

CAPHC Survey

The IWK Health Centre is collaborating with the Halifax Regional School Board and the Department of Education to improve the consistency of health education provided to school staff that have children with a variety of health needs in their system. In particular the IWK is interested in developing a better approach for its more frequent requests for procedure/condition education e.g. tube feedings, seizures etc. As a part of this process the IWK would be very interested in learning about "best practicess" from other CAPHC centres.

Answer From	Question/Answers
	1. Who provides the education on care for children with special needs to the staff in the schools?
<i>BCCH- Donna Morgensen</i>	Vancouver public schools have Special Education Assistance who are trained by community/school nursing staff to perform the above mentioned procedures and conditions. It is our local health authority who does the training. Teachers in these programs are not permitted to be involved in any of the procedures. It is totally within the domain of these specially trained SEA's.
<i>BCCH - Janice G. Penner RN MSN ET</i>	Aides, RNs, partly depends on who is involved with a child. If there are many community resources, such as health nurses, that nurse might consult with a nurse at BCCH and provide the education directly, or the nurse might do some education with the staff directly
<i>Credit Valley Hospital</i>	Speaking with regards to Asthma we have run a school asthma program called the Roaring Adventures of Puff for children with asthma in the elementary schools, once a week over a 6 week period. We have completed some teacher presentations, as part of this initiative, however, it is a challenge to organize a time for this as the teachers have indicated that they are quite busy and their staff meeting agendas are full. In the past, we have also worked collaboratively with the School Public Health Nurses in delivering this program and presentations to teachers.
<i>Credit Valley Hospital - Debbie Hallahan, Coordinator, Diabetes Care Centre</i>	Our Diabetes Nurse Educators go in to the school whenever a child is newly diagnosed with diabetes, and provide education to the principal, the teachers and the students. They also go in to the schools in September when the children are starting with new classes/teachers. Recently our program, along with the other pediatric programs in the region and the CCAC, developed a booklet to be distributed by the school boards to the teachers if a child with diabetes is in their school.
<i>Hospital for Sick Kids</i>	Tends to be the clinic nurse or Advanced practice nurse associated with patient. They usually link with the schools for letters, education, or directing them to resources who can assist with education
<i>Sick Kids - Sarah Beaver, Manager Child Health Services</i>	Occasionally, the staff in each area who have contact with each of the schools will provide in-services related to specific conditions.
<i>Sick Kids - Donna MacGhee, Manager, Child Health Services</i>	parents, nursing, dietitians

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<i>Grey Bruce Health Services</i>	Georgian College does a series of training sessions for the teacher educational assistants on a series of child care issues... this is a mandated course required for assistants. The use of epi pen, common medications and delivery of such, asthma signs/symptoms, diabetes s/s, treating a low, etc I believe the Community Care Access Centre, involved with children in the home, provides information to schools in collaboration with parents. Diabetes Nurse educator /parent attends schools to inform class/teacher when a child is present in class with diabetes.
<i>Janeway Children's Health Centre</i>	Nurse coordinator In Pediatric Neurology;
<i>McMaster</i>	The Program Manager in McMaster Children's Hospital answered these questions after collaborating with the schoolteacher who works for the Board of Education in the hospital. One of the "best practises" we have is our partnership with the school board in the community. The school board provides 2 teachers for the hospital to provide education during the child's inpatient stay. One teacher is an elementary teacher and one teaches high school students. The teacher then plays a liaison role to "bridge the gap from hospital to school." The hospital-based schoolteacher prepares the child for school prior to discharge and also prepares the teacher in the local school where the child lives for the child's transition back to school. If there are education needs identified, the schoolteacher based at our hospital will inform our team. Some of the education involves education of school staff about the child's special needs and sometimes it is education for the classmates about what to expect when the child returns such as appearance (example bald head, wheel chair). The staff in the schools receive their education about the care of children with special needs from a variety of sources and persons. Sometimes the sc
<i>TOCCAC</i>	The CCAC providers will in conjunction with parents-we also use clinic staff (ie diabetes nurses)
<i>Walter C. MacKenzie HSC</i>	It could be a variety of sources, frequently the family is "in charge", if it is something where there are health care providers involved in the current care usually in the home those providers would go to the school and teach. Usually if the child requires an aide who is assigned to them because of care, the Student Health Initiative partnership Nurse will be contacted (has also frequently been involved in establishing that the child's care needs are such that an aide is required).
	2. Do you provide education that is specific to a child's condition or take more of a generic approach e.g. seizures?
<i>BCCH - Donna Morgensen</i>	Education and plans are made on a case by case basis, including seizure disorders
<i>BCCH - Janice G. Penner RN MSN ET</i>	I am consulted by a variety of professionals in the school (such as Speech pathologists, and other therapists) and provide education on the specifics of a child and condition. With the family's permission, copies of our consultations can be sent to the schools.
<i>Credit Valley Hospital</i>	We provide education specifically for asthma and have recently been trained to offer presentations on anaphylaxis through Anaphylaxis Canada and the Ontario Lung Association.
<i>Credit Valley Hospital - Debbie Hallahan, Coordinator, Diabetes Care Centre</i>	It is a generic approach to what diabetes is, the importance of eating on time, the signs and symptoms of hypoglycaemia and how to treat hypoglycaemia.
<i>Hospital for Sick Kids</i>	Can be dependent on the illness. They usually try to keep it fairly simple so that it is more understandable, but it is geared to the illness specifically. (ie what epilepsy type do they have, how does that look or what does that mean)
<i>Sick Kids - Sarah Beaver, Manager Child Health Services</i>	Specific information related to each patient's care is communicated back to the school by the staff if the school was involved in any part of the assessment. General approaches are also taken.

Answer From	Question/Answers
Sick Kids - Donna MacGhee, Manager, Child Health Services	- RN/multidisciplinary team member provides parents with educational material specific to the child's condition
Grey Bruce Health Services	While in hospital the family /child receives education specific to child's condition/treatment needs, from nurses on unit and from paediatrician.
Janeway Children's Health Centre	I work with children and adolescents who have epilepsy. Sometimes I will provide education that is specific to a particular child (eg: administration of ativan or diastat in the event of a seizure lasting >5 mins) or setting up a "seizure protocol" for a particular child. Other times I will present to teachers or students on epilepsy in general. I also attend ISSP meetings.
McMaster Children's Hospital - Alida Bowman, Project Manager - Paediatrics	We provide education by request, but it is not formalized and it is infrequent. We have had generic education sessions in oncology, where we invite school staff to a session on children with cancer. This session usually includes RN, child life, social work, hospital schoolteacher and sometimes medical staff. We also provide a specific school visit for the school staff related to a particular child with cancer prior to or after discharge. The school visit usually includes our interlink nurse and the child life specialist. We also provide some education sessions on diabetes. There may be a request to educate school staff on a child with seizures or other special needs. This request is very infrequent so the plan would need to be developed with the experts available, determine resources and meet the need as soon as possible. We do not have a "road show" or an outreach education plan for every special need or diagnostic related grouping. If resources were available we would endeavour to formalize our approach to education in partnerships with the schools to launch and an education program based on needs with a variety of teaching aids with specific roles and responsibilities as an outreach activity. I am interested in the outco
TOCCAC	Generic to a group- ie catheterization to the EA group- then we would do individual for each child to that specific staff
Walter C. MacKenzie HSC	Both strategies are used depending on the need. Specific individual teaching is done in relation to G-tube feeding, tracheostomy care or diabetic teaching for newly diagnosed or those students changing schools who do not manage their own care. Teaching specific to things like seizure management lifting and transferring or medication administration are usually done in group kinds of settings @ PD days.
	3. Do you have any video clips or tools that you have found useful?
BCCH- Donna Morgensen	no
BCCH - Janice G. Penner RN MSN ET	no
Credit Valley Hospital	In the past I have worked with Public Health School Asthma Project under the ministry of Health and Long Term Care. They have developed a website www.asthmainschools.com . The website includes tools and resources for school personnel in Creating Asthmas Friendly Schools. Through the same project there was a DVD produced specifically for teachers, which offers Asthma Education and steps for administering the inhalers. The contact for the DVD would be Rebecca Lewis RN, PHN, the Regional Municipality of Halton, School Asthma Project Coordinator, 905-825-6000, ext 2547. Also the school education program "The Roaring Adventure of Puff" is available online www.educationforasthma.com Contact Shawna McGhan at smcghan@ualberta.ca Ophea (Ontario Physical and Health Education Association) is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to supporting school communities through advocacy, quality programs and services, and partnership building. Ophea is led by the vision that all kids will value, participate in, and make a lifelong commitment to active, healthy living. The Ophea office is located at: The Sport Alliance of Ontario

Answer From	Question/Answers
Credit Valley Hospital - Debbie Hallahan, Coordinator, Diabetes Care Centre	We have a DVD that is available to schools to reinforce all our teaching.
Hospital for Sick Kids	I would have to defer to our clinic nurses and APNs (but I don believe they have many resources they use ie print materials, videos, etc)
Sick Kids - Sarah Beaver, Manager Child Health Services	None that I am specifically aware of.
Sick Kids - Donna MacGhee, Manager, Child Health Services	handouts, some RN's use teaching dolls (dolls have IV lines and are used to teach children regarding transplants).
Grey Bruce Health Services	No video's/DVD's . Tools are more skill checklists for specific conditions.. ie Type 1 diabetes, NG tube insertions/feeds Would love to have more access to info.. we do use the internet for some health teaching. .difficult to locate evidence based info..for quick access for families.
Janeway Children's Health Centre McMaster	I have a DVD on administration of Diastat. I have my own power point presentation for teachers and students. I also have a handout on administration of Ativan and Diastat (see attached). I use pamphlets from Epilepsy Canada and Epilepsy NL. One from Epilepsy NL is especially designed for teachers.
TOCCAC	We have a variety of education pamphlets that we have developed. These are available on the web. There is a new diabetes video just out- meant for the schools to use hasn't been evaluated yet –The CCAC and school board worked on presentations together with input from the tertiary hospital and rehab facility
Walter C. MacKenzie HSC	Both strategies are used depending on the need. Specific individual teaching is done in relation to G-tube feeding, tracheostomy care or diabetic teaching for newly diagnosed or those students changing schools who do not manage their own care. Teaching specific to things like seizure management lifting and transferring or medication administration are usually done in group kinds of settings @ PD days.
4. Do you provide education to different types of staff e.g. teacher, teacher assistant, bus driver, etc?	
BCCH- Donna Morgensen	TA's get specific training, bus drivers also get specific training, teacher's are part of the planning process but do not get specific training as they do not feed or otherwise provide medical care to students.
BCCH - Janice G. Penner RN MSN ET	Not usually “other” staff such as those listed
Credit Valley Hospital	We would include all school personnel including lunch room supervisors, teachers, principals and bus drivers if it could be arranged.
Credit Valley Hospital - Debbie Hallahan, Coordinator, Diabetes Care Centre	Yes, if requested
Hospital for Sick Kids	If needed. We do try to make it the most efficient use of time for all involved, and if teaching at school it would be for a group (ie caregiver, and students in class)
Sick Kids - Sarah Beaver, Manager Child Health Services	At this point it is generally the teachers and teachers' assistants who receive education.

Answer From	Question/Answers
Sick Kids - Donna MacGhee, Manager, Child Health Services	teacher, principal, teaching assistant
Grey Bruce Health Services	NO . We are inpatient service only
Janeway Children's Health Centre	Yes
McMaster	It is usually whomever the school identifies.
TOCCAC	EA and teacher- different- we haven't done anything with bus drivers- if needed we would provide transport to a child who needed interventions- otherwise the bus driver would call 911
Walter C. MacKenzie HSC	The teacher and teacher assistant would generally get the same teaching since the assistant actually report to the teacher so they must have the same information. It has not been our common practice to teach bus drivers only in relation to calling 911 as we would teach the person riding on the bus with the child who needed that level of care.