

Gilmer ISD Food Allergy & Tuberculosis Screening

REQUEST FOR FOOD ALLERGY INFORMATION

Gilmer ISD must request, at the time of enrollment, that the parent or guardian of each student attending the District disclose the student's food allergies. This form will satisfy this requirement. Additional information regarding food allergies, including maintaining records related to a student's food allergies, can be found in district policy FFAF. This form allows you to disclose whether your child has a food allergy or severe food allergy that you believe should be disclosed to the District in order to enable the District to take necessary precautions for your child's safety.

"Severe food allergy" means a dangerous or life-threatening reaction of the human body to a food-borne allergen introduced by inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact that requires immediate medical attention.

Please list any foods to which your child is allergic or severely allergic, as well as the nature of your child's allergic reaction to the food.

No Information to report.

Food	Nature of allergic reaction to the food:	Life Threatening?

The District will maintain the confidentiality of the information provided above and may disclose the information to teachers, school counselors, school nurses, and other appropriate school personnel within the limitations of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and District policy. [See FFAF]

Additionally, you need to be aware that if your child purchases a school lunch, the cafeteria cannot substitute or change the menu items without written doctor's orders on file at school. This requirement has been established by the State of Texas.

Student Name _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____

Tuberculosis Screening: Tuberculosis can be transmitted to children by adults who live with them or spend a great deal of time with them. Tuberculosis is transmitted by a person with tuberculosis to another person through airborne droplets that are coughed or sneezed into the air and breathed in by the child. This transmission of infection is more likely to occur when the child and the infectious person spend a lot of time together in a closed environment, like a small room, a car, or similar situations.

Children with tuberculosis frequently do not have symptoms. A person can have tuberculosis infection and not have active tuberculosis. We need your help to find out if your child has been exposed to tuberculosis.

Question	Yes	No	N/A
Has anyone in your family had tuberculosis?			
Do you know of any situation where your child was around an adult who has been diagnosed or suspected of having TB?			
Was your child born in or has your child visited a foreign where there is a lot of TB? If yes, what country: _____			
TB can cause fever of long duration, unexplained weight loss, weakness, chest pain, a bad cough, hoarseness or coughing up blood. Has your child been around anyone with these symptoms?			
Has your child had any of these symptoms described above?			
To your knowledge, has your child had contact with anyone who is/has been an intravenous (IV) drug user?			
HIV Infected?			
In jail/prison?			
Recently moved to the US from a foreign country?			