



**Health Services Division
Hemophilia/Bleeding Disorder Emergency Care Plan**

Students Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Hemophilia is a bleeding disorder that slows the blood clotting process. In severe cases of hemophilia, continuous bleeding occurs after minor trauma or even in the absence of injury (spontaneous bleeding). Serious complications can result from bleeding into the joints, muscles, brain, or other internal organs.

- Observe the student constantly for swelling, minor trauma, possible internal bleeding and/or signs of shock (pallor, rapid pulse, weakness, sweating).
- A severe bleed or injury requires IMMEDIATE ACTION. **CALL 911**. If student is not breathing, start rescue breathing or CPR by a trained individual

If you see this . . .	Do this . . .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swelling in an area • Open cut or active bleeding • Hard/severe blow to the body or head • Complaint of stinging, burning, pain deep inside • If pain is in groin area near femoral artery • Nausea, headache, dizziness, visual disturbances 	<p><u>Stay with student , keep student calm/quiet</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call 911 • Call School Nurse at EXT. _____ and state student’s name • Apply firm pressure to the site • Elevate affected area. • If pressure alone does not stop bleeding hold pressure on the supply artery at the same time. • Call Parent/Guardian • Notify Administration

Emergency Medication Name	Amount	In Clinic or On Student
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____

Comments or special instructions:

Parent/Guardian Name: _____ Phone _____

	Student’s Grade / Date / Nurse’s Initials			
_____ School Nurse/Licensure/Initials				
_____ School Nurse/Licensure/Initials				
_____ School Nurse/Licensure/Initials				