**Logo, company name

Description automatically generated**

**Individualiz­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ed School Healthcare Plan (ISHP)**

**Please attach applicable procedure and physician’s orders to this ISHP**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Student Name:** | |  | **DOB/ID #:** | |  | | **Date:** | |  |
| **School Site:** |  | | **Rm. #** |  | | **School Phone:** | |  | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Physician Information:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name: |  | | | | | | Phone: | |  | | | |
| **Emergency Contacts:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Name** | | **Relationship** | | | **Phone** | | | **Phone** | | | **Phone** | |
| 1. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| 2. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| 3. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| **MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS/PROBLEM AND DESCRIPTION:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowe Syndrome (LS) is a rare hereditary genetic condition that causes physical and mental handicaps, and medical problems that almost always affects only boys. Because of the three major organ systems involved (eyes, brain, and kidney), it is also known as OCRL (oculo-cerebro-renal) syndrome. It was first described in 1951 by Dr. Charles Lowe and colleagues. Boys with Lowe Syndrome are born with cataracts in both eyes, which are usually removed at a few months of age. Most boys are fitted with glasses, contacts, or a combination of the two. Glaucoma is present in about 50% of the boys with Lowe syndrome, though usually not at birth. Prescription eye drop and/or surgery is required to maintain appropriate eye pressure in these cases.  While not present at birth, many Lowe Syndrome boys develop kidney problems at approximately one year of age. This is characterized by the abnormal loss of certain substances into the urine, including bicarbonate, sodium, potassium, amino acids, organic acids, albumin and other small proteins, calcium, phosphate, glucose, and L-carnitine. This problem is known as Fanconi-type renal tubular dysfunction and can also be seen in certain other diseases and syndromes. In Lowe syndrome, the Fanconi syndrome may be mild and involve only a few substances or may be severe and involve large losses of many substances. Medications can be prescribed to replace the lost substances. Behavioral problems prevail. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **SYMPTOMS TO WATCH FOR:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The longest reported survival is that of a 54 year-old patient. In the very first years of life, death may occur as a consequence of the renal disease or hypotonia, or increased susceptibility to infectious disease (respiratory or gastroenteric complications). The most frequent causes of death are: respiratory illness, epileptic seizures and sudden death, often while sleeping. Death usually occurs between the end of the second decade and the beginning of the fourth decade of life. The most remote cause of death is the renal tubulopathy, progressively evolving into renal insufficiency. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **HEALTH CARE ACTION PLAN:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **STUDENT ATTENDANCE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No Concerns**  **Concerning Absenteeism (5 – 9.9%) Chronic Absenteeism (> 10%)**  **INTERVENTIONS**  **Parent/Guardian Contact**  **Attendance letter**  **HIPAA/MD Contact**  **Medical Referral**  **Teacher(s) Collaboration**  **SART/SARB** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY EVACUATION** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The following designated and trained staff member(s): should have access to a communication device and are responsible for assuring that the student’s medication and emergency plan accompanies him/her to the evacuation command center.  The following designated and trained staff member(s): are responsible to evacuate the student following the pre-determined (attached) path of travel. If the student is unable to ambulate or utilize his/her powerchair/wheelchair, then the Med-Sled must be used to evacuate. The Med Sled is located: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **DESIGNATED STAFF:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Name** | | | **Training Date** | **Name** | | | | | | | | **Training Date** |
| 1. | | |  | 4. | | | | | | | |  |
| 2. | | |  | 5. | | | | | | | |  |
| 3. | | |  | 6. | | | | | | | |  |
| **DISTRIBUTION DATE(S):** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Principal** | | **Date** |  | **Parent/Guardian** | | | | | | **Date** | |  |
| **Teacher** (Put copy in sub folder) | | **Date** |  | **Other** | |  | | | | **Date** | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **School Nurse Signature** |  | | **Date** |  |
| **Parent/Guardian Signature** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **Principal/Admin:** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **General Ed. Teacher:** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **SPED Teacher:** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **LAMPS Teacher(s):** | |  | **Date** |  |