**Medical Reviews**

*When are they necessary?*

According to the Illinois School Code, the results of a medical review should be used by the IEP team to address any educationally relevant medical findings or other health concerns that may affect the provision of FAPE to students with disabilities. This means that complete medical reviews need to occur for students with medical concerns that are significantly impacting their education.

Non-examples: (1) Student has ADHD and takes medication at home; (2) Student is diabetic and has been successfully managing diabetes over an extended period.

Examples: (1) Student has a seizure disorder requiring medication from a certified nurse; (2) Student is a brittle diabetic and has not been successful managing diabetes.

A medical review shall be conducted by a certified school nurse when the IEP team becomes aware of a student with significant medical concerns affecting a child’s education. School social workers, or other IEP team members who interview parents, shall notify the IEP team and the certified school nurses when it is suspected that a student will need a complete medical review. The certified school nurse will be involved in cases where students are working toward independence and have IEP goals for medical needs that significantly impact education.

*What are the required components of a medical review?*

There are five required components of a medical review.

1. Subjective information, if relevant, which may include:
   1. A description of the perceptions that the parents and student, as applicable, have regarding the student’s health.
   2. A health history of the student from the parents; and
   3. A description of perceptions of the student’s teachers relative to how the student’s health may be affecting his or her academic performance or access to the curriculum.
2. Objective information, if relevant, which shall include:
   1. A summary of information contained in the student’s health record and the record of other health-related information about his or her prior or current health conditions; and
   2. A summary of any relevant health-related information obtained from records provided by or requested from the student’s parent, health care provider or health facility where the student has received services, which may address prenatal and birth history; early growth and development; medical issues the child has experienced; hospitalizations and significant injuries; medical diagnosis, if any; and medications or treatments the child currently receives.
3. Nursing services, if relevant, which shall include the identification of the school health services or school nurse services necessary to enable a student with a disability to receive FAPE as described in his or her IEP.
4. Educationally relevant medical findings, which shall include the identification of the medical conditions and other health-related issues that are likely to adversely affect a child's educational performance.
5. Recommendations, which shall include an analysis of the information gathered for the purpose of:
   1. Determining the medical, school health and/or school nurse services that should be provided during the school day; and
   2. Developing a proposed plan that provides for specific accommodations, modifications or interventions to be implemented when educationally relevant medical, school health and/or school nurse findings are made, which shall include annual goals, short-term objectives and ongoing evaluation.

*Who will complete a medical reviews?*

Medical reviews will be completed by school social workers and certified school nurses depending on the complexity of the student’s medical needs. Subjective and objective information, as described above, may be gathered by both a school social worker and a certified school nurse. When subjective and objective information is gathered by the school social worker, information must not be interpreted by the social worker. Information reported must be verbatim from a parent interview.

Nursing services, educationally relevant medical findings, and recommendations must be written by a certified school nurse. A school social workers is not qualified to complete these components of a medical review.