

Recommended School Accommodations For Youth with Hemophilia

Academic Accommodations

- Concerns regarding attendance should be discussed with the school to create a systematic method for collecting and handing in missed assignments
- Monitoring: Ask teachers to carefully monitor your child for cognitive and/or behavioral changes. These changes could indicate health-related changes that need to be discussed with the family and medical providers
- Increased communication between home and school about the child's needs
- Providing a written copy of orally-presented material so student can concentrate on material instead of taking notes
- Ask that your child take tests in a quiet distraction free environment
- Additional time to complete timed assignments, examinations, and missed work
- Preferential seating near the front of the class
- Assignments missed due to health problems or appointments should be reasonable shortened to ensure that the total amount of make-up work is not too overwhelming
- Pairing with a peer who is encouraging of work completion and not distracting
- Home tutor as needed—due to bleeds that require bed rest
- Provide education for teachers, school administration, and students regarding this disorder

Physical Accommodations

- Ask for an extra set of books to keep at home avoiding having to carry heavy books to and from school in a backpack
- Your child may require adaptations to school environment based on bleeding episodes (crutches, wheelchairs, splints, slings), which may require permission to ride the elevator at school and/or your child may need extra time to get to classes
- Your child should be allowed to participate in all regular physical education programs unless indicated otherwise. If your child is unable to participate physically, he should be involved by coaching, scorekeeping or as a referee.
- Allowance of rest periods as needed to prevent fatigue

Health-Maintenance Behaviors

- Provide the school with educational materials about hemophilia
- Provide the school with a specific plan of how to manage injuries and bleeds
- Go to nurse if complains of joint pain or swelling, nose bleeds, stomach pain, etc
- Avoid giving the child aspirin and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- Ask the school to inform parents and medical team if any behavioral or emotional changes are noted

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