



Dear SNOA members and school healthcare providers,

I receive a lot of questions about the "nursing board should do...." I thought I would try to give some clarification. Licensing boards are in place to protect the public by regulating the professions. The medical boards regulate physicians; the pharmacy boards regulate pharmacists; the nursing boards regulate nurses. Their mission is to prevent harm to patients by enforcing professional practice acts. Arizona State Board of Nursing Scope of Practice, and America Association College of Nursing et al Scope of Nursing Practice Decision Making Framework.

Arizona Nurses Association, AzNA is for supporting nurses with continuing professional development, research, leadership and representation in the Arizona Legislature to advocate and protect the practice of nursing. Below are some of the laws that are generated by legislation, not all pass or move on, but it is good to stay alert to those that affect our jobs.

H2352: SCHOOLS; IMMUNIZATIONS; REGISTERED NURSES; POSTING - School districts and charter schools are required to post on their websites whether a registered nurse is assigned to each school and an explanation of the manner in which student health issues are addressed at the school. The school is also required to identify the clinical credentials or licenses of the person providing health services on campus. Required reports on immunizations are also required to be posted on school websites.

H2505: SCHOOL IMMUNIZATIONS; RELIGOUS EXEMPTION A student is exempt from the requirement for documentary proof of immunization in order to be admitted to school if the parent or guardian submits a signed statement that the parent or guardian does not consent to immunizations due to religious beliefs, instead of due to personal beliefs.

S1009: TOBACCO PRODUCTS; ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES For the purposes of the statutes prohibiting the furnishing of tobacco products to minors and prohibiting the delivery sales of tobacco products, the definition of "tobacco products" is expanded to include any product that is made or derived from tobacco or that contains nicotine and that is intended for human consumption, and to include an "electronic smoking device" (defined) and any component, accessory, instrument or paraphernalia that is used in the consumption of a tobacco product, whether or not it contains nicotine.

Looking forward to seeing you at the SNOA Summer Conference....Registration ends May 15th. If you have registered with a Purchase Order (P.O) from your school district, be sure it has been completed and sent to Marilyn Wyant by May 15th



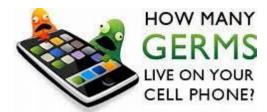
Nadine Miller SNOA President-Partners in Health and Education

More and more healthcare professionals use mobile handheld devices (MHDs)— tablets and smartphones—to facilitate care documentation and as resource tools. In fact, 50% to 60% say they use MHDs during patient care. Unfortunately, these devices have the potential to carry infectious organisms, which can lead to spreading healthcare-associated infections (HAIs).

https://www.americannursetoday.com/mobile-devices-healthcare-associated-infections/

Mobile handheld devices are being used at more often in healthcare settings. These devices have the potential to be infection carriers and cause healthcare-associated infections. The disinfection technique of 70% isopropyl alcohol and 15 seconds of friction can reduce the bioburden on devices, reducing the chances of spreading infection.

By Brandy Wentz, BSN, RN, and Mary Jane Bowles, DNP, RN, CCRN, CNS-BC



Vaping update

This is a vape electronic device under the guise of a common inhaler. Beware!!!it can reach temperatures of over 400 degrees. Students say that the biggest high is when you drop it and the teacher picks it up and gives it back to you thinking it is just an inhaler. Check those backpacks...lots of devices that can easily fool you.

https://www.medicaljane.com/review/introducing-the-newpuffit-2-vaporizer/



Did you know that AZNA



identifies, summarizes and tracks bills affecting health/nursing practice that are currently going through the Arizona State Legislature? Here are just a couple from the list on their website.....

S1134: Children's Health Insurance Program: appropriations

\$1399: School Health Pilot Program; appropriations

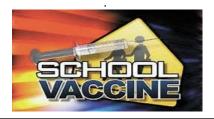
S1524: Nursing shortage, Plan; Pilot Program \$1489: Foster parents; Immunizations;

Licensure

https://www.aznurse.org/page/PPNursesList

Tdap - New information from ADHS

The Immunization Program has received Tdap guidance from the CDC that may cause some confusion between immunization providers, Arizona schools, and Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) rules. We know you are on top of things with one of the largest school districts in Arizona, so we're reaching out to you to explain our dilemma and see if you can help us when you hold your school clinics. Therefore, only refer those students who are already 11 or will turn 11 on the day of your scheduled clinic. Arizona school rules state that the Tdap and MenACWY are not required until the child is 11 years of age (and older if they did not get it at 11). We know that you are very diligent and are trying to get students vaccinated to meet these rules, but we'd like to ask that you focus on those who are already 11 years of age. We appreciate your due diligence with these efforts, but students likely will be turned away from CHDs if they go at age 10, which will cause confusion and frustration with parents, clinic, and school staff alike



NASN Corner:

Mary Freeland: NASN

Check out NASN's new and improved weekly Digest-They have made it more user friendly with quicker links and an easier to read layout and design.

NASN 51st Annual Conference

'Climbing Toward Our Peak' will be held in Denver, CO on June 28 through July 1st. (Pre-conference day is June 27th)
The conference will be held at the Gaylord Rockies.

Registration will open in early February.

Check out <u>NASN website</u> for the Outcome Challenge and Special Research Opportunities.



Gateway Community College Continuing Ed:

School Nurse Emergency Assessment Skill NCE210

School Health Update Assessment Skills NCE 216AA

School Nurse Skills Update NCE216ND Pediatric Diabetes NCE271

GSK to Offer Generic Version of Ventolin HFA Albuterol Inhaler:

Effective, January 15, 2019, GSK announced the availability of an authorized generic (AG) of Ventolin HFA (albuterol sulfate) inhalation aerosol.

<u>View this on Asthma and Allergy Foundation</u> <u>of America</u>



Measles Outbreaks April/May Update

A total of 387 individual cases of measles has been confirmed in 15 different states from January 1st through March 28th according to the CDC. They report that this is the second greatest number of cases reported in the United States since measles was declared eliminated in 2000. The states reporting cases are Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Texas and Washington.



SNOA 32nd Annual School Health Conference

"Prepare, Promote, Prevent-School Health, Turning Knowledge into action"
June 20th and 21st @ Desert Willow Conference Center, Phoenix

Innovative and current topics related to school health and practice, reserve your spot now-**Nominate a** School Nurse of the Year **or** School Nurse Administrator of the Year!

