HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR STUDENT W/ BLEEDING DISORDER

(HEMOPHILIA TYPE A) (HEMOPHILIA TYPE B) (von WILLEBRAND DISEASE)

School Year: _____

STUDENT NAME: _____ **DOB:** _____

SCHOOL: _____ **STUDENT ID:** _____

CONTACTS:	
MOTHER:	**FATHER:**
HOME:	**HOME:**
WORK:	**WORK:**
CELL:	**CELL:**
If parents cannot be reached call:	
Name:	**Phone:**
Name:	**Phone:**

PHYSICIAN:	**Phone:**
HOSPITAL PREFERENCE:	
Nurse Case Worker:	**Phone:**

BASIC INFORMATION: Hemophilia is an inherited bleeding disorder found mainly in males. **Students with Hemophilia do not bleed faster or more heavily when injured but will bleed longer, particularly in joints and muscles**. This bleeding occurs because the child's blood has difficulty forming a stable clot. There are 3 levels: SEVERE: has <1% factor, bleeds can be spontaneous, MODERATE: has 1-5% factor, bleeds usually are from trauma, MILD: >5% factor, may only bleed from serious trauma or surgery**.** **STUDENT'S FACTOR LEVEL IS:** _____

STUDENT HISTORY / MEDICATIONS: _____

_____

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS: ❑ Student can give own factor. ❑ Call parents to give factor.

❑ Student should receive factor when:_____

❑ Factor and supplies are kept in:_____

ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS: AVOID DIRECT CONTACT SPORTS

MANAGEMENT FOR SCHOOL: As with any bleeding, always use universal precautions (gloves for handling fluids and bleach for clean-up.)

MINOR PROBLEMS: Call parents if bleeding does not stop after 20 minutes of pressure.

1. Scrapes and Cuts: clean, apply pressure, bandage and ice pack.
2. Nosebleeds: Position child sitting up with head forward (not back) and apply pressure for 20 minutes.
3. Mouth-bleeds: apply ice or cold compress.
4. Headache (not from an injury): Tylenol if provided by parents. DO NOT GIVE ASPRIN or products containing Aspirin, Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) or any non-steroidal anti-inflammatory.

JOINT BLEEDS: The child may report a tingling/bubbling sensation, stiffness or pain. The joint may be warm, stiff and have a decreased range of motion. Often the first sign is a limp or a child holding his arm or leg in an unusual position. Inform parents and:

1. Rest – keep the child still and off the bleeding joint
2. Ice – apply cold compress
3. Compression – apply an ace bandage to the area
4. Elevation – raise the affected are to reduce swelling

SEROIUS PROBLEMS: Head, neck, throat and abdominal bleeds can be life threatening. Symptoms of a possible internal bleed include:

1. *Head – nausea, vomiting, headache, abnormal drowsiness, confusion, visual changes and loss of consciousness.*
2. *Neck & Throat – pain, swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing.*
3. *Abdomen – abdominal tenderness, pain or swelling, blood in vomit or bowel movement.*
4. *Eye – any injury to the eye, not life threatening, but serious.*
5. ***Contact the parents and 911 immediately. Notify the EMT that the child has a bleeding disorder.***

Copy of this plan has been provided to Transportation Supervisor Yes □ No □

PARENT SIGNATURE DATE COUNTY SCHOOL NURSE SIGNATURE DATE

Confidentiality must be upheld when talking to other parents or outside persons. Information about students and family is strictly confidential.

Rev. 5/10