HEALTH CARE NOTICES AND AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE

SICKLE CELL ANEMIA

In accordance with Kansas law, you are being informed of the nearest facilities that provide blood tests for sickle cell trait and sickle cell anemia. If you feel your student should be screened for sickle cell, please contact one of the medical offices below, or your own physician. See the reverse side of this notice for additional information.

Mid-Kansas Family Practice
705 E Randall St, Hesston, KS 67062
Phone: 620-327-2440

Partners in Family Care
371 N Old US Hwy 81, Hesston, KS 67062
Phone: 620-327- 2314

KANSAS IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment has developed an immunization registry for Kansas residents to better protect the public from communicable diseases and to assist county health departments, doctors' offices, and school health officials in monitoring the adequacy of student immunizations.

Please read the information below and return the authorization form at enrollment.

What is the Kansas Immunization Registry?

The registry is a web-based statewide registry that maintains complete, accurate, and secure immunization records for all Kansas residents. The purpose for the registry is to consolidate immunization information among healthcare professionals to:

- monitor the immunization status of children and adults;
- assure compliance with state statutes on immunization requirements;
- identify areas at high risk due to low immunization rates; and
- document/assess vaccination coverage during disease outbreaks

How can this registry help Kansas?

- It provides complete and accurate immunization histories which can be viewed by providers to ensure timely and non-duplicated vaccine coverage.
- School nurses can access the data to ensure that all incoming students have completed the necessary schedule of vaccines. If the student's doctor or the health department has entered a vaccine in the system, the nurse can access it directly without having to call a parent/guardian to get proof that the student has been vaccinated.

How secure is the data?

Security measures are in compliance with HIPAA and Kansas statutes. Access is limited to individuals and entities that either provide immunization services or are required to ensure that persons are immunized. For more information, go to www.kdheks.gov and click on the Health tab, then click Immunization Registry in the box titled Bureau of Disease Control and Prevention.

COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW. RETURN THIS FORM AT ENROLLMENT.

Name of Student: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Name of Parent/Guardian: _____

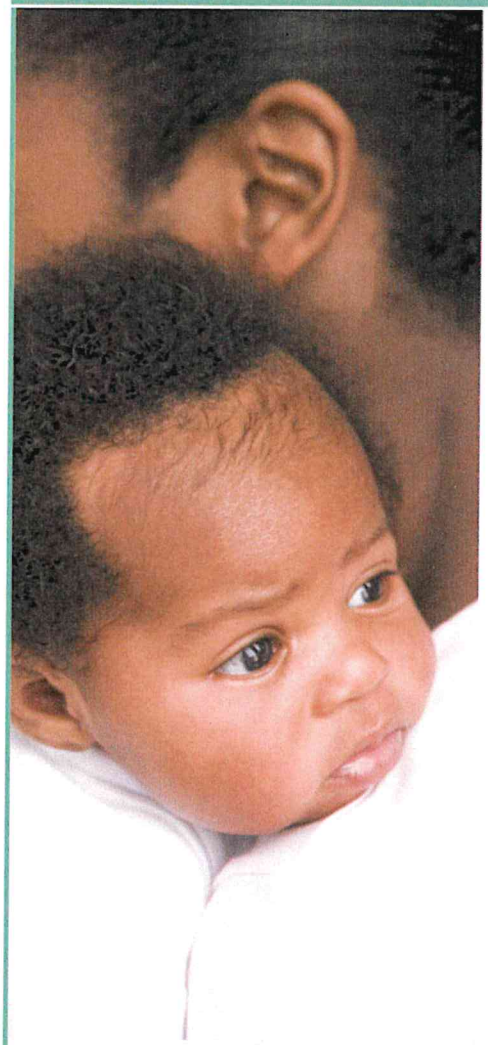
Please read the statement below, mark YES or No, and sign/date the form.

I hereby authorize Hesston USD 460, via the school nurse or other designee, to release immunization information relating to the above-named student to the Kansas Immunization Registry. I affirm that I am authorized to consent to said release on behalf of the student. I understand that
1) this authorization will expire when the student is no longer enrolled in Hesston USD 460; and
2) I may revoke this authorization in writing at any time.

Yes ❒ No ❒

Parent/Guardian Signature:_____ Date: _____

What You Should Know About Sickle Cell Trait



What Is Sickle Cell Trait?

Sickle cell trait (SCT) is not a disease, but having it means that a person has inherited the sickle cell gene from one of his or her parents. People with SCT usually do not have any of the symptoms of sickle cell disease (SCD) and live a normal life.

What Is Sickle Cell Disease?

SCD is a genetic condition that is present at birth. In SCD, the red blood cells become hard and sticky and look like a C-shaped farm tool called a "sickle." The sickle cells die early, which causes a constant shortage of red blood cells. Also, when they travel through small blood vessels, they get stuck and clog the blood flow. This can cause pain and other serious problems. It is inherited when a child receives two sickle cell genes—one from each parent. A person with SCD can pass the disease or SCT on to his or her children.

How Does Someone Get Sickle Cell Trait?

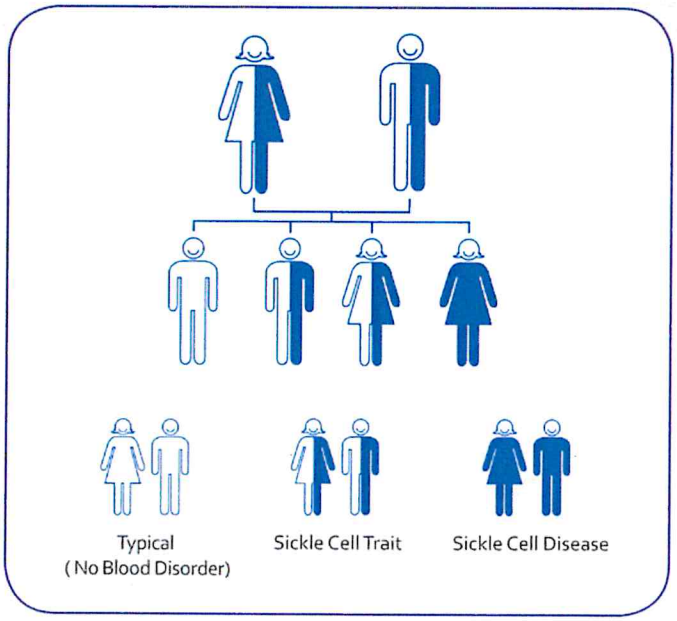
People who have inherited one sickle cell gene and one normal gene have SCT. This means the person won't have the disease, but will be a trait "carrier" and can pass it on to his or her children.

Who Is Affected By Sickle Cell Trait?

SCT affects 1 in 12 Blacks or African Americans in the United States.

- SCT is most common among Blacks or African Americans, but can be found among people whose ancestors come from sub-Saharan Africa; the Western Hemisphere (South America, the Caribbean, and Central America); Saudi Arabia; India; and Mediterranean countries such as Turkey, Greece, and Italy.
- Approximately 3 million people living in the United States have SCT and many are unaware of their status.

What Are The Chances That A Baby Will Have Sickle Cell Trait



- If both parents have SCT, there is a 50% (or 1 in 2) chance that the child also will have SCT if the child inherits the sickle cell gene from one of the parents. Such children will not have symptoms of SCD, but they can pass SCT on to their children.
- If both parents have SCT, there is a 25% (or 1 in 4) chance that the child will have SCD.
- There is the same 25% (or 1 in 4) chance that the child will not have SCD or SCT.
- If one parent has SCT, there is a 50% (or 1 in 2) chance that the child will have SCT and an equal 50% chance that the child will not have SCT.

National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disorders
Division of Blood Disorders

CS216728