

Action		Type	
N	No Response	-	Negative
NA	Not Accepted	+	Positive
A	Accepted	o	Neutral

DATE INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION COMMENTS ACTION/TYPE RATIONALE

§126-51-5 Health Promotion through School Screenings/Examinations

06-03	Rhonda Dante School Nurse Hampshire Co BOE Romney WV	5.2. HealthCheck: New enterers in West Virginia public schools at first entry, either Pre-K or K+ should have on file within 45 days of enrollment or prior to the first day of school attendance a record of a HealthCheck screening....	A/+	The language was changed to clarify a HealthCheck should be on file at the first point of entry either PreK or Kindergarten.
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§126-51-6 Disease Prevention Measures through Immunizations

05-20	Mary Jane Rinard RN Berkeley County Schools Martinsburg WV	Re. Tuberculin Skin Test under 5.4 In looking at the policy my primary objection is related to the final sentence which I know is not new. Any time spent in another country. This very general statement would imply that students or staff that visited Canada, the Bahamas, or Ireland should be skin tested immediately upon return. To my knowledge has not	A/+	The policy language was removed regarding in section 5.4 as the new law no longer requires a tuberculin skin test upon return of visiting another country. The new law allows for school nurses to identify and refer any students or school personnel to the local health department in instances where they have reason to suspect that the individual has been exposed to tuberculosis or has symptoms indicative of the disease. So a referral to local health should be made when students, staff and visitors from other TB endemic countries present with signs and symptoms of TB.
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previously been followed even though it is in current policy and should be removed.

Communication from WVBPH/LHDâ€™s should make school staff aware of current countries at higher risk of TB and encourage follow-up after time there. Testing upon immediate return from a country with high risk would not likely be significant but follow-up in future months could be.

Re addressing the specific care of student or staff member with active tuberculosis in school policy seems overdone when Public Health Policy addresses it alreadyâ€™..

Dear Ms. King,
I am writing in regard to WVBE Policy 2423 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, Section 126-51-6 Disease Prevention Measures through Immunizations. As the Program Manager for the

Incorporating the recommendation that county school boards consider providing one credit hour of community service to students in high school for obtaining their annual influenza vaccination is a great way to promote academic success, well workforce, increase attendance rates and overall wellness.

06-08 Elaine Darling
Program Manager
The Center for Rural Health Development, Inc
Hurricane WV

A/+

West Virginia
Immunization
Network, a
statewide coalition
of over 300
members from the
public and private
sectors who are
focused on
protecting West
Virginians from
vaccine-preventable
diseases, I would
like to ask the WV
Board of Education
to include in this
policy the ability for
students in West
Virginia to receive
one credit hour of
community service
for obtaining their
annual influenza
vaccination.

While I
acknowledge that
influenza
vaccination is not
typically what
comes to mind
when one thinks of
community service,
every time someone
is vaccinated
against the flu, it
truly is a service to
the community.

Influenza
vaccination not only
plays an important
role in protecting
the vaccinated
individual from the
flu and its
complications, but it
also helps to reduce

transmission from that individual to others, subsequently protecting some of our most vulnerable community members, such as children and adults with chronic diseases, pregnant women, the elderly, infants, and more. School-age children have the highest annual flu rates, sometimes as high as 42%. Yet, it has been estimated that influenza vaccination of 20% of children can reduce the overall total number of influenza cases in the community by 46%, while 80% coverage can reduce the total number of cases by 91%. Poor influenza vaccination rates among school-age children, on the other hand, can be very costly to parents, schools and the community: resulting in high absenteeism during flu season and possible school closures from high absenteeism, healthcare costs associated with the flu, and lost

workdays to parents who stay home with their sick children. Allowing students to obtain one hour of community service for their annual flu shot will result in many benefits to the students, their schools and their communities. It will help to improve influenza vaccination rates among West Virginia's school students, thus protecting the vaccinated students as well as students who, for medical reasons, cannot be vaccinated against influenza; reducing absenteeism during flu season; and reducing transmission of influenza within the community as a whole. I hope you will consider incorporating influenza vaccination for community service into the Health Promotion and Disease Prevention policy. If you need any additional information from me, please feel free

to contact me at
(304) 397-4071.
Thank you,

Elaine Darling
Program Manager,
WV Immunization
Network
The Center for
Rural Health
Development