers, Children's Hospital team, Public Health nurses.
- Supporting education and knowledge about diabetes
- Use of tools and resources to determine appropriate transition plans through care conferencing

Nurse's Role

- Review DIAT with parents at initial visit
- Use DIAT to reassess student at least every 6 months
- Education and training to student
- Education and training to school personnel and other students as part of transition plan
- Support general education
- Identify need for care conference