Oregon School Nursing Presentation June 4, 2015 Senate Committee on Education Sarah Drinkwater, Assistant Superintendent Mitch Kruska, Director **Student Services/ODE**

Oregon School Health Services

School Nurses:

- Are registered nurses who are certified by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission and coordinate the health services programs of a school. (ORS 342.455)
- Provide health services for all students free of charge.
- Must provide health care services for students who qualify for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) IDEA Sec.
- Have an important role in interpreting a student's health status, in explaining the impairment, and in interpreting medical and other health information in relation to the expanded standards for eligibility under Section 504.

Oregon School Health Services (cont)

- Develop individualized health care plans (IHP) as a nursing responsibility and based on standards of care that are regulated by State Nurse Practice Acts and cannot be delegated to unlicensed individuals (National Council of State Boards of Nursing [NCSBN], 2005).
- Provide health evaluation and services for IEP and 504 students with disabilities who are medically fragile, or who have medically complex cases.
- Respond to crisis intervention during medical emergencies.
- As school employees work under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

School Based Health Centers

School-Based Health Centers

- School-Based Health Centers (SBHC's) are public health primary care clinics that are located in a school building or on a school campus.
- SBHC's act similar to any other medical clinic or facility and are bound by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA)
- SBHC's are operated and staffed by community health care agencies such as a county health department or local clinic.
- SBHC's, by appointment, provide routine medical clinical services including prescriptions, immunizations, well-child checks and sports physicals, as well as health screenings, age appropriate reproductive health services and promotion of healthy behaviors.

School Nursing vs SBHC

SCHOOL NURSE

- School Nurses are members of school district staff and are governed by state and federal education rule and statute
- Serve all students
- Provide case management for chronic and acute student health conditions
- Coordinate mandated screening
- Train and delegate specific nursing tasks to other school personnel, draft student health plans, assist with IEP and 504 plans
- Provide mental health crisis intervention
- Work under student's primary doctor
- Medicaid is first payer
- Work under FERPA.

SCHOOL BASED HEALTH CENTER

- School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs) are public health primary care clinics located in a school building or on school campus
- See students by appointment
- Staffed by nurse practitioners, nurses, qualified mental health staff who are employees of community health care agency (County Health Dept.)
- Perform routine physical exams, sports physicals, reproductive health services and well child care Diagnose and treat acute and chronic illness, and treat minor injuries
- Provide mental health assessments and services
- Bill private insurance , Medicaid 2nd payer

School Nurse Report 2013-2014

- In districts reporting data for the 2013-2014 school year the average ratio of nurses to students was
 1:2,119
- Oregon law recommends the following nurse to student ratios:
 - nurses and medically complex students (1:225)
 - nurses and medically fragile students (1:125)
 - nurses and nursing-dependent students (1:1)
 - encouraged: nurses and enrolled students (1:750)

School Nurse Report 2013-2014 (Cont.)

Table 3: Number of Students with Specific Medical Impairments

School Year	Number of Medically Complex Students	Number of Medically Fragile Students	Number of Nursing Dependent Students
2011-2012	12,705	3,178	89
2012-2013	16,689	2,467	121
2013-2014	16,490 Oregon Department	3,245 of Education	148

School Nurse Report 2013-2014 (Cont.)

- Medically Complex: Those students who may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services.
- Medically Fragile: Those students who may have a lifethreatening health condition and who may require immediate professional nursing services.
- Nursing-Dependent: Those students who may have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who may require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services.

State of Nursing in Oregon

- Oregon ranks 48 out of 51 states for nurse : student ratio
- Observed nurse : student ratio in Oregon ranges from 1:1500 to 1:5000
- There has been a significant increase in the number of students presenting with complex and/or chronic medical issues.
- At the same time there has been a decrease in funding for school health services that has resulted in a decrease in the number of school nurses.

Oregon School Nurses Report Increase Need

Students presenting with:

- Obesity (Includes related chronic disease including diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.)
- Asthma
- Food Allergies
- Vision Deficiencies
- Mental Health/Emotional Health
- Stress related illnesses
- Access to Health Care
- Sexual Health/Teen Pregnancy

School Nurse Delegation

- Nurse delegation to non-medical school staff has become the new norm in Oregon.
- In districts with high student : nurse ratios, nurses are unable to care for students or be present for medical crisis.
- Nurses and school officials report delegation of daily medical procedures such as:
 - Insulin dosing and injection
 - Anti-seizure medication administered rectally during episode
 - Urinary catheterization
 - Crisis response medical emergency

School Nurse Funding in Oregon

- School nurses are funded through the Oregon State School Fund and are paid according to the certified salary schedule in most districts.
- Medicaid is 1st payer for school health services for eligible special education students
- Medicaid reimburses 60% with a 40% school match

Next Steps and Solutions

- 1. SB 698 establishes a School Nurse task force to look into funding for school nursing.
- 2. Request an additional FTE Educational Specialist II to focus on school health service issues and support
- 3. Cross agency partnership (OHA/ODE) to train and support school districts around Medicaid funding
- Establish School health policy steering committee. Steering committee, made of school nurses and other school health stakeholders, will assist ODE in policy recommendations and clinical practice questions raised by schools and parents.