****

**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:** |
| Urinary catheters are hollow, partially flexible tubes that collect urine from the bladder. Urinary catheters come in many sizes and types. Catheters can be made of: * Rubber
* Plastic (PVC)
* Silicone
* Latex

The catheter tube leads to a drainage bag that holds collected urine.Catheters are generally necessary when a patient is unable to empty their bladder. If the bladder isn’t emptied, urine can build up and lead to pressure in the kidneys. The pressure can result in kidney failure, which can be dangerous and may result in permanent damage to the kidneys.Most catheters are necessary until the patient regains the ability to urinate on their own, which is usually a short period of time. Students with a permanent injury or severe illness may need to use urinary catheters for a much longer amount of time and sometimes on a permanent basis. |
| **SYMPTOMS TO WATCH FOR:** |
| * Signs of a kidney infection, such as a fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher or back or flank pain.
* Symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, or shaking chills occur.
 |
| **HEALTH CARE ACTION PLAN:** |
| * Staff should be aware of the side effects of the medications that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is taking. The side effects may include but are not limited to:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Parents/school nurse should be notified if any of the above symptoms or medication side effects occur, and the parents should notify the physician if indicated.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_should be allowed to use the restroom as needed. This may be frequent and teachers should have a system in place to address these urgent needs. Allow water bottle in classroom.
* If the health condition affects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ability to perform in school, causes attendance issues, or may possibly affect standardized testing a 504 plan should be considered to assist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in being successful and safe at school.
 |
| **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** |  |