

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

**PROBLEM
CARDS**

The child experiences health complications and must stay in the hospital for several weeks. As a result, he misses school and ends up behind the rest of the class.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child is withdrawn in class. He does not participate in discussions, will not contribute to group work, and has stopped turning in his homework.

LOSE A TURN.

The parents are overwhelmed by information about Hospital Homebound services, which provides educational services to chronically ill children who cannot attend school. They do not understand the paperwork. As a result, their son has not yet been approved for these services and is falling behind his classmates.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child's doctor believes he has cancer. Due to extensive medical testing he misses a lot of school.

LOSE A TURN.

The child is away from school for several months while undergoing cancer treatment. He is feeling lonely and becoming depressed.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child leaves school early to attend his cancer treatments. Because he is still able to attend school he does not qualify for Hospital Homebound services, which provides educational services to chronically ill children who cannot attend school. But he is falling behind in school.

LOSE A TURN.

The child's treatments are working and he is able to attend school. However, he tires easily and does not seem to be able to concentrate by the end of the day.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child is in remission and will return to school after a long absence. He experiences great anxiety about seeing his classmates, teachers, and friends again.

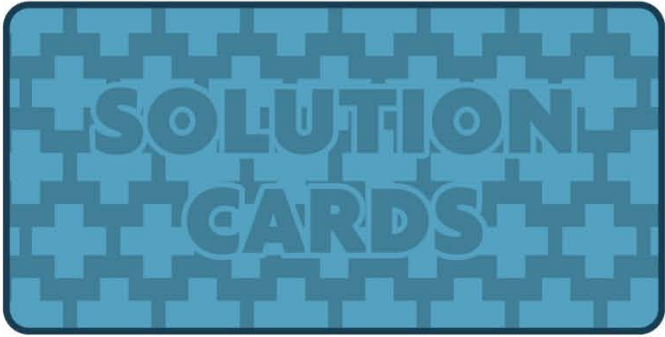
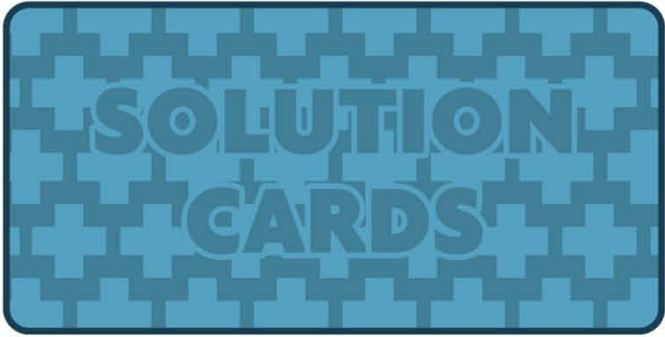
LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child is losing his hair as a result of his treatment and he is too self-conscious to attend school.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child's teacher contacted his parents and said that she does not feel adequately prepared to have him in the classroom in case he has a medical emergency.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.



The child is away from school for several months while undergoing cancer treatment. He is feeling lonely and becoming depressed. If the child is well enough, you arrange for some of his classmates to stop by from time to time. If the child is not well enough, you work with his teacher to have the class make a card or write a story for him to show him how much he is missed.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child's doctor believes he has cancer. Due to extensive medical testing he misses a lot of school. You work with school officials and the child's parents to establish a plan of action.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child's teacher contacted his parents and said that she does not feel adequately prepared to have him in the classroom in case he has a medical emergency. You arrange for the school nurse and the boy's parents to meet with the teacher to discuss his or her specific concerns and to educate the teacher about what to do in case of an emergency.

ROLL AGAIN.

The parents are overwhelmed by information about Hospital Homebound services, which provides educational services to chronically ill children who cannot attend school. They do not understand the paperwork. As a result, their son has not yet been deemed eligible for these services and is falling behind his classmates. You contact the school to get the relevant paperwork and go through the paperwork together.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child experiences health complications and must stay in the hospital for several weeks. As a result, he misses school and ends up behind the rest of the class. You provide the parents with information about the Hospital Homebound program, which provides educational services to chronically ill children who cannot attend school. You set up a meeting for the parents with the appropriate school official to discuss their options.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child was just diagnosed with cancer but can attend school during treatment. However, his parents do not know how much to tell the school about their child's health. You immediately work with the family to arrange a meeting with the boy's teacher(s) and help the parents explain the diagnosis so that the teacher is prepared for any physical or emotional changes the child may experience while in school.

ROLL AGAIN.

The child leaves school early to attend his cancer treatments. Because he is still able to attend school he does not qualify for Hospital Homebound services, which provides educational services to chronically ill children who cannot attend school. But he is falling behind in school. To help him keep up, you arrange for another student in his class to collect his books, handouts, and assignments for him to pick up later.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child's treatments are working and he is able to attend school. However, he tires easily and does not seem to be able to concentrate by the end of the day. You explain to his teacher that his body is still healing and that fatigue is common among those recovering from cancer. You arrange for him to have space in the nurse's office to lie down if he needs to.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child is in remission and will return to school after a long absence. He experiences great anxiety about seeing his classmates, teachers, and friends again. To help make the transition easier for him, you contact his teacher and arrange for the class to write cards or letters about how much they're looking forward to having him back in class.

ROLL AGAIN.

The child is losing his hair as a result of his treatment and he is too self-conscious to attend school. You provide him and his family information about local aestheticians who specialize in helping kids with cancer.

COLLECT ONE HEALTH POINT.



The child was just diagnosed with cancer but can attend school during treatment. However, his parents do not know how much to tell the school about their child's health.

LOSE ONE HEALTH POINT.

The child is withdrawn in class. He does not participate in discussions, will not contribute to group work, and has stopped turning in his homework. You immediately alert the school counselor/social worker about the child's circumstances and arrange a meeting between the child, the parents, and the counselor/social worker.

ROLL AGAIN.