



A NOTE FROM THE NURSE

MEDICATIONS:

(Al fin del año de la escuela por favor de recoger su medicaciones en la oficina de la enfermera)

As the end of the school year approaches, **please remember to pick up your child's medication from the nurse's office.** By policy, the school cannot store any medication for the following school year. Any medication not picked up and taken home will have to be discarded. As a reminder for Fall, the medication administration forms must be renewed annually, and a form must accompany all medication before it can be administered. **Medication Administration forms may be printed off of the Indian Trail website @ indiantrail.kusd.edu/departments/nurse for your convenience.** Emergency medication, (i.e. Epipens, inhalers, Glucagon), must be in the nurse's office or carried by the student on the first day of school.

Kenosha County's Division of Health encourages residents to dispose of medication that is unused, unwanted and expired. Medication dropped off at an official collection site helps prevent water contamination, addiction, and toxicity among children & teens. **Medicine should be disposed of properly, not in the household trash can.** Over-the-counter, prescription, as well as ointments, creams and sprays are accepted at all the sites. Intravenous solutions, injectables, illegal drugs, biohazardous materials or needles are not accepted. Medications must be kept in original packages and in a sealed bag, with personal information crossed off. Here are several collection sites where you can drop off your medications for disposal.

Public Safety Building
1000 55th St.
Collection hours: Anytime

Pleasant Prairie Police Department
8600 Green Bay Road
Collection hours: Anytime

University of Wisconsin-Parkside Police Department
900 Wood Road, Tallent Hall
Collection Hours: Anytime

IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018-2019 School Year:**

The following is the minimum required immunizations for each grade level:

(Las siguientes son las vacunas minimas que se requieren para cada nivel de grado)

Grade	DTP	Tdap	Polio	Hepatitis B	MMR	Varicella or year of disease
9 th -12 th	4	1	4	3	2	2

To be compliant, the parent (or guardian) must provide to the school one of the following:

- 1. The date of vaccination(s); or**
- 2. Documentation of the year your child had the chickenpox disease as a child; or**
- 3. A signed waiver for health, religious or personal conviction reasons.**

**Please mail in any records of vaccinations received over summer vacation.

(Por favor de mandar por correo cualquier constancia de vacunas que recibir durante del verano)

ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS:

(Se recomienda que todos los adolescentes reciben la vacuna para meningitis y pertussis. Para más información, llamada 605-6700)

Meningococcal disease is a rare, but potentially fatal bacterial infection that can cause meningitis (severe swelling of the brain and spinal cord). The disease is spread through the exchange of fluids found in the respiratory system and throat, usually through close personal contact with someone who's infected. Meningitis begins with symptoms that look like other common viral illnesses such as the flu. However, meningitis gets worse rapidly, and can kill a healthy person in 48 hours or less. Death rates from meningococcal disease are up to 5 times higher among adolescents and young adults (15 to 24 years old). Although meningococcal disease is serious and potentially life threatening, **up to 83% of the cases can be vaccine preventable.** The meningitis vaccine has been demonstrated to be safe and offers protection against 4 of the 5 most common strains of bacteria that cause the disease.

Pertussis begins with respiratory symptoms of cold and cough and can quickly progress into severe fits of coughing and may be accompanied by vomiting. The classic cough (sounds like a whoop) may or may not be present. In some cases, the illness may seem to be a cold accompanied by a prolonged cough, which can last for six weeks or more. The pertussis disease is known as the "cough for 100 days." Pertussis is spread by contact with the respiratory secretions or airborne droplets from an infected person. The most effective way to prevent pertussis is through vaccination with DTaP for infants and children and with **Tdap for pre-teens, teens and adults, including parents/grandparents, as protection from the childhood vaccine fades over time.**

For more information, you may contact your family physician or the Kenosha Health Department.