



Role of the School Nurse in Supporting Student Health and Learning

Provides Direct Health Care

Manages:

Injuries and acute illness

Chronic illness care/coordination

Medications and health care procedures

Provides Leadership for

Provision of Health Services

Plans for responding to emergencies and disasters

Assesses, trains, supervises, and evaluates staff providing health care

Provides Screening and Referral

Screens for health problems that interfere with learning

Refers medical conditions requiring evaluation and treatment

Provides Leadership for Health Policies

Develops and evaluates school health policies

Participates/Coordinates school health programs, crisis and disaster teams, school health advisory councils

Advocates for programs and policies that positively affect Student health and learning

Promotes Health

Provides health education/counseling to individuals, groups, and classes

Provides guidance about health education curriculum

Provides health programs to staff, families, community

Promotes Healthy School Environment

Monitors immunizations

Implements precautions for blood borne pathogens and infectious diseases

Takes actions to improve health and safety

Addresses emotional environment of the school

Liaison Between School Personnel, Family, Community, and Health Care Providers

Provides health expertise on IEP, 504, and Student Assistant Teams

Communicates with families, community health providers, and health care agencies

Develops community partnerships to promote health and learning

Reference: National Association of School Nurses (2002). Issue Brief. School health nursing services role in health care: Role of school nurse. Silver Spring, MD: Author. Available at www.nasn.org