

GRAYS HARBOR COLLEGE
Administrative Procedure

Subject: ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

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EDUCATIONAL STRATEGIES

Education and communication form the basis for the educational strategies of the Grays Harbor College administrative procedure pertaining to the college policy on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Because of the nature of the disease and what is currently known about it, increasing the awareness of the campus community and providing education to prevent further spread of the disease are considered to be the best approaches for dealing with the complex and the inter-related issues raised by AIDS. Members of the Grays Harbor College campus community will be kept informed about these issues through a variety of educational programs, which are based upon the most current scientific and legal knowledge available. As new information becomes available, this information will be incorporated into these educational programs in an effort to develop a campus environment which is free of unreasonable risks for all members of the college community.

The Grays Harbor College AIDS education and information program will be developed with maximum use of existing resources. An attempt will be made to make staff and student programs available in order to reach the college community.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The education and information programs will be developed and implemented base upon the following priorities outlined by the American College Health Association.

1. Staff – Educational resources will first be devoted to education and informing faculty, staff, and administrators who deal directly with students. They are the first priority because of their daily, one-on-one contact.
2. Students – Although listed as second in priority, this does not de-emphasize the importance of providing students with the most current and accurate information about the disease. Students are second in priority only because staff, faculty and administrators need to be well informed since they are the individuals who deal directly with the students.

The educational program should include the most current and accurate information available on the disease. The following topics should be included initially and be updated as more and better information becomes available.

1. What is AIDS?
2. What is ARC?
3. What are symptoms?
4. What is HIV?
5. What is the HIV antibody test?
6. How is AIDS transmitted?
7. Who is at risk for getting AIDS?
8. How can people reduce the risk?
9. What if you have AIDS, ARC, or a positive antibody test (to include special protections required for AIDS-infected people, confidentiality, legalities, etc.)?

10. What if someone you know has AIDS, ARC, or a positive antibody test?
11. College resources information/assistance.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The ultimate responsibility for the AIDS Education Program at Grays Harbor College should be assigned to the Associate Dean of Student Affairs. The program implementation strategies that should be followed are:

1. An AIDS Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the President of Grays Harbor College in consultation with the Associate Dean of Student Affairs.
2. Implementation of the program will be the responsibility of the AIDS Advisory Committee chaired by the Associate Dean of Student Affairs. The advisory committee shall serve as the focal point for program development and scheduling, coordination of all resource materials, and liaison with off-campus resources.
3. The AIDS Advisory Committee, using the resources of the counseling center, nursing program and college wellness program, will provide AIDS education for the staff and faculty as well as students on an on-going basis. Supplemental funding sources for staff and faculty programs will need to be identified. All programs should be centralized and coordinated through the advisory committee to ensure accuracy and consistency of information.
4. Planning should be based upon the assumption that demand for these programs and services will continue to grow. Resources should be included as part of the budgeting and planning process.

Educational programs are currently being developed by many universities, private corporations, state agencies, etc. As these programs become available through publications, papers, etc., The Grays Harbor College AIDS Advisory Committee should review them and incorporate those which are appropriate into the Grays Harbor College educational programs. Current programs which have been successful on other campuses include:

1. Campus-wide AIDS Awareness Week
2. Establish an AIDS Speakers Bureau
3. Identify support groups available in the community
4. Include information on AIDS resources available in the New Student Orientation Program
5. Prepare public service announcements for local media
6. AIDS in the workplace programs developed to parallel student education programs
7. Establish AIDS information area, i.e. counseling center, library, or student affairs office

AIDS RESOURCES – GRAYS HARBOR COLLEGE

The following resources are currently available on the Grays Harbor College campus:

Free Pamphlets

1. “What is Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome?” #22-435, Wa. DSHS
2. “Guidelines for Preventing Transmission of Infection with Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Virus Type III in the Workplace” #22-451, Wa. DSHS
3. “An Ounce of Prevention: (AIDS Risk Reduction Guidelines), #22-452A, Wa. DSHS

4. "Advice About AIDS" (For Health, Public Safety, & Emergency Services Personnel) #22-456, Wa. DSHS
5. "Information About AIDS Virus Antibody Test", #22-470, WA. DSHS
6. "AIDS, Alcohol and Drugs", #22-473, WA. DSHS
7. "AIDS and Children" (Information for Parents), #22-538, WA. DSHS
8. "Surgeon General's Report on AIDS", Wa. DSHS
9. "Facts About AIDS", Wa. DSHS
10. "What Everyone Should Know About AIDS", #14274V, C.L. Bete Company
11. "What Gay and Bisexual Men Should Know About AIDS", #142660, C.L. Bete Company
12. "About AIDS and Shooting Drugs", #147871, C.L. Bete Company
13. "About Protecting Yourself From AIDS", #15123b, C.L. Bete Company
14. "AIDS and Your Job – Are There Risks?", Life/Health Centers of America
15. "Facts About AIDS", Life/Health Centers of America
16. "AIDS and the Safety of the Nations Blood Supply", Life/Health Centers of America
17. "AIDS, Sex and You", Life/Health Centers of America
18. "Facts About AIDS and Drug Abuse", Life/Health Centers of America
19. "AIDS and Children", Life/Health Centers of America
20. "AIDS Medical Guide", DS-22-502, DSHS
21. "The Family's Guide to AIDS", DS-22-2499, DSHS

Where Can People Learn More About AIDS?

1. Grays Harbor County Health Department 532-8631
2. Washington State Toll Free Hotline 1-800-272-AIDS
3. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services AIDS Hotline 1-800-342-AIDS
4. AIDS Information (6:00 p.m. – 2:00 a.m.) 532-8641

Other Information Sources Available on Campus

Koop, Dr., (Surgeon General of U.S.) "About AIDS", VHS, Media Center (15 min.)

Klug, R. M., "AIDS Beyond the Hospital Part I", AJN, September, 1986, pp 1015-1028

Klug, R. M., "AIDS Beyond the Hospital Part II", AJN, October, 1986, pp 1126-1132

Guarda, N. and Peterson, J., Screening for HIV Antibodies, Nursing 86, September, 1986 pp 28-29

Geuar, L., Petamidine: Treatment for AIDS Complications, Nursing 86, September 1986, pp.92

Dhundale, K., and Hubbard, P., Home Care for the AIDS Patient: Safety First, Nursing 86, September, 1986, pp 34-39

Stoller, B., AIDS, The Journal of Practical Nursing, December 1985, pp 26-31

Zones, J., AIDS: What Women Need to Know, The Network News, Nov-Dec, 1986 pp 1-3

Gong, Victor, M. D., AIDS, Facts and Issues, Rutgers University Press, 616.979 AIDS, 1986