

Harbins Elementary Clinic

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Clinic personnel supervise the administration of medications, access health care needs, and administer emergency first aid when appropriate. When students become ill or injured during the day, they should report it immediately to the teacher and request a pass to the clinic. Clinic personnel will contact parents as situations require. Please be sure to keep the school updated on current phone numbers.

Prescription Medications

Taking medications during school hours is discouraged. Parents are asked to arrange medication schedules so that it is not necessary for medication to be taken at school. (Medications prescribed three times daily often can be given before school, after school, and at bedtime.) If the treating physician prescribes administration of medication at school, the parent/guardian must complete the **Administration of Medication Request** form and return it to school. The information on the form must be the same as that on the prescription container label. **Harbins ES** will not accept medication sent to school in a baggie or any container other than the container provided by the pharmacy. The Administration of Medication Request form must be filled out and on file with the Clinic. Students may not have medications in their possession or share these medications with others.

Students with asthma and need an inhaler at school need to have an **Asthma Management Plan**. A student may possess and self-administer inhalers prescribed for him/her by their physician if the Asthma Management Plan has been signed by their physician. All other inhalers will be kept in the Clinic.

Please be sure to notify the Clinic if your student needs an EpiPen at school. The **Allergy Emergency Plan** and **Hypodermic Injection Permit** need to be filled out. If Benadryl is needed for allergies, parents must provide it at school following the GCPS medication guidelines.

Over the Counter Medication

Administering over the counter medications at school is discouraged. Students may not have over the counter medications in their possession and may not share medications of any kind with fellow students. If a student must have an over the counter medication in order to attend school, the parent/guardian must fill in the **GCPS Administration of Medication Request** form and bring it with the medication in the original container to the

Clinic. Only adults may bring in medications; students are not allowed to carry medications. All medication must be kept in the Clinic in the original container.

When to keep my child home from school

It is often a difficult task to decide whether to send your student to school in the morning if they complain of being sick. Here are some guidelines that we follow:

COVID-19

PLEASE KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME IF THEY HAVE SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19, HAVE TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19, OR HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WITH COVID-19. PLEASE NOTIFY YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL IMMEDIATELY AND CONTACT YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FOR GUIDANCE.

SYMPTOMS OF COVID- 19 INCLUDE:

- **Fever >100.4 or chills**
- **Cough**
- **Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing**
- **Fatigue**
- **Muscle or body aches**
- **Headache**
- **New loss of taste or smell**
- **Sore throat**
- **Congestion or runny nose**
- **Nausea or vomiting**
- **Diarrhea**

Flu The flu and the common cold are both caused by viruses, and the symptoms can be similar, a stuffy or runny nose, achy muscles, fatigue, a sore throat, fever, or a headache. The flu is very contagious, so it's important to keep your child home if they start feeling sick. Once their fever has been gone for at least 24 hours without them taking fever-reducing medication it's safe to send them back to the classroom.

Strep Throat In general, strep throat is a mild infection, but it can be very painful and is very contagious. The most common symptoms of strep throat include: Sore throat that can start very quickly, pain when swallowing, fever, red and swollen tonsils, sometimes with white patches or streaks of pus, tiny red spots on the roof of the mouth (the soft or

hard palate), and swollen lymph nodes in the front of the neck. Other symptoms may include a headache, stomach pain, nausea, or vomiting especially in children.

Pinkeye/Conjunctivitis If your child's eye is red and there is yellow or cloudy drainage, he/she should stay at home until symptoms are gone or once treatment begins.

Scabies If your child has scabies, your child should stay home for 24 hours after treatment. Scabies is a contagious disease caused by a mite. Itching and a rash will be noted.

Head Lice If your child has live lice, keep him home and treat, making sure all live lice are eliminated. Nit removal will need to be done daily as needed. Contact your school for more information.

Chickenpox Your child should stay at home until all bumps are scabbed and no new bumps have shown up for two days. Since most students have been immunized against chickenpox, call your doctor if there are any questions regarding this diagnosis.

Stomach Ache If your child complains of a stomach ache and says it hurts to move and he cannot eat, he should stay at home. If this is a continuous problem, you may need to call your child's doctor.

Persistent Ear Pain If ear pain is severe, keep your child home from school. If the ear pain is mild and he will not have difficulty concentrating in class, he may go to school.

Impetigo If your child has impetigo (red, oozing blister areas with yellow-gold scabs on the body or face), he should stay home until active lesions are gone or after 24 hours on antibiotics.

Other Contagious Illness: Please consult with a Health care provider if your child has any contagious illness and notify your child's school immediately.

- **When there is doubt in your mind about sending your child to school, consult your child's doctor.**
- **Make sure that your child's school knows how to reach you during the day. Remember to update your phone contact numbers throughout the school year.**
- **Someone must be available to pick your child up in case of illness or emergency within a reasonable time frame.**