



Student Name: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Date of Birth: ~~XXXXXX~~

**Children / Adolescents with Sickle Cell Disease
School Planning: Recommended Accommodations / Modifications**

The following are examples of "Reasonable Accommodations" for students with sickle cell disease who have been identified as eligible via Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or to the Individuals with Disability Act "IDEA"). Planning for these accommodations works best when family and student have conversation with school personnel.

Unlimited access to the school nurse. (The school nurse is an important team member in the development of an Individualized Health Care Plan and Emergency Care Plan.)

Access to fluids throughout the day (to prevent dehydration). Parent to provide a water bottle.

Bathroom privileges as needed (due to the effect of the disease on the kidneys.)

Transportation to and from school is especially important during the cold weather months (for some children certain complications can be triggered by exposure to extreme temperatures and by overexertion.)

An extra set of books to keep at home. (Students may not have physical strength to carry heavy books, especially following periods of acute illness or pain. This is also beneficial if the student is absent from school so that they have access to their course work.)

Time extensions on assignments or tests may be required during/following acute episodes when absent from school due to

complications of their sickle cell disease.

Availability of a modified school day - with progressive steps to return to full-day. Planning for such will include parent, health care provider and school personnel. (for use during or at the end of an acute episode.)

Absences are excused when parent notifies the school that their child is absent due to sickle cell disease complications.

Parent/student and school will work together to setup a system (Text/Email) to obtain missed assignments and homework.

An adult in the school will assist the student to readjust to the social environment of the classroom following absences.

Tutoring may be needed for the student to achieve academic success. (Sickle cell disease is a life long chronic illness with episodes of acute complications. The cumulative effects of experiencing acute episodes, combined with sporadic absences from school, often

affect learning and make it difficult for students with chronic illness to catch up on their coursework on their own. Scheduled, ongoing tutoring can promote academic achievement.)

Modified gym class during episodes of illness and the option for the child to rest, as needed. (Students should be allowed to participate to the extent that they feel physically comfortable. The student should not be required to participate in State Physical Fitness Testing. The student is to be excused from all PE class swimming events.)

An elevator pass may be needed (during/after acute episodes or if the student has chronic pain issues. If the school does not have elevator access then request escort help carrying books between classes, and extra time to travel between classes.)

Minimize time outside in cold / inclement weather.

Access to warm safe place during fire drills.

Seating away from drafts and/or air conditioners.

Maureen Licursi

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