Children often attend school with either medical or health needs that, for most of the time, do not impact on their ability to participate in school life. It is important, however, that accurate information is provided to the school, with the parents’ or legal guardian’s consent. This information may indicate issues about what to do in emergency procedures (e.g. if a child requires an Epipen®) or what medications a child takes (e.g. if a child has asthma).

In cases where a child has a chronic condition, for instance one that impacts on their movements and energy levels, it is recommended that schools be advised early to review their school program to ensure it meets the needs of all children from the first day at school.

The process for sharing this information is the same as for other children. Where appropriate other reports should be submitted with the Transition Learning and Development Statement to support the Prep teacher to plan for the coming year. Information about a child’s health is also captured through the school’s enrolment form and the School Entrant Health Questionnaire (SEHQ).

**Student Health Support Plan**

Government schools are required to have a Student Health Support Plan (or in the case of Anaphylaxis an Anaphylaxis Management Plan) for a child with an identified health need, guided by medical advice received by the child’s medical/health practitioner and developed in consultation with the child and their family.

It is useful for schools to fill out the Student Health Support Plan as part of the transition program. Where this is relevant for an individual child, it should be completed with the family, who need to give direct consent for the release of this information to the school.


For more information about supporting children with additional health needs who attend catholic schools visit [www.ceomelb.catholic.edu.au](http://www.ceomelb.catholic.edu.au) and for those who attend independent schools visit [www.ais.vic.edu.au](http://www.ais.vic.edu.au)