FIGURE 46.28 Formula for Establishing a School Nurse’s Caseload

| Ratio | Student Conditions | Number of <br> Students | Divided by | Equals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1: 1$ | The total number of <br> students who require daily <br> and continuous nursing |  | 1 |  |
| $1: 125$ | The total number of <br> students who have complex <br> health care needs | The total number of <br> students who require daily <br> professional nursing <br> services or interventions | 125 |  |
| $1: 225$ |  | 225 |  |  |
| $1: 750$ | The rest of the students |  | 750 |  |
| Total nurses needed |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio=Nurses/Total Students |  |  |  |  |

Numbers of Nurses Needed for Example Population:
1,000 students; 1 student requires ventilator support; 3 require tube feeding, 5 have type 1 diabetes, 50 have serious asthma or allergies, 3 require catheterization, 9 have other complex needs; 130 require medication during the school day; the remaining 797 students have mandated screenings and a variety of acute care issues.

| Ratio | Student Conditions | Number of <br> Students | Divided by | Equals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1: 1$ | The total number of <br> students who require daily <br> and continuous nursing | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 |
| $1: 125$ | The total number of <br> students who have <br> complex health care needs | 72.0 | 125 | 0.58 |


| $1: 225$ | The total number of <br> students who require daily <br> professional nursing <br> services or interventions | 130 | 225 | 0.58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1: 750$ | The rest of the students | 797 | 750 | $1 / 06$ |
| Total nurses needed | 3.2 nurses |  |  |  |
| Ratio=Nurses/Total Students |  |  | $1: 313$ |  |

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