



Health Services

Sickle Cell Crisis Emergency Care Plan

Sickle Cell Crisis: The most acute symptoms of Sickle Cell Disease occur during periods of exacerbation called Sickle Cell Crisis. This crisis is usually precipitated by dehydration, infection, fever, hypoxia, bleeding, cold exposure, drug and alcohol use, pregnancy, stress and/or high altitude. During a sickle cell crisis many organ systems of the body are affected and the persons will suffer from extreme pain. See table below:

If You See This	Do This
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe Pain • Acute Chest Syndrome: Sudden acute chest pain may cough up blood, low grade fever, and shortness of breath • Abdominal Crisis: Pain in abdomen with nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. • Joint Crisis: Pain in joints with restricted range of motion 	<p><u>Stay with student, keep student calm/quiet</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Severe pain, pain in chest, and/or shortness of breath, Call 911 immediately. 2. Send for School Nurse and state student's name 3. Notify Administration 4. Nurse /Administration will notify Parent/Guardian <p>Student should go to hospital emergency room if these conditions develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncontrolled pain • Continued loss of fluid leading to dehydration • Uncontrolled fever • Chest Pain/Shortness of breath • Severe abdominal pain

An **Emergency Care Plan (ECP)** is a plan that gives specific steps for school staff to take when a student has a medical emergency. The plan contains a short definition of the condition, signs and symptoms of the health condition that are emergent and a written step-by-step instruction that outlines what school staff should do for that emergency. Skyward provides information regarding the student's medical condition and parental/guardian's contact information. Health Conditions and ECPs are to remain confidential. Please keep in a secure location and not out in the open.

- We ask that teachers familiarize themselves with the ECPs that are applicable to students' health condition/s in their class. Ask privately:
 1. If the student uses emergency medication/s
 2. If the student keeps emergency medication/s with them
 3. If the student keeps emergency medication/s in the schools' clinic
- Fill out the Student Health Condition List. Print out as many as needed or one per class period.
- Leave the Student Health Condition List and ECPs pertinent to current health conditions in the substitute teacher folders in a secure location
- Ask the school nurse to meet in order to answer any questions on student's health condition or to provide training on emergency medication/s