

2017-2018 Annual School Health Services SUMMARY REPORT

The Annual School Health Services Report (ASHSR) highlights the data submitted to the New Mexico Public Education Department by 85 of 89 (96%) school districts (inclusive of local charter schools). This report provides a snapshot of the health care needs of New Mexico students and the health services provided by school nursing staff during the 2017-2018 school year. This project is a collaborative effort between the New Mexico Public Education Department and the New Mexico Department of Health.

Many students in New Mexico today are high-risk and experience homelessness, poverty, family crises, domestic violence and immigration issues which can affect their physical, emotional and mental health needs. School nurses take over a critical role by assisting with these related issues providing invaluable services including preventive and screening services, health education, and immunizations. They also provide emergency care, develop medical plans, substance abuse care and information, nutrition education and so much more. School Nurses play a major role in schools K-12 and I am a 'Number One' supporter of this position in the schools. We couldn't do it without them.

— Dr. Lillian Torrez, Superintendent, Taos Municipal School District

School nurses are critical to the success of NM school children. For many of our kids, the school nurse is the only healthcare provider they ever see.

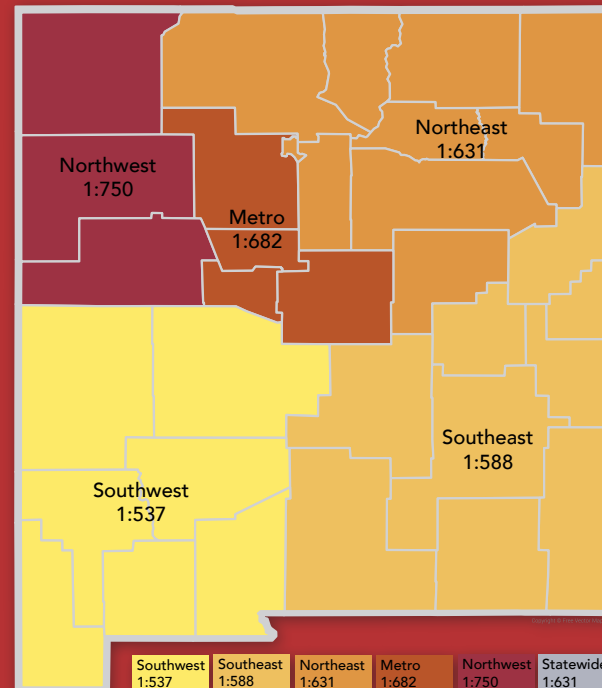
— Ann Lynn McIlroy, Ed.D., Superintendent, Roswell Independent School District

The New Mexico Public Education Department and the New Mexico Department of Health would like to thank the school health office personnel responsible for collecting and submitting the data used to develop this summary report.

School Nurse Staffing in New Mexico

- 492 licensed school nurses, assisted by 9 licensed practical nurses and 448 health assistants, provided care for 310,768 students on 779 public school campuses.
- The National Association of School Nurses (NASN, 2015) recommends a school nurse to student ratio of 1:225 in schools where students may require daily nursing services. This recommended ratio is reduced to 1:125 for student populations with complex healthcare needs and 1:1 for individual students requiring daily, continuous professional nursing services.
- 13 of 85 (approximately 1 out of 7) districts reported having less than 1.0 full time school nurse. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP, 2016) recommends a minimum of 1 full-time professional school nurse in every school.

School Nurse Staffing by Public Health Region



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Silver Consolidated School District nurse, Jeanette Medran, RN, provides care to Myles Miller, a student at G.W. Stout Elementary.

School Nurses in New Mexico:
Supporting Student Health
and Academic Success

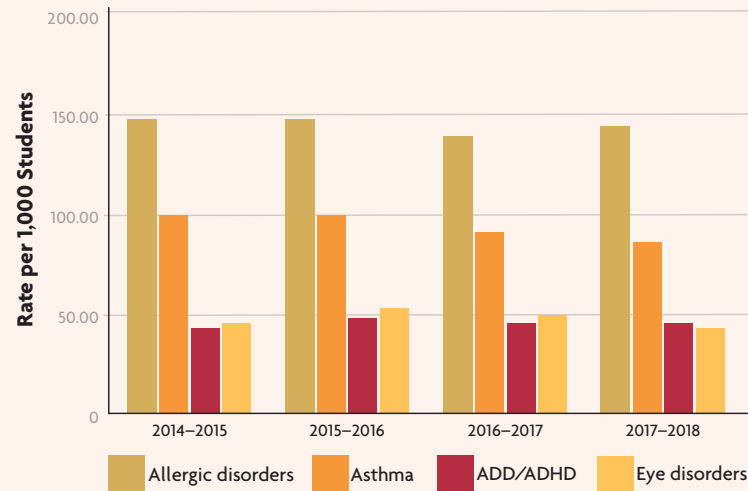


Students with Medical Diagnoses

- 46% of students had an identified medical diagnosis (N = 144,181).
- Top 4 medical diagnoses were: allergic disorders, asthma, ADD/ADHD, and eye disorders*.
- 6,685 students had a mental health diagnosis.
- 431 students had a pregnancy diagnosis. There were 24,957 student visits for reproductive health counseling. 917 of these students were referred for additional services.
- 1,008 students had a diabetes diagnosis (Type I = 802, Type II = 206).

*Some districts may have included standard corrective eyewear in their report of eye disorders.

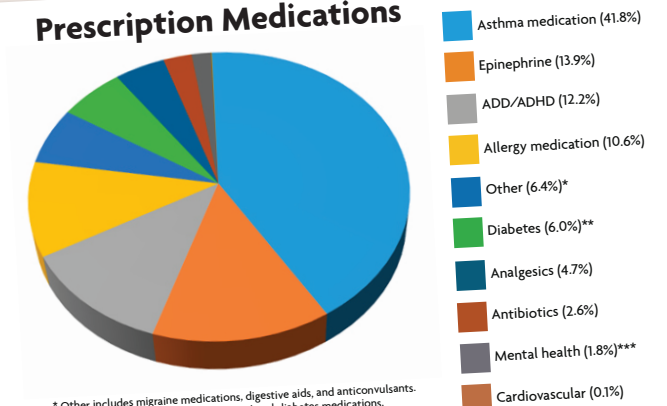
Top Four Diagnoses by School Year



Prescription Medications

- School nurses were responsible for 22,502 student prescription medications.
- Top 3 prescription medications prescribed for students were asthma medications (42%), epinephrine (14%), and ADD/ADHD medications (12%).
- School nurses administered 10,370 emergency medications to students, an increase of 45% from last school year.

Prescription Medications

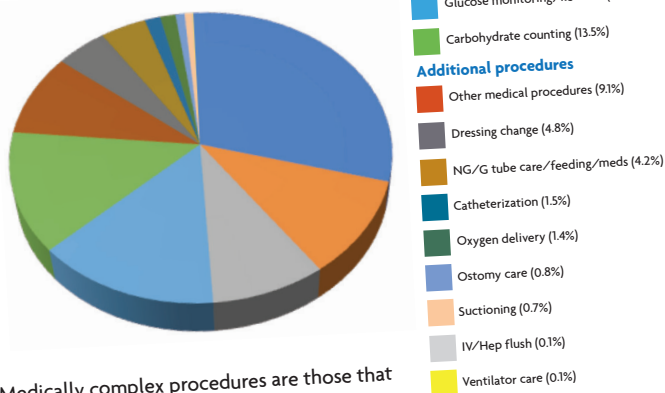


* Other includes migraine medications, digestive aids, and anticonvulsants.
 ** Diabetes includes insulin, glucagon, and oral diabetes medications.
 *** Mental health includes antidepressants and psychotropics.

Medically Complex Procedures

- 4,922 students required a medically complex procedure while at school.
- Asthma and diabetes care accounted for 77% of all medically complex procedures.
- Additional procedures are often time intensive and may require 1:1 nursing care.

Percent of Students Requiring Medically Complex Procedures

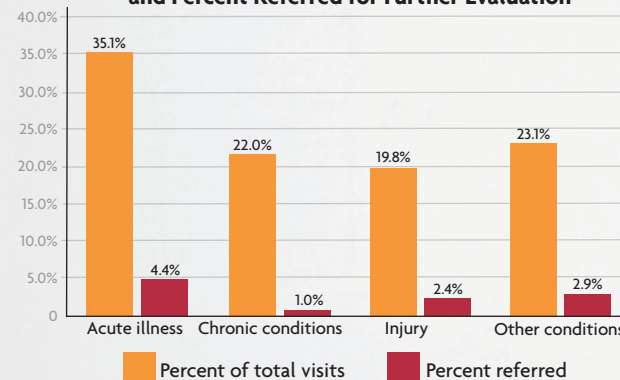


*Medically complex procedures are those that require professional nursing/medical assistance.

Student Visits to Health Office

- There were over 2.0 million visits to school health offices.
- Top 3 reasons for visits were: acute illness (35%), chronic conditions (22%), and injury (20%).
- 60,162 students were referred to outside providers for follow up care.
- 91% of all students visiting the health office returned to class with their health needs met.

Top 3 Reasons for Visits to Health Office and Percent Referred for Further Evaluation



Student Screenings, Assessments and Referrals

- A total of 262,867 screenings were completed in the areas of hearing, vision, special education, substance abuse and depression.
- 4,927 behavioral health screenings and assessments were conducted by school nurses in the areas of substance abuse and depression/suicide risk. 34% were referred for further evaluation and possible treatment.
- 17,064 Individualized Healthcare Plans, Emergency Care Plans, and Section 504 Plans were developed by the school nurse.

	Behavioral Health				
	Hearing	Vision	Special education	Substance abuse	Depression
Total number of students screened	105,891	126,549	25,500	2,072	2,855
Percent of students referred to outside providers	2.5%	10.4%	7.3%	38.1%	31.8%