

Prepared by Director of Planning and Policy.
This update replaces Policy E7.202
dated October 1981

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

EXECUTIVE POLICY - ADMINISTRATION

March 1987

P 1 of 5

 E7.202 Administrative Policy and Procedures Governing the Provision of
Student Health Services

I. INTRODUCTION

The provision of student health care services is nationally recognized as a legitimate and important function of any college or university. As a normal part of their attendance, College students are exposed to illness and to the hazard of injury resulting from the manipulation of various equipment or supplies or through participation in athletic or recreational activities. Also, many college students no longer have access to their customary health services because they live away from home and are domiciled either on or near campus. Because of these conditions, colleges provide access to a variety of health services as an integral part of their overall effort to provide for the safety, health, and well-being of students.

In addition, it must be remembered that a majority of the College student population consists of young adults. As young adults, college students have physical and emotional needs peculiar to their age group. For example, younger students are likely to respond positively to health services and information founded on their developmental needs (e.g., family planning and birth control, substance abuse, venereal disease, and emotionally related needs). Older students may also share some of these needs or they may experience other varieties of physical and emotional stress. As a result, college health services provide a more focused approach to the health needs of students.

In fostering the good health of their students, Colleges and universities may also provide a variety of services and procedures designed to foster preventive medicine. Besides the referral of students to specialized health resources unavailable on campus, college health services may provide educational campaigns that promote personal, social and environmental conditions contributing to general well-being. As a part of this effort, colleges may compile health records, or require a variety of examinations, immunizations or follow-up tests.

Thus, in order to provide for the general safety and well-being of its students and to enhance the ability of individual students to take responsibility for their own state of health and for the state of health in the wider community; the University of Hawai'i establishes the

following objectives, policies and administrative procedures for student health services.

II. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this student health policy are to:

- (1) Recognize the importance of student health services as an integral part of the University's effort to provide for the safety, health, and well-being of its students.
- (2) Clarify responsibilities for the provision of student health services.
- (3) Provide a basis for the periodic review of student health services wherein each campus may assess its need for health services, determine the appropriate level of campus health services to be maintained, and plan and budget for such services.
- (4) Identify the sources of fun & most appropriate for the maintenance of campus health services.

III. POLICIES

- (1) In providing for the safety, health and well-being of its students, the University, through its Administration, shall comply with all applicable requirements of other State health agencies and boards as may be required by law or by rules and regulations.
- (2) Each campus of the University shall provide at least Level I health care services (as described in Appendix A of this policy) and shall offer a higher level of service when appropriate and feasible in accordance with established guidelines found in Appendix A of this document. Adequate on-campus facilities shall be made available to carry out Level I services.
- (3) Each campus shall budget sufficient general funds in order to carry out the level of health service to be maintained.
- (4) The health services program of each campus shall be administered by the campus, except that the Director of Student Health Services, University Of Hawai'i at Mānoa, may serve as a consultant to other campuses and the University Administration in (a) establishing University health standards and appropriate implementation procedures, (b) determination of an appropriate student health insurance plan, and (c) assisting in the facilitation of campus health education programs.



- (5) Should a campus choose to offer health services greater than those at Level I, it shall provide for adequate malpractice insurance.

Such insurance shall adequately protect University employees participating in the health services program, except where the State Tort Liability Act and/or Good Samaritan Act exempt the University from such protection.

- (6) Full-time and part-time students enrolled in regular credit programs offered by a campus shall be eligible to receive health services offered by their home campus during the academic term in which they are registered.
- (7) The University shall make available to students enrolled in regular credit programs, a voluntary student health insurance plan(s) through a private carrier. In accordance with existing Board of Regents policy, all foreign students must demonstrate proof of enrollment in a health insurance plan before they may be allowed to register.

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

- (1) The Vice President for Student Affairs at Mānoa and Chancellors shall insure that, in accordance with the guidelines contained in Appendix A of this document, each campus under their jurisdiction shall evaluate the most appropriate level of student health services to be maintained, such evaluation to be undertaken at least once every six years.
- (2) Each campus shall include within its biennium operating budget sufficient funds to accomplish the level of service it intends to provide. Where general funds are insufficient to carry out the intended level of service, the campus may request Presidential approval for the charging of a health service fee. Such requests shall be clearly justifiable and shall address identified costs associated with health care services.
- (3) Each campus shall establish appropriate procedures that may be required in order to conform with health policies, laws and regulations issued by the Board of Regents or by other State health agencies. Each campus may also determine the degree to which a physical examination shall be a prerequisite to initial registration. A student who fails to meet campus health requirements or procedures shall not be permitted to register.
- (4) The Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs at Mānoa shall develop, in consultation with the Chancellors, a procedure for ensuring University-wide availability of a student health insurance plan(s) in accordance with the provisions of this policy.



APPENDIX A

GUIDELINES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE CAMPUS HEALTH SERVICES

The role of each University of Hawai'i campus in responding to the health care needs of its students is one of degree. The level of need for health services is related to a variety of factors outlined below. These factors should be weighed by each campus in determining the appropriate level of health services to be maintained.

- a. The population characteristics (e.g., age, income level, marital status, etc.) of the campus student body.
- b. The number of students residing on or near campus, and the characteristics of this group.
- c. The existence of academic programs or other activities, which by their nature are potentially hazardous.
- d. A determination of health needs of enrolled students, taking into account their financial resources, living patterns, and their individual awareness of and regard for personal health issues.
- e. The availability of medical resources in the surrounding community.
- f. The degree to which students are willing to support various health services through, among other ways, payment of a health service fee or the purchase of health insurance.
- g. The financial resources of the campus including the priority placed upon the funding of existing and/or new programs and the campus commitment to the provision of health services.

Depending upon its assessed needs, each campus shall determine the scope and level of health services appropriate for its student body. Besides encouraging students to seek enrollment in a health insurance plan, each campus shall start an appropriate level of health services from among the following:

Level I (Self-Care). Reliance solely on extramural, community medical resources for conditions that cannot be attended to by the individual student. Colleges offering this level may supplement the community program by providing information and periodic instruction that focuses on proper health habits, personal hygiene, first aid, proper use of over-the-counter medications, and so forth.

Level II (Assisted Self-Care). Provides for a registered nurse on campus either on a full-time or part-time basis, to assist students in caring

for minor injuries or illnesses. The nurse works with a physician consultant who provides proper guidelines and standing orders. Students requiring a physician's services may be referred by the nurse to doctors practicing in the community. The nurse assumes the role of health educator, health counselor, and environmental health and safety advisor, and may also coordinate first aid programs involving other staff members, thus expanding the capabilities of the health service.

Level III (Limited Primary Medical Care). this is the level of care that is provided by primary physicians who can render definitive care for the majority of cases. The primary health facility serves as the entry point into the total Community system of medical care involving specialized out-patient services and hospital in-patient services.

Level IV (General and Specialist Out-Patient Care). At this level, some specialty services and diagnostic facilities are available. Based upon current experience, as well as on that of other college health services, these specialties might include internal medicine, CB-GYN, psychiatry, surgery, orthopedics, dermatology, urology, otolaryngology, and ophthalmology.