VISIONS AND VOICES:

50 YEAR HISTORY of the
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL NURSES

Department of School Nurses
1968-1977
National Association of School Nurses
1977 - 2018
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Past President Reports, Letters, Blogs and Interviews
NASN Annual Reports
Personal interviews with school nurse Delora Brown, CA
Members who responded to requests for pictures, artifacts and information to support the
Visions and Voices Gallery: 50 Years of NASN History
A special thanks to NASN Staff who helped the Visions and Voices Gallery become a reality.

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Thank you
MacGill & Pfizer
For your generous sponsorship of the Visions and Voices:
50 Years of NASN History Gallery
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INTRODUCTION

One of the goals of the 50th Anniversary History Committee was to illuminate and preserve NASN’s rich history so school nurses can understand how NASN became the organization it is today. Have you ever thought about whose shoulders carried us through this journey? What barriers did our leaders have to overcome and how are they different from today? Who were NASN’s supporters and are they with us as we celebrate 50 years? How has the role of school nurses and the way we practice changed? What influenced those changes? How can you impact history in the future? Even if only one of these questions peaks your interest, you are going to love NASN’s story.

Originally, the purpose of this project was to provide highlights or snippets of information to recount the journey of The Department of School Nursing (DSN) and the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) to be placed on banners for display at the Voices and Visions Gallery. As it turned out, there was too much information for the banners. This document includes all the history included on the banners and the information that did not make it on the banners.

The primary sources of information for this document were:
- The Early Years and In the Beginning, Voices and Visions 1968-1978
- 1989-2018 NASN Annual Reports

To school nurse believers and dreamers who never gave up hope of a national organization for the specialty of school nurses;

To the National Education Association leaders who believed and supported school nurses in their choice to become an independent organization;

To the visionary leaders who have made both personal and financial sacrifices to build the foundation and continued growth of the specialty of school nursing; and

To the school nurses and leaders forging into the future: cherish, embrace, and build on your history.

Susan Zacharski
NASN Vice President
(2014-2018)
THE VISIONS AND VOICES GALLERY: 50 YEARS OF NASN

The Visions and Voices Gallery: 50 Years of NASN held at the NASN2018 Annual Conference in Baltimore, MD was a success. The Gallery showcased original documents, publications, banners and artifacts reflecting the challenges and accomplishments of NASN in advancing the practice of school nursing and keeping students healthy, safe and ready to learn. The display continues at the NASN’s 51st Annual Conference in Denver, Colorado as part of a year-long celebration.

(Pictures below are from the NASN 50th Annual Conference in Baltimore, MD.)
In the late 1950s and early 1960s, school nursing fluctuated across the country in terms of organization and practice. School nurses began organizing at the state level. School nurses employed by school districts belonged to the National Education Association (NEA). Other nurses belonged to the America Nurses Association but weren’t recognized as school nurses; another large group of school nurses belonged to American School Health Association (ASHA) but weren’t represented by a voice.

Although several states discussed the desire to establish national recognition for school nurses, it was school nurses from California that catapulted the movement. As early as 1961, Ruth Miller, president of the California School Nurse Organization, surveyed school nurses at the American School Health Association (ASHA) meeting about establishing a national organization for the specialty of school nursing. Again in 1963, Sally Williams, Section Chairman attended the ASHA meeting to evaluate the position of school nurses from other states on this topic. Due to the enormous number of positive responses, California took the lead to establish a Department of School Nurses (DSN) within the NEA. The California School Nurse Organization began by mailing letters to the presidents of state school nurse organizations describing the goals and purpose of DSN.

In early 1965, more succinct goals were sent to known school nurses in states and a blank petition stating “We, the undersigned NEA members, petition the National Education Association to establish a department which shall be known as the American Association of School Nurses.” (Roberts, 2006) The mailing was success with a return of 680 petition signatures from 27 states to form a Department of School Nurses. The NEA required 250 signatures to bring the DSN motion forward.

Three organizations were against the establishment of the DSN: the American Nurses Association (ANA) ASHA, and American Alliance of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (AAHPER). It has been said that these organizations disagreed because of membership concerns. AAHPER, also part of NEA, wanted school nurses added to their section and felt AAHPER could meet their needs. NEA assigned a committee to review the information and make a recommendation. Members of this committee included Elmer T. Hawkins, Maryland, Bernice C. Niejadlik, Connecticut, and Jane P. Walker, Pennsylvania, Chairman. This committee determined that the establishment of a separate DSN within NEA was the best decision. (The abbreviated report is on next page)
July 1967, the NEA Board of Directors unanimously voted to recommend that the NEA approve a Department of School Nurses:

1. There are 27 state school nurse organization that have established formal affiliation with their state associations. An NEA Department of School Nurses would complete the structural chain.
2. The committee is convinced that the purpose and objectives of the American Alliance for Physical Health and Recreation (AAHPER) does not meet the needs of school nurses.
3. The AAHPER Report and Proposal indicates the objectives of school nurses and cannot be realized under the AAHPER proposal.
4. The committee would rather give the school nurses an opportunity to succeed as a department than force them to become a section with a department in which they do not feel their objectives can be met.
5. This loyal and ethical group deserves the same consideration as other state affiliated educational organizations have received.

Respectfully submitted,
Elmer T. Hawkins, Maryland
Bernice C. Niejadlik, Connecticut
Jane P. Walker, Pennsylvania, Chairman” (Schaffner, 1978)

NEA announced that a motion to establish a Department of School Nurses would be voted on at the NEA Convention in 1968.

The work of the DSN officially began July 4, 1968. A steering committee was established consisting of Sally Williams, Chair, Beatrice Shaffer, Ann Garber, Rowena McAllister and Ruby Wheatley. The committee developed membership materials, the School Nurse newsletter, goals, objectives, a budget, and began to prepare for the first organizational meeting.

“Credit should be given to the following people and organizations for the contributions and service for the success of this venture:

Sally Williams, R.N. (Southern Section of the California School Nurse Organization)
Dorothy Wilkes
Ruth Miller
Robert Minor (NEA Representative for Maryland)
Jane Walker (Pennsylvania NEA Representative)
Beatrice Shaffer, R.N.
Ann Garber, R.N.
Dorothy Lieb, R.N.
Ruby Veber, R.N.
Esther Schultz, R.N.
Helen Brion, R.N.
And to
All those unnamed school nurses who gave their time, effort, support and dollars.
Information obtained from Visions and Voices, 1978, Minutes of early meetings and DSN memories.” (Rufner, 1987)
This We Believe

It has always been the ideal of all the school nurses who sought the establishment of Department of School Nurses to evolve an organization that would reflect the desires of school nurse at the grassroots level. The strength of our organization is directly related to the talents of our individual members. Each school nurse is talented in many ways. It is the philosophy of the Department to use all of these talents - not to rely only on a few or only on those school nurses who are in a supervisory position. The Department’s purpose is to provide channels for each school nurse to have a voice at the national level. The time has come for the professional school nurse to determine her professional role. Through the Department and with the liaisons established with other members of the education team, we will have a voice in our destiny. Effective school nursing programs enhance the learning opportunities of children and youth, and school nurses must design and implement effective programs. Through study, research, and conversations among school nurses, the foundations for change can be laid. With the cooperation of the professional educational team, effective programs can be implemented.

It would have been easier if a few school nurses had formed an organization and dictated to the majority. They could have invited others who reflected their thinking to participate and this could have demanded recognition as the school nurses’ voice at the national level. The school nurses who wanted to be a part of the national educational family rejected this concept of organization. They realized that even though it would be a slower method it was vital to seek formation of a department that would allow all professional school nurses employed by boards of education to have a voice in the very beginning of the organization. Our trust has been placed in you. Come to the NEA convention Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Department of School Nurses will meet there on June 30 and July 1. The Constitution and Bylaws will be discussed for ratification, the criteria for membership will be established, and other important items will be decided by DSN members attending. We hope you’ll prove to us that our trust in you has not been misplaced. See you in Philadelphia.

Sally R. Williams, Chairman
Beatrice Shaffner, Corresponding Secretary
Ann T. Barber, Recording Secretary-Secretary-Treasurer
Ruby Wheatly
Rowena McAllister (Visions and Voices 1968-1978)
NASN: Power of the Past In The Beginning

1968 - 1979

“Those earliest struggles to build and maintain a totally new organization were very difficult. The new department suffered from a lack of almost every necessary resource, but they never had a shortage of outstanding leadership.” (Shaffner, 1978)

Robert Miner
Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary
National Education Association
The emotional climate at the July 4 session was as hot as the external temperature of the Texas sun." (Shaffner, 1978)

When the motion to establish the Department of School Nurses was brought forward at the NEA Convention, everyone was so focused on making the motion that it almost did not receive a second. Luckily, Madylyn Heal of Delaware ran to the microphone to second the motion just in the nick of time and the motion passed.

On July 4, 1968, at 1:05 p.m. in Dallas, the NEA Representative Assembly voted to establish a Department of School Nurses (DSN) by approving an Organizational Committee.

The GOAL of the newly formed Department of School Nursing is: “To promote and advance quality school health services throughout the nation and to promote the interests and rights of its members.” (Shaffner, 1978)

Sally Williams, Chair of DSN Organizational Committee

States Represented by DSN membership:
1. Alabama
2. Alaska
3. California
4. Colorado
5. Connecticut
6. Delaware
7. Illinois
8. Iowa
9. Kansas
10. Maine
11. Maryland
12. Massachusetts
13. Minnesota
14. Missouri
15. Nebraska
16. Nevada
17. New Hampshire
18. New Jersey
19. Oregon
20. Pennsylvania
21. Texas
22. Washington
23. West Virginia

Figure: The newly appointed Department of School Nurses Organizational Committee meets in December 1968. The three interim officers: Sally Williams, Chairperson; Beatrice Shaffner, Corresponding Secretary; and Ann Garber, Recording Secretary along with two additional members are present.
“Now that we are recognized as specialists in our field by our colleagues, the educators, we must continue to maintain their respect and show that we are vital members of the educational team by our individual actions and programs.” (Shaffner, 1978)
Sally Williams, Chair of DNS Organizational Committee

MARCH 1969

The first annual meeting of the DSN was held in conjunction with the NEA convention, June 30-July 1, in Philadelphia. “School nurses from across the country attended to improve the quality of school nursing, to upgrade the skills of school nurses, and to further the abilities of all children to succeed in the classroom.” (NEA DSN, 1969 Fall)

- Eight states donated initial funding of $2,515.08 and an interest-free $15,000 loan from NEA brings the DSN budget to $19,515.08.
- A final draft of the DSN Constitution was adopted.
- The DSN Bylaws were adopted.
- Platform and Policy statements were amended by the general membership.
- A motion passed to allow an affiliate representative to attend the advisory committee meeting in Philadelphia for states that pay affiliate dues.
- A nation-wide survey was initiated and tallied concerning the primary interests of school nurses. The results indicated that the following ranked highest:
  - School Nurses Credentialing Standards in all states
  - Establishment of Collegiate Programs to Prepare School Nurses
  - Provide Profession Growth
  - Job Descriptions
  - Supply Consultant Services
  - Research in School Nurses
- DSN published The Functions and Qualifications of School Nurses.
- The School Nurse and Your Family publication outlined how a school nurse impacts, students, families and school communities. It also outlined school nurse qualifications. It was available in packages of 30 for $1.00.

Figure: The first School Nurse Progress Report publication is mailed to the membership and potential members.

“What is the importance of this Research Department data for the School Nurse? ...How can you affect statistics? How can your voice be heard at the village meeting, at the state house, at the nation’s Capital?...
If you wish to share in making American education what it ought to be, you each must accept your personal responsibility to educate the Congress to the fact that education must have at least as large a slice of the pie as do those elements of destruction in whose production we seem to excel.” (NEA DSN, 1969 Winter)

1969 - 1970 MEMBERSHIP 854
At the June 1970 NEA Convention, DSN’s second meeting, the Organizational Committee officially transitioned to the Department of School Nurses. Sally Williams is elected the first president of the Department of School Nursing.

School nurses from over 20 states attended.

The first Board of Directors meeting is held with Directors from 15 states officially seated.

New Policy Statements are adopted and DSN’s first publication, Standards for School Nurse Services is published. (Figure Below)

DSN appointed 4 school nurses from different geographic areas to serve on the National Commission on Standards for School Nurse Services.

Ruth Wheatly attended a 3 day conference on Food, Health and Nutrition.

1970 - 1971 MEMBERSHIP 1,204
Gerald R. Ford, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives delivered the Keynote Address at DSN’s third Annual Meeting in Detroit, Michigan. School Nurses from 21 states were in attendance.

DSN’s first Legislative Council met in Washington, DC.


The first National School Nurse Day was observed on January 26, 1972!

First Lady Patricia Nixon, arranged for members of the DSN Executive Committee to tour the White House.

The NEA-American Medical Association Joint Committee on Health Problems in Education appointed the first school nurse to the standing committee Expanded Role of the School Nurse.

Publications available for purchase
“How will school nurses be busy in the future? With the changing scene in the preparation and practice of nursing and with the development of health care systems to meet the demand of the health care crisis, changes in school nursing services must be considered. We must become involved in seeking ways for improvement in the delivery of health care services to all of the boys and girls. Socio-economic status does not insure optimum health care. Yes, we are busy!” (Shaffner, 1978) Lillian Casady, DSN President

The first annual Elmer T. Hawkins Membership Award was presented to DSN affiliate Louisiana for the highest percentage of membership growth.

Ciba Pharmaceuticals donated $1000 towards a three-day Drug Abuse Education Workshop that was held in Lexington, Kentucky. Thirty-six school nurses from 15 states attended.

DSN attended a three-day meeting in Washington, D.C. to get federal dollars into public schools through the Health Security Act.

New publication: Department-Wide Study of School Nurse Practices.

First documents published for sale.

National Concerns of DSN: Certification for all school nurses and other specialty areas, mandatory school nurses and school health services, obtaining educational programs for school nurses, legislation, in-service, and continuing education.

DSN LOSES A CHAMPION - Elmer Hawkins, Former NEA Director
Elmer T Hawkins, an NEA Director from Baltimore, MD passed away in January 1973. He was a guiding light and fought tirelessly for school nurses. He was instrumental in assisting school nurses to form the Department of School Nurses. Dr. Hawkins served as DSN/NEA liaison from 1968 through 1973 before passing away unexpectedly.

Atlantic City, New Jersey is the site of DSN’S fourth Annual Conference

1973 - 1974 MEMBERSHIP 1,765
DSN began discussions on the *Joint Statement on Recommended Educational Preparation and Definition of the Expand Role of the School Nurse Practitioner* with ANA, ASHA the ANA Division of Community Health.

The first School Nurse Leadership Workshop on Certification, Education Legislation and Negotiations was held in New Orleans, LA.

Resolutions on the *School Nurse Specialist* and a policy on *Child Maltreatment* were approved.

Vice President Nancy Parker represented the NEA at the National Institute of Mental Health.

*National School Nurse Day* was declared the 4th Wednesday in January.

DSN received a Certificate of Appreciation from the Congress of Lung Association staff for the time allocated for anti-smoking education.

NEA allocates a budget of $97,800 for *Operation Uplift – Better Health Better Learning* for a two-year program focused on attacking drug abuse and venereal disease. The money included hiring a full-time, project director.

*Portland, Oregon* is the site of DSN’s fifth Annual Conference

*Total DSN Affiliates: 27*

*1973 - 1974  MEMBERSHIP 1,765*
“All in all, this was a year of structure, definition, visibility, communication and organization growth under which the organization could function.”
(Shaffner, 1978) Nancy Parker, NASN President

Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA) read the DSN Resolution, Support School Nursing Education into the Congressional Record.

DSN objected to ANA establishing certification for school nurses, as dual certification would be confusing to school nurses and consumers. DSN strongly discouraged members not to participate in any certification not promulgated by their State Department of Education.

The NEA adopted new Bylaws that eliminated Departments and only Affiliations were allowed. DSN was one of only three Departments that received affiliation status with NEA.

McGraw Hill sought out DSN for input on future texts and our future needs for professional literature.

DSN participated in a panel on Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) at the Annual Orthopsychiatric Association conference.

Nancy Parker delivered the opening address at the Governor of Arkansas School Health Task Force meeting of state level representatives.

Chicago, Illinois is the site of DSN’s sixth Annual Conference

1974 - 1975 MEMBERSHIP 1,831

“A typical “set” for a 1974 Board Meeting.

“Much of the initial struggle to become established as a Department had been completed prior to my presidency in 1974-75. Now it was time to turn our attentions to establishing more extensive impacts upon other national organizations and in an effort to explain and sell the worth of school nurses, articulate our expertise as a need of all children and as an adjunct to other programs, and to secure agencies support for the expansion of nursing services to school age children.”
(Shaffner, 1978) Nancy Parker, DSN President
“Following the ratification of a revised Constitution July 1, 1975, we became a non-governance affiliate of NEA. The dues increased $5.00, however we had a decrease in membership and increased unanticipated expenses, which made it necessary to tighten the belt and curtail some activities that may have given us more exposure and visibility.”

(Shaffner, 1978) Bea Shaffner, NASN President

SCHOOL NURSES PLAY IMPORTANT ROLE IN MEASLES OUTBREAK CONTROL. Over 2,400 cases of measles were reported to the CDC.


A School Nurse was appointed to the National Committee on Child Abuse Advisory Board.

DSN participated with American School Health Association (ASHA), American Nurses Association (ANA), American Academy of Physicians (APP) to develop the Resolution Guidelines for Educational Preparation and Competencies of the School Nurse. The DSN Board of Directors approved the guidelines.

Twenty-seven states are DSN affiliates.

Currently 29 states have certification laws.

Twenty-two of these states require a R.N. to have a baccalaureate degree for certification.

DSN has fourteen working committees to assist in all areas with guidelines and responsibilities!

Los Angeles, California is the site of DSN's seventh Annual Conference
There were 26 states in attendance

1975 - 1976 MEMBERSHIP 1,646
“We have an identity crisis should we change our name to reflect our name, the autonomous organization we really are? Is it time to leave the nest and strike out alone or should we stay a while longer nursing under the protective roof of the parent NEA?”

(Shaffner, 1978) Martha Rich, DSN President

A special meeting was called in June 1976 to discuss incorporation. Members unanimously agreed. NASN began the complicated process of becoming incorporated and to gain tax exempt status.

DSN voted to change their name to the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) which became active when the incorporation papers were completed in 1978.

The DSN Legislative Council worked with partners to include “School Health Services” and “the school nurse” as a related service in the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, Public Law 94-142. This law mandated that handicapped children and adults ages 3-21 be educated in the “least restrictive environment” to the maximum extent appropriate. Notification was received in early 1977 that the language did not include school nursing in related services even though they were included as “related services” in the Federal Register.

DSN remained active in the National Federation of Specialty Nursing Organizations, which provides a means for communication and discussion of issues affecting the nursing profession.

DSN requested to speak at the ad hoc committee of the ANA Division of Community Health to discuss school nursing.

The School Nurse began selling ad space as a means of revenue.

The Ohio School Nurses Association volunteered to begin a unified dues structure and became the first unified affiliate. This was a win-win for both the affiliate and NASN. The result was a significant increase in membership.

A unified dues structure assured a strong unified organization with a voice that could be heard by the nation.

If we could look ahead 30 years, we might not recognize our counterparts. School Nurses must change along with time and technology. The things we do today might not be necessary then, but new needs will arise, and we should be prepared to face whatever confronts us.

(NASN, 1977 Winter) Martha Rich, DSN President

Miami, Florida is the site of DSN’S eighth Annual Conference

1976 - 1977 MEMBERSHIP 1,434

The following were the first states to become unified affiliates:

1976 Ohio
1977 Nebraska
1980 Michigan
1983 Indiana
1985 Maine, Massachusetts, and Virginia
NASN published the brochure, *Educators CAN Help* to provide information about child abuse/neglect.

NASN wrote a letter to the editor of the official journal of NEA *Today’s Education* when the journal neglected to mention the role of the school nurse in preventing abuse.

NASN endorsed the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) School Health Program which will influence future school health services as it evaluated the effectiveness of school nurse practitioners.

NASN approved a Position Statement on *Continuing Education* and a Policy Statement on *Political Action*.

The guidelines for the *DSN Recognition Award* were completed to recognize school nurses who devoted their time and service to DSN and the profession as a whole.

The first undergraduate credits for Conference attendance were made available through Michigan. The offer of college credits was very limited to a few states: Michigan, Colorado, Washington, Massachusetts and Illinois.

Contact hours were awarded by the Michigan Association of School Nurses and since that time contact hours have been available at all conferences.

**DSN has 26 affiliates!**

Minneapolis, Minnesota is the site of DSN’s ninth Annual Conference

**1977 - 1978**

**MEMBERSHIP 1,600 (estimate)**
DSN submitted *A Proposal for Planning a Program for School Nurses on Health and Developmental History Assessment Skills* for school nurses to improve their skills.

The NASN Board of Directors adopted the “Position Statement on Proposed Department of Education” in which the Department of Education recognizes that the service of school nurses are a vital part of education and should advocate for school nurses to be included in their structure.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) awarded NASN a $25,000 one-year support grant to plan a program for school nurses to improve their skills in health and developmental history assessment.

NASN invited representatives from education, medical and the Federal Government to a conference to discuss ways in which representative groups can work together to promote cost effective, quality school health programs for the nation’s school age children.

The first Recognition Award was presented to Sally Williams (CA).

The NASN Legislative Committee chair testified before the US Senate Committee. School nurses from around the country testified in many states regarding concerns with H.B. 92-142.

NASN submitted a proposal to the RWJF to develop and teach School Nurse *Health and Development History Assessment Skills*. RWJF approved $10,000 to write this project. It took one full year of meeting with expert consultants to complete the program.
NASN moved to a new headquarters in the New York Statler Hotel in New York City from Washington, D.C.

School nursing was featured in an issue of Today’s Education, NEA publication.

December’s School Nurse will feature a new streamlined look.

NASN was in debt to the NEA from a loan when DSN was established. A decision was made to hire a management firm for two years and exist on the least of amount expenses as possible to repay the debt. This move lead to large loss of members who were dissatisfied with services. NASN did not renew the management firm’s contract in 1981.

The RWJF approved $150,950 for a three- year Health and Developmental History Assessment Skills program. Train the trainer seminars were held and participants had to give a presentation in their state. NASN sold the manuals for $50.00. This was the most successful program to date for NASN. NASN posted the Project Director position to develop the program funded by RWJF.

NASN became the founding member of the National Association of Pupil Services Organizations (NAPSO).

NASN endorsed Children with Cancer in the Classroom.

A permanent 501 (c) (3) status was granted for tax status purposes.

Most people would say that the world runs on two premises, politics and economics. When DSN started, they knew very little about either, but they have learned. The politics they learned rapidly; the financial learning came a bit more slowly.” (Rufner) Peg Rufner, NASN President

Detroit, Michigan is the site of DSN’s eleventh Annual Conference

1979 - 1980 MEMBERSHIP 1,600 (estimate)
"Forecast for the 1980s ... not enough children are receiving the care they need ... the focus on health services will depend upon the strength, image and effectiveness of school nursing." (NASN. 1980)

Dr. Oda, DNS(c), RN, FAAN
Director of Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
NASN initiated a Membership Incentive Plan to reward members who recruit new members into the association with prizes that include free dues offers, NASN member pins, nursing journal subscriptions, and a grand prize of free airfare with registration to the Annual Conference.

The results of the campaign? **149 new members**!

At the December Board of Directors meeting the discussion included the review of NASN’s purpose, creation of a mission, evaluation of strengths and weaknesses, and establishment of goals and objectives for the future.

Progress was made updating and renewing NASN Policies and Resolutions.

The First Bylaw changes included changing the Board Directors term from two years to four years.

NASN asked for nominations for its new *Special Recognition Award*.

NASN adopted a resolution on *School Health Services*.

Due to the size of the groups, NEA recommended that NASN hold their Annual Meeting separate from the NEA Representative Assembly to obtain cheaper rates.

Attendance at NASN conferences immediately increased.

Los Angeles, California is the site of NASN’s 12th Annual Conference

**MEMBERSHIP 1,646**
NASN began publication of the *NASN Newsletter* in addition to *School Nurse News*.

NASN covered the President’s expenses for the first time. Prior Presidents were responsible for all the expenses they incurred.

The NEA Representative Council adopted 178 resolutions that mentioned nurses.

The $25,000 grant written by the NASN’s Professional Standards Committee was accepted by the Hilda Maehling Fellowship of NEA to be used for the publication of *Guidelines for School Nurse Services Program*.

A high priority this year was to develop a *Joint Statement on National School Health* with the endorsement of other national organizations.

The first of nine Primary Health and Developmental History Assessment Skills Seminars, sponsored by NASN under an educational grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, was held in January.

NASN experienced financial challenges, due to inadequate handling of finances by their current management services company. Peg Rufner, past NASN President, agreed to be Acting Administrative Director of NASN. Association files, records, and correspondence will be maintained at her home in Dayton, Ohio.

Membership dues increases to $35.00.

**LEADERSHIP WORKSHOP**

To help school nurses improve their performance, cope with leadership problems of the 80’s and become a successful leader.

*St. Louis, MO*

*November 13-14, 1981*

**1980-81 Membership Recruiting Contest**

- Peggy Baird, Centerville, OH: 102
- Eleanor Thelander, White Bear, MN: 24
- Sally Williams, White Bear, CA: 14
- Beverly Bradley, Seal Beach, CA: 9

Minneapolis, Minnesota is the site of NASN’s 13th Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 1,900
Legislative Involvement – A Professional Commitment

NASN established *The Lillian Wald Research Award* for impacting the health of children.

*The NASN office* relocated to Dayton, Ohio in the home of Peg Rufner. The work of the association was conducted on two card tables, back-to-back, contained in a bedroom. Peg Rufner continued as Acting Executive Director. (Roberts, 2006)

NASN did not even have its own telephone line and was in desperate need of a typewriter and a file cabinet. However, in May 1982, NASN was proud to announce that *all their bills are finally paid!*

The Spring issue of *The School Nurse*, featured tips on how to write to your congressional representative.

NASN adopted resolution on *Primary Health Care*. Membership lists are computerized.

#### Cincinnati, Ohio is the site of NASN’s 14th Annual Conference

**MEMBERSHIP 2,190**

**Wellness**

NASN reached **2,000 members** and **four unified states** – Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Nebraska.

NASN now had 26 Resolutions and Policies published in booklet form and in the Spring 1983 issue of *The School Nurse*.

The first *Lillian Wald Research Award* was presented to Rose Squires, AZ.

The long-awaited *Standards of School Nursing Practice* was available for purchase.

The Board adopted guidelines for selection of a *National School Nurse of the Year*.

The NASN Office moved to Englewood, Colorado and continued to be in the home of Peg Rufner.

A full-page ad was placed in *The School Nurse* by The Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDDS) to recruit qualified school nurses.

Conference attendees participated in “Breakfast on the Hill” with their Senators and Representative with other school nurses creating a force to promote legislation which will ensure school health nursing services programs for all children.

**Washington, DC is the site of NASN’s 15th Annual Conference**

**MEMBERSHIP 2,609**
School Nursing: 2001

Seattle, WA is the site of NASN’s 16th Annual Conference, 300 attended

MEMBERSHIP 3,073

MEMBERSHIP 3,743

An Opportunity for Professional Growth

President, Wanda Miller, announced that NASN will strive to develop a certification board that will establish a certification process and administer a school nurse certification examination by late 1986.

Scarborough, Maine became NASN’s new home. The Farquhar & Durgin Management Firm provided administrative and management services. This made two NASN staff.

It was a time of change and optimism for NASN as with a new executive director, Beverly Farquhar; a new President, Wanda Miller; and a new publisher. These visionaries set the stage for the growth of School Nurse and its subsequent transition to The Journal of School Nursing.

NASN began to tape conference sessions and made available contact hours for a nominal fee.

The Serrano Foundation designated $500 for NASN to award a school nurse who wrote to a paper about a program implemented with a child with a growth problem. The first recipient was Barbara Ward, NH.

The article AIDS Knocking at the Schoolhouse Door appeared in the September issue of School Nurse.

The first Special Recognition Award was given to Don and Peg Rufner for their service as managers of the association.

Denver, Colorado is the site of NASN’s 17th Annual Conference, 400 attended

MEMBERSHIP 3,743
NASN STARTS THE YEAR WITH 41 AFFILIATES

The National Board for Certification of School Nurses becomes a reality. The first certification examination for school nurses is offered at approximately 42 test sites.

New NASN Resolutions: School Based Clinics, Health Clerks, Infectious Diseases, and Tobacco.

NASN published Guidelines for Vision, Guidelines for Hearing Screening and A Guide to Public Relations

NASN hired a full-time secretary and a part-time Continuing Education Director.

Boston, Massachusetts is the site of NASN’s 18th Annual Conference, 760 attended

MEMBERSHIP 4,177

Critical Issues in School Nursing Practice: Children in Crisis

“The school nurse of tomorrow will be a professional nurse, who will be well versed in high technology. Charts will be computerized. Screenings completed by robots and referrals will be sent home by electronic mail... journals, books, and newsletters will be replaced by the electronic mailing system.... Does all this sound like science fiction, or is it part of the future that we must be prepared for?” (Rufner, 1987)

Lynn Gustafson, NASN President

The American Academy of Pediatrics announced support for the use of professionally prepared school nurses to deliver health services in schools.

A Legal Defense Fund was established to assist school nurses.

NASN forms the 1st Strategic Planning Committee.

The NASN Newsletter received a new professional look.

Chicago, Illinois is the site of NASN’s 19th Annual Conference
School Nurses Seek Broader Role in Wake of New Health Concerns

"Voicing frustration over the misconceptions, school nurses say they are both limited in pay and respect for their profession...Despite the rising of significant health concerns, most administrators still view the delivery of health services as 'fringe'... They want to narrow the nurse’s role that has expanded.” (Mathis, 1988)

The Pauline Fenelon Research Award for research in school nurse practice issues was established and the first award is given to Carol Holman, AL.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation provided grants to sponsor seminars on Assessment Skills (PASS).

NASN established the Distinguished Service Award.

NASN’s Legal Defense Fund Committee’s focus was to determine how a legal issue will affect school nursing nationally.

NASN and the American Healthcare Institute combined efforts for more than 25 years to offer annual educational seminars for school nurses held for two days in two cities in separate geographic regions.

NASN received accreditation as a provider of continuing education in nursing by the ANA Board of Accreditation.

Anaheim, California is the site of NASN’s 20th Annual Conference

NASN NOW HAS 42 AFFILIATES!

MEMBERSHIP 4,700
NASN began its strategic planning process!

NASN’s official journal – School Nurse – begins a Continuing Education feature that provided school nurses an opportunity to earn continuing education credit by reviewing the article, taking the test, and returning the answer sheet ($10.00 fee).

NASN received a $10,000 grant from Procter & Gamble, the Professional Skills Education grant.

President Carstens attended the first International School Nurse Conference in Jonkoping, Sweden.

NASN instituted the “Flea Market” (later to be called “Marketplace”) at the annual conference. States can share and sell successful programs, curricula, activities, and raise funds for their states.

A Task Force on Documentation of School Nursing Practice was appointed and met at conference.

NASN developed:

- Standards of School Nurse Practice
- Evaluation Guide for School Nurse Practice Designed for Self & Peer Review
- Evaluating School Nurse Practice: A Guide for Administrators
- Spinal Screening Guidelines for the School Nurse
- NASN Code of Ethics and Interpretive Statements for the School Nurse

President Carstons attended the first International School Nurse Conference in Jonkoping, Sweden.

The membership campaign, Each One Reach One, increased membership by 14%.

Crystal City, Virginia is the site of NASN’s 21st Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 5,358
NASN: Power of the Past

1990s
“NASN is completing a year that could be described as the best of times and the worst of times. The past year we have felt the effects of war, recession and natural disasters, either directly or indirectly. There have been challenges to the spirit and challenges in the workplace. We have met them both.”  (NASN, 1990) Susan Lordi, NASN President

NASN worked with a professional government liaison and a professional editor for the Journal of School Nursing was hired.

NASN worked with a task force of professional organizations on the publication of Guidelines for the Delineation of Roles and Responsibilities for the Safe Delivery of Specialized Health Care in the Education Setting. Each Affiliate and National Council for State Boards of Nursing received a copy. State Boards are becoming more aware of school nurse concerns.


NASN developed a position statement on the delegation of nursing care and a policy on use of asthma inhalers in the schools.

The Lina Rogers Collaborative Research Award for research impacting school nursing services for students was initiated and a rebate plan for Unified States Affiliates was developed.

Implementation of a computerized resource directory provided school nurses an opportunity to exchange information.

Through numerous recruitment incentives, NASN membership peaks!

New Orleans, Louisiana is the site of NASN’s 22nd Annual Conference, 651 attended

MEMBERSHIP 6,292
“It has been said that, the best way to predict the future is to create it... We need to continue to root the climate for change within the strength of our diversity.” (NASN, 1991) Shirley Steel, NASN President

The National Board of Certified School Nurses was incorporated. A baccalaureate degree and three years’ experience were required for all new applicants to take the exam.

Educational offerings included a “Trainers of Trainers” program in Neurodevelopmental Assessment; Musculoskeletal Assessment; Assessment of Pediatric Emergencies in the School Setting; and Clinical Management of the HIV Infected Child in the School Setting.

NASN’s official School Nurse publication was given a new name and a distinguished new cover: The Journal of School Nursing.

The Education Committee formulated a regional conference format.

NASN received a six-year accreditation for CE offerings from ANA.

NASN publicly acknowledged support for ANA’s Standards of Clinical Nursing Practice.

Las Vegas, Nevada is the site of NASN’s 23rd Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 7,227
Healthy Children: School Nurses Leading the Way

“Over this past year NASN did not await change, we generated it.”
(NASN, 1992) Elaine Taboskey Wade, NASN President

President Clinton’s budget included a line item for the “School Nurse Initiative.” If passed, it would have provided $4 million to provide demonstration projects for an expanded role of school nurses.

A survey of the Board regarding knowledge of special needs students indicated an urgent push for education and resources to assist school nurses in providing care to students with special needs.

The Standards/Practice Issues Committee revised and developed the documents, *The Hearing Guidelines and School Nursing Practice: Roles and Standards*.

The NASN Education Committee devoted a full day at conference to provide a review session to prepare for the Certified School Nurse exam.

A state by state matrix describing delegation of nursing care was organized. *Computer Use in the Health Office* was published in the *Journal of School Nursing*. Based on needs of NASN members a new section on use of computers was introduced in the October 1993 issue of the *Journal*.

NASN received three new grants, including one from Southern California Kaiser Permanente Medical Group to train nurses to assess neurodevelopmental and musculoskeletal systems in school-age children. The program was titled, *Nursing Assessment Skills Seminars*. In August, NASN presented this program at regional sites.

A task force was formed to evaluate a request made by a group of 17 private and parochial school nurses who wanted to form a support group for school nurses working with mutual interests. The Board of Directors determined this group would be defined as a *Special Interest Group (SIG)*. The process of developing guidelines began.

“A priority of the NASN office will be to provide guidance and support of a strategic plan to position NASN into the 21st Century.” (NASN, 1992)
Bev Farquher, NASN Executive Director

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania is the site of NASN’s 24th Annual Conference

**MEMBERSHIP 8,079 - 47 state affiliates**
Vision for the Future

“In recognition of the dramatic shifts in social, economic, technology and political forces, and their impact on school nursing, and to position ourselves for the future, the NASN Board initiated a strategic planning process...An organization’s ability to stay ahead of trends is what makes for success and accomplishments. NASN is positioned well for this challenge.” (NASN, 1993) Patricia Baum, NASN President

NASN was represented in a panel which developed recommendations on School Based Health Services for the U.S. Department of Education and Human Services.

Four members of NASN are among the guests of President Bill Clinton at a special ceremony honoring the nation’s nurses on May 6th.

Publications included: Power Base, Political Action for School Health Nurse; A New School Nurse Orientation Manual; and Volume 1 of the Students with Special Health Care manual. Directors determined a second volume should be pursued.

A new section on computers in the school setting was introduced in the October Journal of School Nursing due to member needs.

Position Statements approved are The Use of Asthma Inhalers in the School Setting and Condom Availability in the School Setting. Issue Briefs adopted are School-Based-Linked Clinics and Health Care Reform and Schools, and Integrated Services Delivery.

THE NASN MISSION

“The mission of the NASN is to advance the practice of school nursing and provide leadership in the delivery of quality health programs to the school community.” (NASN, 1994)

NASN received a $25,000 grant to educate nurses about Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) programs.

The Shirley Steel School Nurse Scholarship for continuing education of school nurse was established starting with a personal donation from the past president.

Grassroots advocacy was strong! Federal legislation included monitoring reauthorization of the Elementary & Secondary Education Act and improving the Child Nutrition Act.

Poster presentations, a syllabus for each participant, and a streamlined evaluation were incorporated into the Annual Conference.

Minneapolis, Minnesota is the site of NASN’s 25th Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 8,517 - 47 affiliates - 959 Nationally Certified SNs
New Horizons in School Nursing Practice

“The challenge to school health nurses and NASN is to ensure that caring not only remains part of the restructured school health care delivery system, but that it shapes its direction... Let’s not forget that we are the Voice for Children, our future.”(NASN, 1994)

Ann Lowry, NASN President

A major focal point was the reauthorization of IDEA, Individuals with Education Disability Act (PL 94-142). This was the first time in 20 years for an opportunity to change the statute to include school health nurses under “Related Services”.

Dr. Joycelyn Elders, U.S. Surgeon General, addressed the Board at their fall meeting in Washington, DC.

NASN joined a national effort to educate the public about depression with the National Education Campaign on Clinical Depression program coordinated by the National Mental Health Association.

The Board of Directors completed guidelines for the establishment of our Special Interest Groups (SIG). Nine groups are interested in becoming a SIG.

The NEA supported NASN’s first video production of assessment training modules, Assessment of Pediatric Emergencies.

The first Shirley Steel Award was presented to Margaret Bush, NJ. The purpose of this award was to improve school nursing by assisting registered nurses employed in school to advance their education.

Position Statements approved are “Violence” “Sexual Orientation and Postural Screening and Nursing Diagnosis. The Issue Brief “Delegation of Care” was approved.

NASN introduced new publications, Overview of School Health Services; Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens; and School-Based EPSDT Program: Training and Presentation Manual for School Nurses.

A publication catalog was developed, which lead to an increase in publication sales.

Over 994 school nurses are now nationally certified!

Orlando, Florida is the site of NASN’s 26th Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 9,292
A Voice for Children

NASN subscribed to America Online and School Nurse Network, which has over 400 subscribers. A Home Page was developed on the World Wide Web (WWW).

School nursing services was a feature in the February issue of Redbook magazine, resulting in national recognition of NASN and school nurses.

The Private and Parochial School Nurses (PPSN) became NASN’s first Special Interest Group (SIG). Elaine Hellweg was the first Chair of PPSN.

NASN added a Professional Development Coordinator to staff. Over 600 school nurses completed the video training, Pediatric Emergencies in the School Setting that was presented by their trained state instructor.

The Sally Williams Legislative Award was established for members more involved in promoting school nursing through the legislative process.

Publications included Computer Technology for School Health Nurses; Job Performance Guidelines for School Nurses; and Postural Guidelines for School Nurses.

Procter & Gamble, through its Always Changing School Program, created a $2,500 annual Education Award Program to be granted through NASN to a member.

Active Membership Dues increases to $60.00. (The first increase in five years).

In a one-day period, NASN received 520 phone calls, 125 faxes, 300 emails and over 2,000 pieces of mail. Some calls required one staff person for the entire day. Our members are entitled to these services as benefit of membership.

(NASN, 1995)
Beverly Farquhar,
NASN Executive Director

“This has been a very stressful year for NASN Government Relations. We have all been involved in the reauthorization of IDEA... However, without these efforts, failure to recognize school nurses was assured. With these efforts we have an opportunity for success.”

(NASN, 1995)
Beverly Farquhar,
NASN Executive Director

Albuquerque, New Mexico is the site of NASN’s 27th Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 9,282
The Leader in You: Advocating for a Healthy School Community

“We are becoming increasingly judged not by the processes in which we engage on behalf of children, but by the outcomes that we achieve. The desperate need for solid data that verifies the effective outcomes produced by school nursing services has become a priority for your association.” (NASN, 1996)

Carol Constante, NASN President

NASN held a focus group with the American School Health Association to establish a research agenda for school health nursing services. Three existing NASN Research Awards (Lillian Wald, Pauline Fenelon, Lina Rogers) were merged into one single Research Award in the amount of $2,500.

State leaders were trained in advocacy skills and work begins to develop a formal training program to be implemented by affiliate states.

More than 800 school nurses stormed Capitol Hill to advocate for children during NASN’s Washington DC Conference. Congress received more than 1600 letters from school nurses to include school nursing services in the related section of IDEA.

NASN’s publications and professional development ranked highest in a Membership Needs Assessment. All NASN's assessment training modules were being revised into self-study modules.

The Journal of School Nursing added a fifth issue this year and services of an editor were contracted to further cultivate the NASN newsletter.

NASN enters ‘cyberspace’ with a new web page and an Information Technology Consultant.

The Professional Practice Place was established to showcase poster sessions and materials developed by school nurses. The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Donna Shalala, delivered the Keynote.

Washington, DC is the site of NASN’s 28th Annual Conference

MEMBERSHIP 10,106
School Nurses: The Courage to Care

“School Health Services are changing more quickly than anticipated...We must be able to negotiate change rather than be a victim of change.” Beverly Farquhar, NASN Executive Director (NASN, 1996)

Doris Luckenbill was sworn in as NASN’s first two-year President.

After 13 years, Beverly Farquhar, wrote her final Executive Director Report. “My primary management objective during my tenure has been to establish a culture of systems, not personalities.” (NASN, 1997)

Judy Robinson was hired as Executive Director.

Members were invited to participate in the development of the new Strategic Plan by completing and returning a questionnaire included in the February NASN Newsletter.

The NASN Academy of Fellows (FNASN) inducted six members in its first year.

The National School Nurse Administrator of the Year award was established.

There was a 350% increase for the NASN Research Awards this year. Johnson & Johnson contributed to NASN’s research activities by supporting a summit meeting on school health data to develop an agenda for future action.

THE NASN MISSION

“THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL NURSE IMPROVES THE HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH BY DEVELOP AND PROVIDING LEADERSHIP TO ADVANCE SCHOOL NURSING.” (NASN, 1997)

ADVOCACY VICTORY!!!

March 12, 1999

At the fall board meeting, directors visited the “Hill” to enlist support to include school nurse services in the new IDEA regulations. Across the country school nurses attended and spoke at seven IDEA town meetings. The coordinated and high-profile efforts of school nurses resulted in language to include school nurses to be invited to be on the IEP Team when appropriate by providing written recommendations and attending the Individualized Education Plan meeting. Work continued at a state level to be sure that states bring their regulations into conformance with the changes.

School nurses worked to develop each state’s plan for Children’s Health Insurance Expansion following national legislation.

Postcards showing school nurses caring for students were sold at national conferences. A picture is worth a thousand words.
NASN received $150,000 grant from Rhone-Poulenc Rorer to be used to underwrite the cost of placing an *Asthma Education for School Nurses Program* on the internet.

Congressman Bob Wise of West Virginia and Congresswoman Carolyn McCarthy of New York address the Board at their fall meeting.

New or revised position statement published: *The Advanced Practice School Nurse and Continuing Education*.

NASN introduced their *Nursing Assessment of School Age Youth* (NASAY), a series of self-study modules with videotapes produced with grant funding from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The videotapes were in-kind contributions of the National Education Association.

To keep up with the increased costs of member services, dues increased to $70.00. It will be over five years before another increase occurs.

Dallas, Texas is the site of NASN’s 29th Annual Conference

San Diego, California is the site of NASN’s 30th Annual Conference

**MEMBERSHIP 11,079**
NASN: Power of the Past 2000s
"As much as possible, we must always anticipate and plan for the trends and issues which will impact school nursing practice and the health of our children." (NASN, 1999/2000)

Jane Tustin, NASN President

The Board approved the establishment of an **Endowment Fund** to support research, fund grants, and provide scholarships. To protect NASN investments, an Investment Advisory Committee was established.

NASN transitioned from contracting with a management firm to hiring its own staff, including a new Research Consultant.

Construction on NASN’s new website begins.

The brochure, *Role of the School Nurse* was developed to help school nurses clearly articulate the services they can provide for children’s health. Another new brochure, *What Is NASN?* was published to give school nurses information on how to impact administrators.

Over 3,500 school nurses in numerous states, impacting 30,000 students, received training in *Addressing the Mental Health Needs of Children and Adolescents and Managing School Emergencies I, II, and III* through NASN’s regional training program.

*Guidelines for Protecting Confidential Student Health Information* was published by the American School Health Association, a result of the work of a national task force with representation by NASN.

Collaboration with *Sight for Students* was a success! More than 650 students were connected with professionals in their community for eye exams and glasses.

In January, Health People 2010 goals included the recommendation of the “School Nurse Ratio of 1:750”.

New or revised Position Statements included: State School Nurse Consultants; Individualized Health Care Plans; Healthy School Environment; Government Relations; and Emergency Care Plans for Students with Special Health Care Needs.
Telehealth in a Rural School Based Health Center

“The telehealth compatibility enhanced the role of the school nurse and access to primary health care for the students. The role of the school nurse is essential to the success of this project. Telehealth is the new technology in the delivery of healthcare”. (Lessard & Knox, 2000)

Martha Dewey Bergren, RN, MS, DNS(c) – Journal of School Nursing Information Technology Section Editor

NASN contracted with a new publisher for the Newsletter and Journal of School Nursing and received a “facelift”.

A new section on Legal and Ethical Issues was added to the Journal of School Nursing.

NASN received a CDC grant to focus on a three-year Immunization Promotion Program. Another grant was received from Purell to conduct research on the “waterless hand sanitizer” product.

Leadership 101- Under the direction of the Leadership Task Force and Elaine Taboskey Wade, the first part of the Leadership curriculum was presented at Leadership Academy during the pre-conference session.

Providence, Rhode Island is the site of NASN’s 31st Annual Conference, 1,600 attendees.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin is the site of the NASN’S 32nd Annual Conference.
NASN considered reorganization of the NASN Board of Directors. The proposed amendments to the bylaws would create two bodies, a member House of Delegates and a 13-member Board of Directors. The Proposed Bylaw revisions were not adopted by the membership in 2002. (NASN 2002/2003)

Federal funding for school nursing services was included in the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).

President Linda Wolfe testified at the IDEA hearing before the Department of Education of Special Education and the House of Representatives Subcommittee on obesity.

Efforts begin to advocate for a School Nurse Consultant position at the Federal Department of Education.

The presentation, You Can’t Afford Not to Have A School Nurse, included an interactive presentation designed to express the value of a school nurse.

Website Discussion Lists for school nurse subspecialties were implemented. Publications could be ordered online and participants could register online for conference.

The Board approved a date change for School Nurse Day. It will now be celebrated in conjunction with National Nurses Week in May and will always fall on Wednesday of that week.

The NASN Newsletter increased publication to six times a year. The Journal of School Nursing became available to members online.
The inaugural endowment fund dinner took place on June 29, 2003. The dinner and 90 attendees enjoyed the event and raised over $200,000. A donor recognition program was initiated to honor individuals that provided contributions.

NASN introduced new publications on Disaster Preparedness, Eating Disorders, Asthma, and Special Needs.

Peter Yarrow, of Peter, Paul and Mary fame, presented at the Annual Conference in Phoenix. Peter Yarrow’s presentation invited audience participation.

“Ridicule Free Classrooms: An Approach to Fostering the Health of Our Children” included a curriculum, a video, and a song – Don’t Laugh at Me

Phoenix, Arizona was the site of the NASN’s 33rd Annual Conference.

Lake Buena Vista, Florida NASN’s 34th Annual Conference.

More than 1,100 school nurses, 80 faculty members and 100 vendors attended.

51 Affiliates

MEMBERSHIP 11,000
Jan Hootman’s theme focused on paying forward, a healthy legacy for our children and the specialty of school nursing. The NASN Board approved a five-year plan to consolidate NASN offices to a single office in the Washington, DC area.

Wanda Miller agreed to serve as NASN’s Interim Executive Director while NASN sought a new Executive Director.

Martha Dewey Bergren and Nadine Schwab testified before The National Committee of Vital and Health Statistics Subcommittee on Privacy and Confidentiality of the disclosure of medical information.

The ‘Educators Caucus’ which later changed to the SCHOOL NURSE EDUCATORS National Consortium of School Nurse Educators (CSNE) SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP becomes NASN’s 2nd Special Interest Group (SIG).

Revision of the current NASN Operating Guidelines into a Policies and Procedures manual began.

Eight Issue Briefs and 14 revised/new approved Position Statements were placed on the website. The number of online programs increased and included Managing Infectious Disease.

NASN’s online communications include the NASN Web Site, email discussion lists, e-commerce, e-News and private forums for board, staff and members.

A new legislative priority was developed to obtain a School Nurse Consultant at the Federal Department of Education.

The Weekly Digest arrived electronically!
NASN joined 23 leading health care organizations to support a Call to Action issued by the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) that advocated to improve influenza vaccination rates among health care workers.

NASN received a grant from the CDC that includes a quantitative and qualitative research component on type I and II diabetes.

Health Conditions Per 100 U.S. Students depicted the prevalence of some common health concerns in children and youth but did not imply that every student has a health concern.

NASN hosted the first online continuing education module: Bleeding Disorders: Pathways and Processes in the School Setting.

The brochure, 35 Years Supporting School Nurses, was developed for NASN’s 35th Anniversary.

CDC awarded NASN The National Program to Promote Diabetes Education Strategies in Minority Communities (NDEP). This was a five-year program that highlighted the role of the school nurse in diabetes management, prevention, and detection.

Three new school nurses’ manuals were published, School Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice, To See or Not to See: Screening Vision of Children in School, and The School Nurse Role: Making a Difference for Overweight Children.

NASN worked with the Epilepsy Foundation to provide the Continuing Education project Managing Students with Seizures: A Training for School Nurses.

Behind the School Nurse Day, the day after School Nurse Day, was created to recognize those who support school nurses. NASN invited all school nurses to participate by recognizing those who support them, thus impacting the health of children in our schools.

Cincinnati, Ohio is the site of NASN’s 35th Annual Conference. The Endowment Fund Dinner had over 100 attendees and raises over $250,000. The annual golf scramble took place raising $5000 and an Art Auction at conference raised $5000.

Seattle, Washington was the site of NASN’s 36th Annual Conference. 1,150 attendees, 73 presenters , and 120 exhibitors!

51 Affiliates - NASN dues increased to $80.00

MEMBERSHIP 12,861
“NASN is developing an evidence-based culture for the specialty practice of school nursing. We are defining evidence in our practice, identifying school nursing language parameters and establishing a database of research activity.” (NASN, 2006/2007) Sue Will, NASN, President

NASN hires a new Executive Director!
Amy Garcia, RN, MSN

NASN publishes results of its 2004 Membership Survey in the May issue of the Newsletter and offers an online CE for NASN members, Managing Infectious Diseases in the School Setting.

13,000 school nurses completed online training in the last year.

Year of the Media

National News - ABC, CBS (The Early Show), NBC (The Today Show), FOX, CNN
Newspapers – USA Today, The Dailey Herald, Birmingham News, Palladium
Publications – NEA Today, Edutopia, Infectious Diseases in Children
Educational Media Campaigns - GlaxoSmithKline – Give Your Kids a Boost!
and Pertussis: Tools for Schools; Sanofi Pasteur – Get Smart About Meningitis;
and Roche – Don’t Get Sidelined By the Flu: Influenza

The Endowment Fund reaches $63,755!

A new 1:750 toolkit was designed promote the message of a school nurse in every school and nurse to student ratio.

Two innovative programs were unveiled, School Nurse Childhood Obesity Prevention Education (S.C.O.P.E.) and Helping Administer to the Needs of the Student with Diabetes in Schools (H.A.N.D.S.SM).
NASN’s long awaited manual, School Nursing: A Comprehensive Text, is published. Sales **SOAR**!  

Other publications included: Delegating Care in the School Setting, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens in the School Setting, and Overview for the Licensed Professional School Nurses.  

Representative Carolyn McCarthy asked NASN to assist in the development of a ratio disparity bill. The concept document was accepted and the bill began to be developed. She also asked for NASN’s input on questions for her to pose at a Homeland Security Committee hearing regarding school safety.

**GRANTS**

*Environmental Protection Agency* - Managing Asthma Triggers II CDC and National Program to Promote Diabetes Education Strategies - Managing and Preventing (MAP)  
*Johnson & Johnson* – Help for Compassion Fatigue Among School Nurse Impacted by Hurricane Katrina  

**Industry Grants**

*Bayer Biologicals* – Online Web-Based Education  
*GlaxoSmithKline* – Pertussis Tools for Schools Web and Conference Educational Programs  
*Sanofi Pasteur* – Meningococcal Disease Program: Get Smart About Meningitis  

NASN developed Helping Administer to the Needs of the Student with Diabetes in Schools (H.A.N.D.S.SM). The training program for school nurses began September 2006 for all members.  

In the past year, NASN was granted $1.4 million from federal, private, and industry funding sources.

**NASN moves into office new space in Silver Spring, Maryland!**

Washington, DC. was the site of NASN’s 2005 Annual Conference.  

New York was the site of NASN’s 2006 Annual Conference.  

52 Affiliates - over a 700 member increase  

**MEMBERSHIP 13,569**
“NASN commits to ongoing development in order to equip School Nurses with education, advocacy, and research that make it possible for them to transform school communities as voices for student health.”
(NASN, 2007/2008) Donna Mazyck, NASN President

Advocacy
Representative Carolyn McCarthy’s (D- NY-4th) introduced a bill, known as the Student-to-School Nurse Ratio Improvement Act of 2008; a companion or related bill in the Senate was introduced.

NASN developed a membership legislation discussion list to disseminate information.

A Day in the Life of a School Nurse was presented to a group of expanded liaisons with like-minded youth-serving organizations at a legislative briefing on Capitol Hill.

Board members’ annual “Trip to the Hill” kept critical child-centered issues before our legislation.

**NASN will be an influential advocate for safe and effective school health services.**
(NASN 2008) Donna Mazyck, NASN President

NASN worked with the NANA Coalition (National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity) to advocate for updated nutrition standards for school foods sold outside of meals to ensure they conform with current nutrition science.

School nurses saw firsthand the increase in childhood obesity and knew that the USDA standards from the 1970s did not adequately address the threats to child health and nutrition at school.

Position Statements
The NASN Board of Directors approved four revised position statements:
* Individualized Healthcare Plans
* School Nurse Supervision/Evaluation
* Coordinated School Health Programs
* Mental Health of Students; revised to include Mental Health of Students, Mental Health and Illness, and Peer Bullying

New Resource
*School Nurse Certification Review* by J. Selekman and L. Wolfe developed to assist school nurses prepare for the National School Nurse exam
MEDIA EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

Through a variety of media initiatives, NASN reached millions this year via notable media campaigns.

Radio

NASN’s satellite media tour focusing on importance of meningococcal immunization.
Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. *Audience reached: 29 million*
Donna Mazyck was featured in an influenza prevention piece on American Airlines called *Sky Radio.*
Radio segments ran on flights during the holidays.

Newspaper

*The Washington Post* published an article on School Nurse caseload assignments. The article led to a substantial number of TV, radio, and other newspaper spots at the local, state, and national level.

Television

Donna Mazyck was featured on *ABC News* in a segment titled *Healthy Life: School Nurse’s Back to School Tips.*
*NBC Nightly News* featured on a segment on the implications of not vaccinating.
NASN’s *Give Your Kids a Boost!* 2 a media campaign on whooping cough booster shots for preteens/teens reached over 76 million.

NASN approved a position for a full-time director of research to review of existing sources of data, update research priorities, and increase in number of evidence-based conference presentations.

NASN Research Priorities

1. “Improve the reliability, quality, and accessibility of school health data to promote research and knowledge development in child health and school health.
2. Advance research and development of effective, evidence-based models of school health services delivery in order to create consensus among School Nurse leaders and health policy makers on what constitutes a quality school health services program.
3. Discover the critical indicators that are sensitive enough to distinguish between the effects of family and community and the effects of school nursing interventions on child, family and school community outcomes.
4. Solidify NASN as the authority on evidence based school nursing practice.”
   (Annual Report, 2008)
NASN committed to be a resource to its members for school health programs, services, and experiences. Online solutions were pursued to meet this goal.

**New Online Programs** included: *Effective Ways to be Heard: School Nurse Advocacy; The Current State of Teenage Drug Abuse: Trend Toward Prescription Drugs; How School Nurses Can Help Prevent Meningococcal Disease Through Education and Immunization; and Practices and Principles of Influenza Management in the School Setting: The School Nurse’s Role.*

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**6TH ANNUAL ENDOWMENT FUND DINNER**

Held at the Mexican fiesta at the Anderson-Abruzzo Albuquerque. The International Balloon Museum raised more than $27,000!

**MEMBERSHIP**

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**Nashville, Tennessee was the site of NASN’s 39th Annual Conference**

**Albuquerque, New Mexico was the site of NASN’s 40th Annual Conference**

1,500 attendees, 96 presenters, and over 100 exhibitors attend
NASN:

*Power of the Past*

2010s
“School nurses have the vision to scan the horizon and see student needs and strategies to improve student health; use their voice to advocate for needs of students, and are visible to students, parents, school staff and other stakeholders as exemplars of nursing practice in the community. “ (Presentation BOD Meeting)

Sandi Delack, NASN President

NASN’S MISSION
The National Association of School Nurses (NASN) supports the health and educational success of children and youth by developing and providing leadership to advance school nursing practice by specialized registered nurses.

H1N1 Outbreak
Mary Pappas, School Nurse notifies a supervising physician at the bureau of school health of a high number of students at her school with similar symptoms. The illness was determined to be H1N1. NASN collaborated with CDC on strategies to educate parents, students, educators, and administrators on health messaging to prevent spread of flu and promote flu vaccine. School nurses organized and participated in school and community vaccine clinics.

NASN released the School Nurse Ratio Ruler at the National Press Club, in conjunction with re-introduction of the Student-To-School Nurse Ratio Improvement Act of 2009 by Representative Carolyn McCarthy in the House and Senator Chuck Schumer in the Senate.

Congress passed the Affordable Care Act (ACA), providing healthcare insurance to millions of previously uninsured Americans. The combination of the Institute of Medicine Future of Nursing report and passage of the ACA provided the backdrop for many possibilities of change and improvement in healthcare.

NASN established four research priorities:

1. Improve the reliability, quality and accessibility of school health data
2. Determine school health delivery models that produce quality student health outcomes.
3. Identify critical indicators that are sensitive enough to measure the impact of school nurse interventions.
4. Solidify NASN as the authority on evidence-based school nursing.

NASN partnered with the American Nurses Foundation (ANF) to support an annual NASN/ANF $3,500 research award for studies in school nursing outcomes.
The RWJF and Institute of Medicine report *The Future of Nursing, Leading Change, Advancing Health* was released. This groundbreaking report identified 4 broad goals that will drive nursing practice of the future:

1. Nurses should practice to the full extent of their education and training.
2. Nurses should achieve higher levels of education and training through an improved education system that promotes seamless academic progression.
3. Nurses should be full partners with physicians and other health professionals in redesigning health care in the United States.
4. Effective workforce planning and policy making require better data collection and an improved information infrastructure. School nursing practice is woven throughout this document as an integral practice of healthcare in the future as healthcare moves from acute care settings to communities.

The SCHLRN-L school nurse discussion list was in its 16th year of promoting school nursing and NASN services to both members and non-members. SCHLRN-L was the 3rd oldest nursing listserv, started in 1994, and had over 2000 subscribers.

School Nurse Special Needs (SNSN) is recognized as a NASN 3rd Special Interest group (SIG). Lindsey Minchella established and chaired this SIG.

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NASN Executive Committee met with Tom Friedan, Director of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at CDC headquarters in Atlanta to discuss school health.

School Nursing was mentioned more than 25,000 times in the news between August 2011 and January 2011.

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NASN social media had become an attraction for credible partnerships and even revenue. The NASN page on Facebook had more than 1,500 fans and Twitter reached over 700 followers.

NASN launched a 24-hour, 7-day per week digital radio feature. *NASN Radio*, produced through collaboration with NASN and BAM Radio Network, hit #18 on the iTunes Education K-12 chart on the Apple Inc. site.

NASN became a reliable “voice of school nursing” for many government departments/agencies and was called upon to respond to inquiries, discuss issues, participate in conference and initiatives, and participate in presidential and major media events.
NASN said goodbye to Executive Director, Amy Garcia. Amy brought a fresh prospective to NASN leadership, encouraging us to seek new opportunities and partnerships to support the role of the school nurse in creating healthier communities.

Boston, Massachusetts was the site of NASN’S 41st Annual Conference.

Chicago, Illinois was the site of NASn’s 42nd Annual Conference.

1,135 school nurses and 107 vendors attended.

The ability of NASN to secure grants, contracts, and sponsorships was largely responsible for many of the programs available to members. During the fiscal year of 2010/2011 over $2 million was received through these efforts.

"NASN has developed enough online CNE modules to more than offset the cost of membership ($250 in free CNE units available to members). As of January 2011, 14 courses were available for 19.7 CNE units."

Purses for Nurses, an annual event at the NASN Annual Conference, was established to raise money for school nurse research.

MEMBERSHIP 14,470
NASN’S MISSION
The National Association of School Nurses (NASN) advances the specialty practice of school nursing to improve the health and academic success of all students.

Donna Mazyck, Past President of NASN was hired as the Executive Director.

As the leading expert on school health in the U.S., NASN employed communication vehicles such as TV Worldwide, satellite media tours, congressional briefings, state or regional-targeted campaigns, and state affiliate conferences. NASN is the media’s go-to source for school health!

Since 2009, NASN educational media campaigns generated more than 4 billion media impressions in both English and Spanish-speaking markets across the country. Partnerships with industry resulted in highly successful awareness campaigns in immunizations, prescription and OTC medication abuse, and oral health.

*The Journal of School Nursing* ranked 44 out of 97 in Nursing (Science Citation Index) and 48 out of 99 in Nursing (Social Science Citation Index) (Thomson Reuters, 2012).

SAGE launched mobile optimized versions of each of its 600+ journals, including the NASN School Nurse to allow for easy viewing on any smartphone device.

*The Weekly Digest* had 28,000 subscribers and growing! The Digest remained one of the key channels for NASN to drive information to its membership and the public.

NASN’s YouTube account expanded with 19,776 video views.

Two new publications were released in 2012: *School Nursing: A Comprehensive Text, 2nd edition* and *School Nurse Administrators: Leadership & Management*.

"Data drives decisions. Research can provide school nurses with the data that they need to communicate effectively with legislators and other policy makers." (Alldritt, 2013)

Linda Davis Alldritt, NASN President
NASN assisted with the development of a school health services assessment tool. Pilot programs collected data. Included in the assessment tool were questions related to school nursing workload and activities that were asked in a standardized way to compare information across schools and districts.

**Member Programs**

Seven Continuing Nurse Education programs were added to the Learning Center in 2012. A total of 2,574 certificates were earned.

NASN partnered with Screening for Mental Health and Tufts Health Care Institute to develop an online 1.5 CNE module to prepare school personnel to implement the Signs of Suicide (SOS) program.

*School Nurses: Partnering to Avoid & Respond to Anaphylaxis* debuted in 2012 with three ground-breaking smart casts. Videos highlighted the role of the school nurse in managing anaphylaxis in schools and focused on work with parents and school administrators as well.

More than 2,203 school nurses participated in NASN’s live educational programs.

Increasing NASN’s and school nursing’s presence on Capitol Hill with great visits from our affiliates all around the country.

**School Nurse Funding**

Several factors came together to make the topic of school nurse funding critical at this time:

- Affordable Care Act (ACA) – increased the number of insured people
- Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) – integrated and coordinated care emphasized
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovations Center – health services delivery models
- Diminished school health services funding and alternative staffing models eliminating mandated school nurse credentials

NASN’s fiscal year 2012-2013 grants portfolio included more than $3.4 million requested from government agencies, corporate sponsors, and charitable foundations.

NASN’s YouTube account expanded with 19,776 video views.

NASN’S ENDOWMENT FUND REACHES $1,000,000

Between 2005 and 2011 the number of students with mental health issues increased from 7 students to 22 students out of 100.

Washington, DC was the site of NASN’s 43rd Annual Conference.

San Francisco, California was the site of NASN’s 44th Annual Conference.

More than 1,200 attendees, 1,198 school nurses, 76 presenters, and 96 vendors occupying more than 113 vendor booths.

MEMBERSHIP 15,001
“Roles of school nurses are expanding to increase efficiency and efficacy of school health services and to fully meet health care needs of diverse school populations, and NASN is focused on supporting those roles with new programs and services.”

(Duff, 2013)
Carolyn Duff, NASN President

SchoolNurseNet, NASNs community website was developed in 2013. It is NASN’s hub for engagement and houses the All Member Forum, special interest group communities, resource libraries, a member directory, blogs, and more.

The All Member Forum connected 16,000+ school nurses in a private and professional environment where they can share knowledge and ask for input.

Facebook Likes: 5,886
Twitter Followers: 4,000
LinkedIn Members: 2,000

A new learning center on a mobile-friendly platform was launched. Fifteen educational sessions recorded at the 2014 Annual Conference were used to create and expand the library of continuing education courses offered in the learning center. The highest attended webinar was a food allergy and anaphylaxis presentation with 760 participants.

Online courses + CNE contact hours = Convenient Professional Development

NASN Strategic Plan 2014-2017
NASN’s Strategic Plan was influenced by trends in health care, nursing, member associations, and the systems of health and education. Because of the rapid changes in current trends, the NASN Board of Directors formulated a three-year strategic plan instead of the traditional five-year period. This strategic plan addressed the examination of board governance. After careful review and discussion of relevant information, a decision was made to keep NASN governance the same.

NASN Directors visited and shared legislative priorities with 132 members of Congress or their staff members during the “Trip to the Hill” event.

NASN celebrated legislation passed that continued funding for the Children’s Health Insurance Program, an NASN legislative priority.
A clarification on the Free Care Rule opened the door for schools to bill Medicaid for health services performed by a school nurse. This ruling has the potential to open a new funding source for school health services.

Senator Jon Tester of Montana reached out to NASN after the NASN Director from Montana, Sue Buswell, presented him with a graphic of the status of school nursing in Montana. Senator Tester introduced the NURSE (Nurses for Under-Resourced Schools Everywhere) Act on National School Nurse Day.

NASN unveiled a new tagline -- **Better Health. Better Learning.™** and key messages about the role and importance of school nurses. These messages will support consistent communication with legislators, school administrators, and community members.

**POSITION STATEMENTS**

The position statement on caseload assignments was rewritten because its recommendations were not evidence-based and didn’t account for many factors impacting student health. The new document addresses more than a caseload number and was titled *School Nurse Workload: Staffing for Safe Care.*

New position statements on the topics of service animals, the *Affordable Care Act,* school-based health centers, and unlicensed assistive personnel were also adopted.

The School Nurse Administrators SIG was NASN’s 4th SIG established and was chaired by Rhoda Shepherd.

**Partnerships**

- Sanofi US and Partners in Patient Health coordinated the 2014 *Children’s Health Summit: Working to Improve Student Health.*
- NASN and Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies jointly provided the Johnson & Johnson School Health Leadership Institute.
- NASN partnered with the American Cancer Society’s National HPV Vaccination Roundtable.
- Families Fighting Flu and the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases partnered with NASN on the *Keep Flu Out of School* initiative.

**Research**

**2015 School Nurse Survey 9000+ Responses**

For the first time, NASN was able to compare different regions of the country regarding models of practice, salary, and students served.

**2015 Medication in Schools Survey 7000+ Responses**

This national survey provided insight about one of the most common health-related activities performed in schools.

Additional research activities included the funding of Endowment Research Grants, collaboration with NASN and NASSNC on a national database for school nursing, identification of school nursing sensitive indicators, started data collection initiative, and began the development of the *Framework for 21st Century School Nurse Practice.*
Membership Impacts All Strategic Priorities

Goal: 20,017 members by 2017
Activities and accomplishments:
Strength in Numbers—a member received $10.00 in e-commerce credit for every new member recruited. Credit can be used for any NASN product or program or for membership.

Affinity Member Program

A new affinity program from Lockton Affinity Health was introduced to support members seeking professional liability insurance.

San Antonio Conference Attendees

A conference mobile app was introduced and made available to attendees. The app was downloaded by 1,068 individuals and 374 visitors viewed the event on the web.

Annual Conference attendees learned how to engage on Twitter. More than 100 attendees micro-blogged their conference experience using the hashtag #NASN2014.

Orlando, Florida was the site of NASN’S 45th Annual Conference.

San Antonio, Texas was the site of NASN’s 46th Annual Conference.
NASN’S MISSION
The mission of NASN is to optimize student health and learning by advancing the practice of school nursing.

In July 2015, NASN adopted the brand. NASN Presidents will promote the NASN brand rather than develop a president’s individual themed brand.

During this year, the NASN Board of Directors completed and adopted a new strategic plan. Concepts infused in the strategic plan include partnerships, member engagement, and public narrative.

NASN FIRSTS
July 2016 - NASN Team participated in the J & J School Health Leadership Program. In June 2017, the NASN J & J Team held a Community Conversation in Columbia, MD to learn how community members view the practice of school nursing. The information gathered will be used in the development of message maps for school nurses.

October 2015:
- New Board Member orientation moved to an online format.
- NASN held the first Regional Conference in Murfreesboro, TN.
- NASN Board of Directors held its first teleconference meeting to adopt the NASN Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice.
- Twitter Chat was led by NASN Board Member, Jessica Porter-SC.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Recommends a Full Time School Nurse in Every Building

Dr. Breena Welch Homes, MD, FAAP states that “School nursing is one of the most effective ways to keep children healthy and in school and to prevent chronic absenteeism...Pediatricians who work closely with school nurses will serve all of their patients better.”

Partnerships
NASN joined approximately 60 national organizations on the 2017 Save Medicaid in Schools Coalition which focused on proposed funding changes to Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and their effect on students and schools.

NASN teamed with the Network for Public Health Law to convene a symposium titled School Nurses: Understanding Legal Strategies for Advancing a Culture of Health in Schools.
NASN participated in the U.S. Department of Education’s Healthy Students, Promising Futures Learning Collaborative.

In May 2016, the CDC awarded a five-year cooperative agreement to NASN to implement National Collaboration to Support Health, Wellness, and Academic Success of School-age Children. Funding for the first year is $375,000 to address the priority area of school health services for managing chronic conditions.

The Naloxone Education for School Nurses Toolkit, created from an unrestricted grant from ADAPT Pharma, offers numerous resources to assist school nurses, and other school leaders evaluate and respond to the opioid epidemic appropriately. A workgroup that included school health services leaders in the National Association of School Nurses and the National Association of State School Nurse Consultants developed the toolkit.

NASN was out in front with Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) to inform our school nurses what was happening with the implementation of the new federal education law including publication of a piece called, What School Nurses Need to Know. Additionally, NASN was involved in the regulatory process and submitted comments to the U.S. Department of Education.

Membership Campaigns

2015 #NASN Strong
A four-week campaign kicked off the first week of October 2015. Social media messages sent by affiliates to members featured a series of blogs about member benefits.

2016 #NASN Power
A four-week campaign kicked off the first week of October 2016. The campaign focused on Online Collaboration, Value of Membership, Sight for Students, and NASN Strong. Members were encouraged to share their experiences on Twitter using the NASNPower hashtag.

New Website Design
In Spring 2017, NASN launched a redesigned association website. This new 21st century website provides modern, searchable, and mobile-friendly features. The redesigned NASN website enables connectedness among school nurse members, school nurses who are not members, and NASN volunteer leaders and staff.

Volunteer Management System
NASN loves volunteers. January 2017, SchoolNurseNet is now home to NASN’s Volunteer Center. This new online tool makes it easy to get involved and track volunteer activities.

2016 School Nurse Workforce Study Results
How many school nurses are there in the United States? NASN now knows! The results from the Workforce Study provides data on school nursing coverage in schools by region, the percentage of public and private schools with school nurses, as well as the average salary, education, and age of school nurses.
National School Nurse Day
NASN created a social media campaign to engage members, all school nurses, and school systems to promote the value of school nurses. School Nurse Day tweets had nearly 9,000 impressions just on May 11, 2016! Beth Mattey’s Blog/Letter to School Nurses generated a reach of more than 43,000 with more than 2,000 comments, shares, reactions, and more than 1,500 clicks. Videos from school nurses generated high numbers including the link to the NASN videos which generated more than 7,000 views and nearly 400 clicks. The link to the School Nurse Day page received a reach of more than 20,000 with more than 700 clicks to the page.

NASN Social Media Presence Continues to Grow
Facebook 9,137 Likes
Twitter 6,215 Followers
LinkedIn 2,696 Members

New publications arrived this year: School Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice, 3rd Edition, Principles for Practice: The Role of IHPs in Care Coordination for Students with Chronic Health Conditions. The Legal Resource for School Health Services was published by schoolnurse.com and edited by that company’s authors.

February 2017: Beth Mattey, NASN President and other Board Members participated in a special Press Event with Ranking Member Bobby Scott of the Education and Workforce Committee to highlight the issue of children’s health and the need to maintain Medicaid. Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi was in attendance as was Marian Wright Edelman, President of the Children’s Defense Fund.

NASN’s Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice™ provides guidance for the practicing school nurse to reach the goal of supporting student health and academic success. Five key principles organize professional school nursing practice: standards of practice, care coordination, leadership, quality improvement, and community/public health. NASN developed handouts, a template presentation, guidelines for Framework usage, as well as provided additional resources for school nurses to use in their practice.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania was the site of NASN’s 47th Annual Conference.
Indianapolis, Indiana was the site of NASN’s 48th Annual Conference.
More than 900+ school nurses and experienced leaders in school health attended.

MEMBERSHIP 16,689
“The school nurse voice is more powerful than most of us realize. It is when we help a teacher understand how to alter lesson plans so students with food anaphylaxis can participate in all learning activities. It is when we teach children healthy habits so they can grow and thrive.” Adding, “The story of school nursing is what we do every day.” (NASN, 2017-2018)

Improve Student Health & Learning by Strengthening School Nurse Voice

NASN celebrates 50 years supporting school nurses and student health! School nursing: a force for today and the future, building communities that promote the health and well-being of students for generations to come.

School nurse stories are showing up on media outlets in their community, regional and national publications, broadcast outlets, social media, podcasts.

Robin Cogan started to blog after attending a session on “Blogging” at the 2017 NASN Annual Conference. She blogs weekly and as Relentless School Nurse, she found her “voice” and national attention. She uses her position as a nurse, the most trusted profession, to frame complex social issues from a school nursing perspective.

Nurses Push to Bring Research Back into the Gun Violence Debate

“Nurses are on the front lines of gun violence, and it’s not just in the emergency room. For the country’s estimated 80,000 school nurses, the epidemic of gun violence is also up close and personal. That’s why the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) has joined with other professional nursing associations to advocate for measures that could help reduce the number of people shot and killed.” (Goldman, 2018)

NASN used a School Nurse Video to communicate differently with a broader audience than the usual traditional way using a puppet video.

Facebook Metrics:

- People Reached: 176,753
- Video Views: 72,332
- Reactions: 7,230
- Post Clicks: 14,737

The campaign generated 1.2 million impressions = 518 thousand unique people reached.

NINA FEKARIS
2017 - 2019

NASN, Inc. @schoolnurses
Students - School Nurses keep all students safe & healthy. We stand with you as you #MarchForOurLives demanding that your lives & safety become a priority. NASN joins you to bring an end to gun violence & mass shootings in schools. http://ow.ly/lyxFk30j601B pic.twitter.com/c4RlFdfdRo
WHAT AN HONOR!
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL NURSES EARN
ACREDITATION WITH DISTINCTION FROM AMERICAN NURSES
CREATING CENTER

Silver Spring, Maryland (March 1, 2018) – The National Association of School Nurses (NASN) is pleased to announce it achieved Accreditation with Distinction by American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC). ANCC Accreditation distinguishes organizations that demonstrate quality and excellence in the curriculum design and delivery of continuing nursing education (CNE). Accredited organizations, like NASN, meet comprehensive, evidenced-based criteria to ensure CNE activities are effectively planned, implemented, and evaluated. (Only organizations that demonstrate zero deficiencies requiring a progress report achieve Accreditation with Distinction. As of September 2012, less than 10 percent of all ANCC-accredited organizations achieve this honor). School nurses now gain access to the highest caliber of education to meet certification or licensure requirements, which in turn contributes to improved health care outcomes.

THREE NEW INFOGRAPHICS DEVELOPED FROM THE 2016 WORKFORCE STUDY

HAPPY BIRTHDAY SCHOOLNURSENET!

ADVOCACY
NASN signed on to letters extending and reauthorizing CHIP, support for Medicaid in schools, opposition to cuts to the Medicaid program, support for ESSA Title IV, and support for CDC led gun violence research with other national organizations to promote children’s health and safety.

Senator Jon Tester introduced The NURSE Act – Nurses for Under-Resourced Schools Everywhere Act (HR 5251/ S 2532) in the Senate. The bill is co-sponsored. The House bill, H.R. 5251 was introduced by Representative Dina Titus (D-NV).

NASN continues to increase programs, products, and services for school nurses using key principles of the 21st Century School Nursing Framework™. By 2020, there will be a 5% increase in SN use of technology (i.e., EHR, data) to coordinate, track, & evaluate activities.

American Society of Association Executives (ASAE) gave NASN a $10,000 grant to build the capacity of Affiliates to plan and implement innovative membership recruitment and retention. This NASN Affiliate Leadership Development Initiative was a goal of of NASN’s 50th Anniversary Committee.

Baltimore, Maryland was the site of NASN’s 50th Annual Conference.

MEMBERSHIP REACHES OVER 17,000!
“For school nurses to express realistic optimism, we must first embrace the fact that we are the leader and provider of health care in the school setting and no one is in a better place to meet the health needs of our students.” (NASN 2017-2018) Nina Fekaris, NASN President

**CDC AWARDS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL NURSES $1.3 MILLION CONTRACT TO DEVELOP SCHOOL NURSE-LED SYSTEM TO CONDUCT ACTIVE NATIONAL SURVEILLANCE FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE CHRONICALLY ABSENT**

Three-year contract to engage school nurse workforce at multiple levels

September 24, 2018 (Silver Spring, MD) – The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has awarded the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) a $1.3 million three-year contract to educate and support the school nurse workforce so that they can conduct national active surveillance among U.S. school children for chronic conditions, including myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS), and characterize the association of these chronic conditions with chronic school absenteeism and school withdrawal.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL NURSES ACCEPTED INTO FORBES NONPROFIT COUNCIL**

Forbes Nonprofit Council Is an Invitation-Only Community for Chief Executives in Successful Nonprofit Organizations

(Silver Spring, MD)– The National Association of School Nurses (NASN), based in Silver Spring, Maryland, a non-profit specialty nursing organization representing school nurses exclusively, has been accepted into Forbes Nonprofit Council, an invitation-only community for chief executives in successful nonprofit organizations.

(Information for this decade was obtained from NASN’s Annual Reports unless otherwise noted)
References


