



The Role of School Nurses in School Emergency Management Planning

Webinar

December 14, 2010

3:30 pm EASTERN

Introduction



- Objectives for this online learning experience
- Webinar instructions and “Tips”
- Introduction of speakers

Feedback



Where are you from?

- A. East Region
- B. Central Region
- C. West Region
- D. Outside of the US



What is your role?



- A. School Nurse
- B. School Emergency Planner / Emergency Medical Services
- C. School Administration / Staff
- D. Other

Outline



- Considerations for School Emergency Management Planning – National to the School Building Level
- The Role of the School Nurse in Disaster Preparedness
- Nursing Triage
- Students with Special Needs
- The 3 “C’s” of Working with School and Community Partners



Considerations for School Emergency Management Planning — National to the School Building Level

Speaker: Deborah Strouse

Considerations



- School emergency managers work in close coordination with their community partners
- In collaboration, they respond to existing mandates and build from existing resources
 - National
 - State
 - Local

School Planning



- School District Level
 - Includes all grades levels, all personnel available in the event of a district wide emergency
 - Looks to utilize available resources
- Building Level
 - Is very specific to building layout, available staff, student needs
 - Is supported by the school nurse who holds valuable information to assist in planning for an all- hazards approach



The Role of the School Nurse in Disaster Preparedness

Speaker: Sally Schoessler

Feedback



- The most important phase of emergency planning is:
 - A. Prevention / Mitigation
 - B. Response
 - C. Recovery
 - D. All of the phases are equally important

School Emergencies



- Come in all shapes and sizes – all hazards
 - Playground injury
 - Infectious diseases (e.g., pandemic flu)
 - Weather related emergencies
 - School shooter with mass casualties
 - Explosion
 - Nuclear threat (schools near power plants)

4 Phases for All-Hazard Approach



4 Phases for All-Hazard Approach



- School nurses can play a role:
 - Establishing and conducting school safety programs
 - Participating in school environmental assessments/safety audits
 - Participating in district and building committees and teams
 - Provide school health perspective
 - Advocate for the needs of all students



4 Phases for All-Hazard Approach



- School nurses can play a role:
 - Participate on district and building level emergency management teams
 - Determine the response capabilities related to health & first aid
 - Participate in drills and assist in identification of health response
 - Determine response capability of building staff members
 - Identify emergency health supplies



4 Phases for All-Hazard Approach



- School nurses can play a role:
 - Play a part in the Incident Command System
 - Provide input supporting situational awareness and communications
 - Establish treatment areas
 - Triage
 - Disaster First Aid
 - Stress Management
 - Continuity of Care
 - Documentation



4 Phases for All-Hazard Approach



- School Nurses can play a role:
 - Short Term Recovery
 - Maintenance of student health status
 - Fostering family partnerships
 - Staff wellness concerns
 - Mental health issues
 - Long Term Recovery
 - Ongoing injury/illness care
 - Psychological response
 - Evaluation and ongoing dialogue






Nursing Triage

Speaker: Deborah Strouse

Overview



- Maximize treatment for each individual
- Save everyone, no matter what vs. Greatest good for greatest number
- Crisis  Disaster

Feedback



- Triage is important for the school nurse to utilize in the following situation(s):
 - A. Pandemic Flu
 - B. School Bus Accident
 - C. School Shooting with Multiple Victims
 - D. All of the Above

MCI



- Mass Casualty Incidents (MCI)
 - Goal: Sort student/staff by needs for immediate care, while also recognizing futility
 - Assumptions:
 - Needs outstrip resources
 - Additional resources will eventually become available
- Creating Order out of Chaos
 - Doing the greatest good for the greatest number

Triage



Color	Condition
Black	Deceased: Dying or dead
Red	Immediate: Correctable, life-threatening
Yellow	Delayed: Serious, not life-threatening
Green	Minor: Non-emergent, minimal care

Triage



- Primary Triage
 - Quickly assess the scene
 - Perform basic observations and make rapid decisions
- Secondary Triage
 - Match victim needs with resources at hand
 - Reassess injuries
 - Apply initial treatment
 - Set priorities for transport



Students with Special Needs

Speaker: Sally Schoessler

Feedback



- For a student who breathes with the assistance of a ventilator that is housed on the back of his wheelchair - what is the most important accommodation for the school nurse to consider in planning for a prolonged school evacuation?
 - A. Blocks to use on the wheels to keep chair stable
 - B. An outdoor plug for emergency power
 - C. Medication in the event he has a headache
 - D. Emergency telephone numbers to have his parents come and get him ASAP

School Nurse



- Is aware of the needs of students in the building
 - Chronic conditions: Diabetes, Asthma, Seizure disorders
 - Students assisted by medical technology: ventilators, need for suction, wheelchairs
- Can identify which students will be more effected by the acute emergency situation
- Has access to emergency medications

Planning



- Needed equipment for:
 - Emergency response
 - Prolonged school evacuation
 - Prolonged lockdown
 - Sheltering
- Drill, train, and provide information for improvements with staff as needed

Considerations



- Additional considerations:
- Visitors on campus with disabilities and or special needs
- Students and staff with temporary medical conditions



The 3 “C’s” of Working with School and Community Partners

Speaker: Deborah Strouse

Collaborate



- In planning and preparing for emergency management, the school nurse may provide guidance and leadership for a multi-professional team:
 - Administration, Faculty and Staff
 - Facilities
 - Transportation
 - Food Services Personnel
 - All school personnel + community partners

Coordinate



- School nurse takes a leadership role in planning for school emergencies
 - Develops a team approach
 - Assists in development of emergency planning on the district and building levels
 - Provides insight as to the medical needs of students and staff
 - Assists in the planning and implementation of school drills for a variety of potential emergencies

Communicate



- School nurses, as part of the team, can:
 - Support the use of a clear and well understood line of communication between stakeholders
 - Play a role communicating with community responders as a part of the planning and preparation for a school emergency
 - Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services
 - Law enforcement
 - Fire personnel
 - Mental Health practitioners



Emergencies will happen – and
when we are ready, with
comprehensive plans and good lines
of communication in place,
*we will be prepared for the best
possible outcome.*



Thank you to the following persons for their roles as authors and presenters of this webinar, originally broadcast December 14, 2010:

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