

School Nurse UPDATE



#7 November 10, 2022

Greetings!

Please Join DPI in recognizing our school psychologist colleagues this week as their discipline celebrates **National School Psychologist Week** (p. 2)!

This will be the only DPI School Nurse Update for the month of November. **The next newsletter is scheduled to be published on December 1, 2022.** I will be out of the office the entire “Thanksgiving Week” and again over the traditional Winter Break (December 22- January 2). Publication of these newsletters are adjusted accordingly.

I hope to see some of you at the **Building the Heart of Successful Schools conference December 8th.** Details regarding this DPI conference are under DPI News (p. 2). When I am out of the office either for conferences or vacation my response time to emails and voicemails lengthens. Please be patient and plan accordingly!

Several **revisions** have been made to **the school nurse webpages** (p. 2). The [trainings webpage](#) is now organized by topic and a **section on mental health trainings** pertinent to school nurses was added. As I become aware of more evidenced based trainings they will be posted on this webpage.

November is Diabetes Month. NASN has several resources (p. 6). Diabetes in School Health (DiSH) is another excellent resource for Wisconsin school nurses. Their next session is on CGMs (p. 13).

The recent **Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations** are listed in this newsletter including those for RSV (pp. 9-12).

FEATURED STORIES

PRACTICE POINTS-
W/W/W/W/H of School
Nursing

Seal-A-Smile Program
(DHS News)

Mental Health Training
(NASN News)

Sports Physicals Opinion
Piece (p. 8)

SAVE THE DATES

DPI Consultant Office
hours 11/18/22 8-8:45
AM

DiSH Session- CGMs
11/16/22 3-4 PM

WASN Annual Conference
April 26-28, 2023

NASN Conference June
30- July 3, 2023- Orlando
Virtual only July 10-12,
2023

Happy Thanksgiving! *Louise*

SCHOOL NURSE UPDATE/ ISSUE #7

DPI supports best practices/evidence-based resources, but does not vet or endorse products/services. User is responsible to evaluate the resource and how it meets local needs.

DPI News



New Resources Added to DPI School Nursing Webpages

Center for Disease Control and Prevention [Monkeypox Toolkit for Schools and Early Care and Education Programs](#)

Department of Health Services [DHS Monkeypox Toolkit for Schools and Early Care and Education Programs](#)

New Section for Information Regarding Fleas added to the [Resources and Publications webpage](#)

[Training Webpage](#) - Redesigned. [University of Maryland Behavioral Health Trainings](#) added under Mental Health tab.

Celebrating National School Psychology Week - November 7–11

November 7–11, 2022, is National School Psychology Week (NSPW), as designated by the [National Association of School Psychologists \(NASP\)](#). The theme for this year's celebration is "Together We Shine."

School psychologists apply expertise in mental health, learning, and behavior to help children and youth succeed academically, socially, behaviorally, and emotionally. See the [ConnectEd article](#) for more information.

2022 Building the Heart of Successful Schools Conference

The 2022 Building the Heart of Successful Schools (BHSS) Conference will be held on December 7-8, 2022 at Glacier Canyon Conference Center, Wilderness Resort, Wisconsin Dells.

Check out the NEW [Why should you attend the Building the Heart of Successful Schools Conference? Video](#).

Mike Veny will provide Keynotes on Transforming Stigma in the Classroom and How to Find Inner Peace in Times of Uncertainty.

Sectional Session Topics:

- Equity and Equitable Practices
- Preventing ATOD (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs)
- Mental Health
- Creating a Positive School Climate
- Health, School Safety and Violence Prevention, Trauma Sensitive Schools, Social Emotional Learning

For more information on the pre-conferences, conference keynotes, sectionals, and registration, see the [Building the Heart of Successful Schools Conference Brochure](#)

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DPI News



DPI Seeking Health Education/Physical Education Consultant Position

Are you looking for a positive, welcoming, and rewarding work environment? The Student Services/Prevention and Wellness (SSPW) Team within the Division for Learning Support is seeking qualified applicants for a Health Education/Physical Education Consultant position. This position will have an impact on the health and well-being of students throughout Wisconsin.

Application deadline is Monday, November 28. See the job posting link for more details: <https://wj.wi.gov/8134>

Celebrating Future Health Professionals of Wisconsin Nov. 5-11

Wisconsin students get real-life guidance on health professions and pathways through HOSA. [Read story.](#)

DPI Peer-to-Peer Suicide Prevention Grant

The Student Services/Prevention and Wellness Team at DPI is pleased to announce a second round Peer-to-Peer Suicide Prevention Grants. *The applications are due to DPI on **Friday, December 9, at 4:30 p.m.***

Any school at which pupils attend high school grades (including public, tribal, charter, and private schools), which has not already applied in the 2022-23 school year, is eligible for this grant. Recipients of a grant under this program may use the grant funds to support an existing peer-to-peer suicide prevention program or implement a new peer-to-peer suicide prevention program. The amount of each individual grant award may not exceed \$1,000.

For more information, please visit the [Peer-to-Peer Suicide Prevention Grant webpage](#).

On November 2, 2022 the CDC posted a [monkeypox toolkit](#). School and ECE administrators can find relevant key resources for their populations, including links to share with their staff, health services providers, students, and parents and caregivers.

CDC

Monkeypox Toolkit for Schools and Early Care and Education Programs

On November 2, 2022 the CDC posted a [monkeypox toolkit](#). School and ECE administrators can find relevant key resources for their populations, including links to share with their staff, health services providers, students, and parents and caregivers.

DHS News



Respiratory Report

The [Weekly Respiratory Report](#) for the week ending on October 29, 2022 (Week 43) is now published.

The Wisconsin Seal-a-smile Program Is Coming To Schools!

In 2019 the Seal-A-Smile program served 812 schools and placed almost 79,000 sealants on Wisconsin's children. Please watch this short video on the Seal-A-Smile program and share with your school, staff, and families. If your school does not participate in the Seal-A-Program and would like to; or if you have questions, contact dhssealasmile@dhs.wisconsin.gov.

Be a part of the collaborate effort between optimal oral health and learning for all Wisconsin children!

[Wisconsin Seal-A-Smile on Vimeo](#) (for school staff to learn more about the program)

[Wisconsin Seal-A-Smile Consent Vimeo](#) (for parents/guardians to learn more and enroll their child)

DHS Late Season Flu Toolkit

DHS has published a late season flu [communications toolkit](#). The toolkit contains patient education and outreach tools, sample press releases, and sample social media messages. Please let your patients know that it is not too late to get a flu vaccine and continue to communicate about the importance of flu vaccines for all eligible people.

Resources:

[Late Flu Season Communication Toolkit](#)

[Influenza Immunization Resources for Health Care Providers](#)

[Flu Prevention](#)

[Wisconsin Flu Vaccine Rate Data](#)

[Respiratory Virus Surveillance Reports: 2022-23](#)

*Be a part of the
collaborate effort
between optimal
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DHS News

DHS Opens COVID-19 Telehealth Service to Increase Access to COVID-19 Treatment

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) has launched a statewide COVID-19 treatment telehealth service. Anyone 18 and older will be able to use free consultation and prescription services to increase access to COVID-19 antiviral treatments. These treatments have been proven to greatly reduce severe illness, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19.

Background: Wisconsin's COVID-19 treatment [telehealth service](#) will provide free, easy access to health care consultation, screening, and prescription for COVID-19 oral antiviral treatments. People who test positive for COVID-19 will be able to use the service to have a video or telephone consultation with a health care clinician. If eligible, the clinician will prescribe oral antiviral pills Paxlovid or Lagevrio. The prescription can be filled at over [600 pharmacies](#) throughout the state. If someone doesn't have access to a pharmacy DHS can overnight ship the medicine to them.

Eligibility: Wisconsin residents ages 18 and older, regardless of insurance status, who test positive for COVID-19, and must be able to take the antiviral treatment within five days of symptoms starting. At-home COVID tests or tests performed by a health care provider or at a community testing site are acceptable. You will not be asked for proof of a positive test. Even if symptoms are mild, you should seek treatment.

Access: Consultation is available in multiple languages. Residents who do not have access to the internet can access the service by phone. Consultations are available within 30 minutes, seven days a week from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Cost: There is no cost to individuals for use of the service. It is open to all Wisconsinites eligible for COVID-19 treatments regardless of health insurance status.

To learn more about available treatments for COVID-19, visit the DHS [website](#).



The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) has launched a statewide COVID-19 treatment telehealth service. Anyone 18 and older will be able to use free consultation and prescription services to increase access to COVID-19 antiviral treatments.

NASN News

Diabetes Resources

November is [American Diabetes Month](#)[®] and the ADA has more ways to [get involved](#) and more [resources](#) to help keep students safe, including diabetes care training materials and tips for teachers.

[NASN's Children with Diabetes page](#) contains resources to assist school nurses in providing evidence-based quality care to students with Type 1 diabetes. You can also stay up to speed on diabetes technologies with [Danatech](#). NASN is proud to collaborate with the Association of Diabetes Care and Education Specialists (ADCES) to bring Danatech to [NASN members](#), and access is free.

Journal of School Nursing Article

A new article about the [study](#) examining school nurse mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic, [Symptoms of Depression, Anxiety, and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, and Suicidal Ideation Among School Nurses in Prekindergarten through Grade 12 Schools](#), was released in *The Journal of School Nursing*. CDC collaborated with NASN and the National Association of State School Nurse Consultants (NASSNC) to administer the first nationwide survey focusing on the mental health outcomes of school nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

School nurses play a critical role in keeping students healthy and ready to learn, often serving as liaisons between school personnel, families, healthcare professionals, and the community. Their mental health is integral to supporting the health of students and school staff and, ultimately, the well-being of families. There are school-based policies and practices that can help reduce workplace stressors and increase workplace supports for school nurses. Visit [CDC Healthy Schools](#) for specific findings and recommendations from the [School Nurses Mental Health Study](#).

Submit Your Presentation for NASN 2023

NASN is seeking presenters for the NASN 2023 annual conference, Building for the Future: Health, Advocacy, and Leadership. School nurses, researchers, and all focused on supporting students and school health services are encouraged to submit presentations. All submissions are **due November 16, 2022**, at noon ET. [Learn more and submit](#).



November
is [American
Diabetes Month](#)[®]
and the ADA has
more ways to get
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more resources to
help keep students
safe, including
diabetes care
training materials
and tips for
teachers.

NASN News

Coping Strategies and Interventions for Secondary Trauma, Compassion Fatigue, and Burnout for School Nurses

Caseloads are increasing, giving school nurses the unique opportunity to vicariously experience profound grief, pain, dysfunction, and anguish while actively listening and empathizing with students, families, and school staff. These experiences can lead to secondary trauma, compassion fatigue, and burnout. It is imperative that school nurses have resources to achieve individual resilience to be prepared to care for the school community. This course will help school nurses define secondary trauma, compassion fatigue, and burnout and identify evidence-based interventions and prevention strategies. This session, first presented at Virtual NASN 2021, is now available in the NASN Learning Center. [Learn more and complete the course.](#)

The Role of the School Nurse in Increasing Instructional Time Using Multi-Tiered Systems of Support

MTSS aid students by developing data-driven individual plans when there is a higher level of need and supports students struggling with social-emotional concerns. When School Nurses successfully establish a way to connect to these support systems, the results can impact students' long-term success. In this course, school nurses will create MTSS plans and connect them to school-wide expectations, routines, and procedures to create consistency for staff and students. The School Nurse's role as a quality improvement advocate as part of NASN's [Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice™](#) is a guiding foundation throughout the session. This session, originally introduced at Virtual NASN2021, is now accessible in the NASN Learning Center. [Learn more and complete the course.](#)

WASN News

WASN Seeks Executive Assistant

See posting at:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Pr1_khMmkCOMgvNlNyK5AEloWsJ8gxc/edit?usp=sharing&oid=111065327869386994358&rtpof=true&sd=true



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Medscape Nurses

Goodbye 'Diabetes Insipidus', Hello 'AVP-D' and 'AVP-R'

An international group representing leading endocrinology associations has recommended that the name "diabetes insipidus" – which in some cases has led to harm – be changed to eliminate confusion with "diabetes mellitus" and to reflect the former condition's pathophysiology.

The new proposed names are [arginine vasopressin](#) deficiency (AVP-D) for central (also called "cranial") etiologies and arginine vasopressin resistance (AVP-R) for nephrogenic (kidney) etiologies. [Read more.](#)



Miscellaneous

'Scrabble Variants' Now Cause The Majority Of New Covid-19 Infections In The US

The Omicron BA.5 subvariant is no longer the dominant cause of Covid-19 infections in the United States, according to [estimates](#) released last week by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Instead, a host of new sublineages – offshoots of BA.2, BA.4 and BA.5 – are now responsible for the majority of new infections in this country. Dr. Peter Hotez, director of the Center for Vaccine Development at Texas Children's Hospital, calls these many new lineages "Scrabble variants" because they contain letters like X and Q that get high scores in the game. [Read more.](#)

Lessons From Past Outbreaks Can Stop New Epidemics In Their Tracks

[CNN Health](#)

Are The Unvaccinated Still A Danger To The Rest Of Us?

[Los Angeles Times](#)

Wake Up And Learn Provides Free Materials And Tools To Promote Student Well-being Through Improved Sleep.

Wake Up and Learn is a free, school-based sleep education and screening program that strives to combat the negative impacts of insufficient sleep on adolescent well-being and empower students to make better decisions about their health. For more information, [watch this video](#) and/or visit [wakeupandlearn.org](#).

Opinion: How A Missed Period Reported By The Gym Teacher Could Spell Trouble For Girls

As a physician, a public health professional and a parent of a teenage girl, I've been following news about a [Florida school district's decision](#) to digitize kids' school athletic records with interest – and with concern. [Read more.](#)

The Omicron BA.5 subvariant is no longer the dominant cause of Covid-19 infections in the United States, according to estimates released last week by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Immunization Action Coalition

Immunize.org Summarizes ACIP's October 19–20 Meeting Allowing PCV20 Vaccination For Previously Vaccinated Adults, Adding COVID-19 Vaccines To The VFC Program, And More

The [Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\)](#) met on [October 19–20, 2022](#). Votes included recommendations for use of 20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV20, Prevnar 20, Pfizer) in certain previously vaccinated adults, adding COVID-19 vaccines to the Vaccine for Children (VFC) program, and approval of the 2023 recommended immunization schedules. The Committee also received informational updates on vaccines for chikungunya, meningococcal disease, influenza, dengue, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), polio, and monkeypox. [Presentation slides](#) are available online. Highlights of the meeting, focused on the votes, are provided below.

PCV20 for adults who received previous PCV13 (Prevnar 13, Pfizer) vaccination

In October 2021, ACIP recommended that all people age 65 years and older as well as adults age 19 through 64 years at high risk of pneumococcal disease who had no (or unknown) history of vaccination with a PCV should receive either PCV20 alone or PCV15 (Vaxneuvance, Merck) followed in 1 year by 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23, Pneumovax 23, Merck). At the time, ACIP did not address the question of PCV20 vaccination of prior PCV13 recipients. Conjugate vaccines provide longer-lasting and superior (B- and T-cell) immune response to vaccination for the serogroups included when compared to PPSV23 (B-cell only). PCV13 recipients can benefit from protection against the 7 additional serotypes included in PCV20, especially if it has been at least 5 years since receipt of PPSV23.

After extensive deliberation on the economic costs and potential benefits of the additional dose, ACIP approved new recommendations for people who previously received PCV13, summarized in the table below.

Use of PCV20 in adults who previously received PCV13:

Population	Pneumococcal vaccine history	Vaccine(s) recommended to complete pneumococcal vaccine series
Adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak	PCV13 and one or more PPSV23 doses (before age 65), but have not completed all previously recommended doses of PPSV23	Option A: PCV20 at least 5 years after the most recent pneumococcal vaccine dose Option B: PPSV23 as previously recommended
Adults age 65 years and older	PCV13 and PPSV23	PCV20 <u>may</u> be given at least 5 years after the most recent pneumococcal vaccine dose (shared clinical decision-making)
Adults age 19 years and older previously recommended to receive PCV13 followed by PPSV23, but who have received only PCV13	PCV13 only	Option A: PCV20 at least 1 year after the PCV13 dose Option B: PPSV23 as previously recommended

Immunization Action Coalition

COVID-19 vaccines

ACIP voted to add COVID-19 vaccines to the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. This action ensures that when the federal government ends public health emergency distribution of COVID-19 vaccines to the public at no cost to recipients (anticipated in early 2023), affordable access to these vaccines will continue through the VFC program for uninsured and underinsured children. Contrary to widespread misinformation online, this action by ACIP does not trigger any type of vaccination mandate.

ACIP reviewed the growing body of evidence affirming the safety, effectiveness, and importance of COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy. Substantial health benefits after vaccination are gained for both pregnant people and their infants. Data from CDC's multiple safety surveillance systems indicate these vaccines are safe, with no increased risk of birth defects or spontaneous abortions following COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy. Vaccination of the mother during pregnancy protects the infant from potentially serious outcomes of COVID-19 infection. ACIP noted that many people wrongly believe that COVID-19 is not dangerous to healthy infants. However, 3 out of 4 infants younger than 6 months of age hospitalized with COVID-19 were healthy and full-term; 18% of hospitalized infants were admitted to an intensive care unit. Between January 2020 and October 2022, 265 COVID-related infant deaths were reported to CDC.

In spite of these benefits, 2022 data indicate only 43% of pregnant people have received a primary COVID-19 series and monovalent booster.

Recommended 2023 immunization schedules

ACIP approved updates for the upcoming 2023 recommended schedules for children, adolescents, and adults. These updates ensure the 2023 schedules are consistent with all ACIP recommendations made during 2022, including recommendations for COVID-19 vaccination. The 2023 schedules will become effective when published on the CDC website in February 2023.

Additional vaccine discussion highlights

Influenza – The first randomized clinical trial comparing the safety of quadrivalent recombinant influenza vaccine (RIV4) to the safety of quadrivalent, egg-based inactivated influenza vaccines (IIV4) during pregnancy showed RIV4 was as safe as IIV4, supporting the existing ACIP recommendation to include RIV4 as an option for pregnant people.

Final vaccine effectiveness estimates from the 2021–22 influenza season indicate that influenza vaccines used during the 2021–2022 season provided low to non-significant protection against the predominant A/H3N2 strain.

Chikungunya – Chikungunya, a widespread mosquito-borne viral disease, causes a febrile rash illness, often with persistent joint pain, and can cause very large outbreaks. It does not circulate in the United States at this time. Valneva has submitted initial data to FDA supporting potential U.S. licensure of the world's first chikungunya vaccine, anticipating a decision in 2023. Phase 3 trial data showed the vaccine to be safe and demonstrated a protective immune response lasting at least 6 months after a single dose in more than 95% of adult recipients. As the FDA considers licensure, ACIP has convened a chikungunya work group to consider potential recommendations

Immunization Action Coalition

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) – RSV is a common seasonal respiratory virus that can cause serious lower respiratory tract illness (LRTI), especially in infants and older adults. Almost all (97%) of U.S. children are infected with RSV by age 2 years. Although death is rare, approximately 2–3% of infants are hospitalized with RSV. It is the leading cause of hospitalization of U.S.-born infants. Healthy, full-term infants account for about 80% of RSV hospitalizations. Among U.S. adults age 60 years and older, recent seasonal estimates suggest that RSV LRTI causes between 64,000 and 85,000 hospitalizations annually.

ACIP received informational updates about two RSV vaccines designed for adults (GSK, Pfizer), in addition to a long-acting monoclonal antibody against RSV for infants (developed by Sanofi with AstraZeneca). The monoclonal antibody is intended to provide protection at least 5 months after a single dose, covering a single RSV season. Clinical trials and evaluations are ongoing; products may be licensed by FDA sometime during 2023. ACIP intends to issue recommendations soon after licensure.

Polio – CDC provided an overview on the use of polio vaccine in the United States and internationally, followed by an update on an unvaccinated adult diagnosed earlier this year with paralytic polio caused by a vaccine-derived type 2 poliovirus in a [community in New York State with very low rates of childhood vaccination](#). Wastewater virus surveillance indicates transmission of the virus is ongoing in the community and nearby areas.

ACIP has reinstated its polio vaccine workgroup to consider additional adult IPV vaccination recommendations in response to this outbreak. Because IPV prevents paralysis but cannot prevent asymptomatic infection and transmission, the workgroup also will discuss a novel monovalent oral poliovirus vaccine (nOPV2) not licensed in the United States that is used in other countries to interrupt virus transmission in locales with evidence of ongoing transmission.

Meningococcal disease – ACIP heard presentations about a newly licensed one-vial, liquid presentation of GSK's MenACWY vaccine (Menveo) that does not require reconstitution. The original version of Menveo is a lyophilized vaccine reconstituted with a diluent containing the serogroup A component. The original Menveo is licensed for use in people age 2 months through 55 years, and CDC states it may be used in adults age 56 years or older who need MenACWY vaccination. The youngest licensed age for the new one-vial presentation is 10 years, not 2 months. Because the new formulation is not licensed for use in infants and young children, GSK plans to maintain a limited supply of the two-vial presentation for children under age 10 years who are recommended to receive MenACWY vaccination. MenQuadfi (Sanofi) is licensed for individuals age 2 years and older, with no upper age limit. The meningococcal workgroup also discussed its workplan for assessing two new pentavalent MenABCWY vaccines from GSK and Pfizer that are currently in clinical trials.

Monkeypox – CDC provided a brief update on the current epidemiology of monkeypox in the United States and use of Jynneos (Bavarian Nordic) vaccine. Monkeypox cases have been decreasing in the United States since the peak in early August, but the virus is expected to continue to circulate. Over 900,000 doses of pre- and post-exposure Jynneos have been administered during the outbreak. ACIP will continue to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the vaccines and identify areas where additional data is needed to help refine vaccination recommendations for individuals at risk.

Immunization Action Coalition



The next scheduled ACIP meeting will be held on February 22–23, 2023, although additional emergency meetings may be announced before that time. Information about past and future [ACIP meetings](#) may be found on the ACIP website.

Related Links

- [ACIP main page](#) for content from previous meetings, as well as information about future meetings
- CDC: ACIP [Presentation Slides](#): October 19–20 Meeting web page
- CDC: [Addressing Concerns Pregnant People Might Have about Influenza Vaccine Safety](#)
- CDC: [Chikungunya Virus – Information for Healthcare Professionals](#)
- CDC: [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection \(RSV\) – For Healthcare Providers](#)
- CDC: [Public Health Response to a Case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis in an Unvaccinated Person and Detection of Poliovirus in Wastewater – New York, June–August 2022](#)
- CDC: [Poliomyelitis – For Healthcare Providers](#)
- CDC: [Meningococcal Vaccine Recommendations](#)
- CDC: [Dengue Vaccine: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2021](#)
- CDC: [Dengue Vaccination: Information for Healthcare Professionals](#)
- CDC: [Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of JYNNEOS and ACAM2000 Vaccines during the 2022 U.S. Monkeypox Outbreak](#)

EdWeek®

What School Is Like for LGBTQ Students, By the Numbers

During the pandemic, school remained a hostile place for LGBTQ students. Rates of bullying and harassment stayed consistent from previous years, but supports such as gay-straight alliances, inclusive curriculum, policies, and supportive educators dwindled. [Read more.](#)

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Allergy & Asthma Network



Allergy & Asthma Network Has Upcoming Webinars That Will Be Of Great Benefit To School Nurses!

Do your families need support and tips on managing asthma & allergies during the holidays? Do any of your student struggle with a chronic cough? Join us for our upcoming webinars and let your students' parents know where they can get this important information!

Navigating the Holidays with Allergies & Asthma

Free Webinar | November 8, 2022 | 3:00 PM ET

Allergies and asthma are a challenge to manage on a regular day and the holidays create new obstacles to plan around. Join us as we share practical, every ay tips and tricks on managing allergies and asthma to make this the best holiday celebration yet!

Register at: register.gotowebinar.com/register/6820095131621845003

Chronic Cough Concerns

Free Webinar | November 17, 2022 | 4:00 PM ET

Some coughs last longer than a week or even a month. Join our discussion with Dr. Wesley Sublett as we discuss the causes, implications and treatments for a long term cough.

Register at:

register.gotowebinar.com/register/79661143315163408

Allergies and asthma are a challenge to manage on a regular day and the holidays create new obstacles to plan around. Join us as we share practical, everyday tips and tricks on managing allergies and asthma to make this the best holiday celebration yet!

Diabetes in School Health

Upcoming DiSH Sessions

All sessions are held on Wednesdays at 3 PM, CST via Zoom.

November 16, 2022:

CGM Updates

December 14, 2022**:

What is a Ketone?

**THIS IS THE 2nd WEDNESDAY OF THE MONTH

[DiSH website](#) for recording of all sessions and to sign up for emails.

Diabetes in School Health ECHO is a monthly school diabetes health teleconferencing program for school nurses and school personnel who care for students with diabetes. Each ECHO session will have a 10-15 minute talk by a pediatric diabetes expert followed by 45-50 minutes of discussion of de-identified cases and questions to promote collaborative learning between school personnel in communities across the state.

Practice Points

By Louise Wilson

Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How of School Nursing

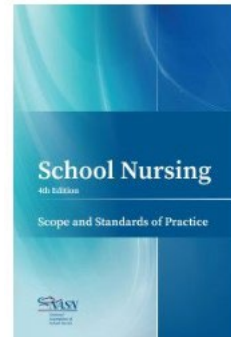
Last Update I concluded my description of the public health workforce grant by listing three School Nursing Standards of Practice imbedded in the deliverables of the grant. The Standards I listed were Education (13), Quality of Practice (15), and Resource Stewardship (17). This newsletter I will fulfill my promise to write about the newly published *School Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice, 4th Edition* and their importance to school nurses.

The *scope* of school nursing practice is written to articulate school nursing to school nurses, school administrators, families, school board members, and the public. The scope describes the *Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How* of school nursing (Yonkaitis and Reiner 2022, 2). The *standards* of care describe the professional expectations that guide school nursing practice. These school nurse standards are closely aligned with the standards for all nurses developed by the American Nurses Association (ANA).

The *Standards of School Nursing Practice* consist of standards of practice and standards of professional performance. The standards of practice are the six steps of the nursing process which direct the practice of school nurses. The twelve standards of professional performance describe how school nurses implement the standards of practice. Together they provide authoritative statements describing what constitutes competent school nursing performance (National Association of School Nurses 2022, 56).

Each standard lists several competencies. The DPI evaluation rubric for school nurses use these standards of practice, professional performance and accompanying competencies to measure school nursing practice. I am in the early stages of updating the rubric to incorporate the new standards and evidence of competency.

There are other uses for which the standards can be used besides performance evaluation or measuring competency. The *School Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice, 4th Edition* can be used for school nurse position descriptions; orientation; policy, protocol, and procedure development; professional development offerings; and quality improvement and program evaluation.



Together they provide authoritative statements describing what constitutes competent school nursing performance .

It behooves school nurses to understand how their practice would be measured by others, including legal authorities. NASN stresses that while the standards are meant for all school nurses, how they are applied is influenced by the school nurse's educational level, access to resources, and their working conditions (Yonkaitis and Reiner 2022, 3).

School nursing requires knowledge of both nursing and education. Reading *School Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice, 4th Edition* provides school nurses with an essential overview of this unique specialty. Distinguishing characteristics along with societal and health issues impacting school nursing and ethical considerations are discussed.

I refer you to the Yonkaitis and Reiner article for a full description of the changes between the 2017 and 2022 editions. Some of the titles of the standards have been updated to be consistent with ANA's 2021 Nursing Standards. Advocacy (8) is a new standard and Program Management was integrated into other standards. The Environmental Health standard (18) was expanded to fit the dynamic and changing role of school nurses in this area. Their article also provides some great suggestions of how you can learn and practice each of the standards or competencies.

"School nurses have the privilege of practicing in the intersection of health and education, two sectors that have a tremendous impact on the future well-being of our nation's children" (NASN 2022, 25). School nursing is guided by foundational principles of our nursing profession and shaped by the scope and standards of our specialty.

References:

[National Association of School Nurses. 2022. School Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice, 4th Edition. Silver Spring MD: NASN.](#)

Yonkaitis, Catherine F. and Kathy L. Reiner. 2022. "School Nursing: Scope and Standards: What Is New and Important in the Fourth Edition?" *NASN School Nurse* 37, no. 5 (September): 277-280. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1942602X221115192>



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Learning and Support
Student Services Prevention and Wellness Team
(608) 266-8857
<https://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/pupil-services/school-nurse>

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