# PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT: PENNSYLVANIA HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOOLS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: ALEXA CANNIZZO AND CHARI COHEN

## RESEARCH QUESTION & METHODOLOGY

Are health professions schools in Pennsylvania compliant with federal guidance and laws to protect students living with hepatitis B?

#### **Methodology:**

- Content analysis within a survey
- Used Google search engine to find PA accredited school websites, student handbooks, and student physical forms
  - Allied health programs analyzed:
    - Medical doctor/doctor of osteopathic medicine (MD/DO)
    - Physician assistant (PA)
    - Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD)
    - Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)
    - Registered Nurse (RN)
- Documented school policies in Excel spreadsheet

#### DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES

Based on the current legal framework and 2013 DOJ ruling, a health professions school is considered discriminatory to students with HBV infection if the school policy:

- Requires proof of immunity to HBV infection and does not permit a student without immunity to enroll or participate in clinical rotations;
- Requires proof that a person is not infected with HBV for that student to enroll or commence clinical rotations;
- Requires students to disclose their HBV infection to school administrators as a condition of attendance, if the school does not have policies in place to protect and accommodate the students;
- Dismisses a student or revokes admission because of an HBV infection;
- Alters a student's educational track or clinical experience because of an HBV infection (or lack of HBV immunity) with or without their consent; or
- Requires an infected student to maintain an HBV DNA viral load below a specified threshold, even though that student is not expected to perform invasive, exposure-prone procedures as defined by CDC.

#### RESULTS

N = 83 PA Schools of Higher Education with accredited health professions programs

- 31 programs (37%) policies appeared to align with CDC recommendations; have policies in place for the management of students with chronic hepatitis B
- 36 programs (43%) policies appeared to be discriminatory based on criteria
- 16 programs (19%) unclear policies requiring follow-up to determine consequences for student who tests positive for HBV or negative for immunity
- 34 out of the 36 programs that had discriminatory policies also had in place antidiscriminatory policies based on disability
- > Lack of clear policies and transparency is a deterrent for students pursuing HC careers
- > Lack of awareness of appropriate policies and federal legal protections

# NYC HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS 2019 HBV POLICY ASSESSMENT

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### RESULTS

- Total Schools Analyzed = 43
  - 14 schools (31%) have satisfactory policies
    - "The College may not require a test for verification of HIV status or other communicable diseases (e.g., HBV) for the purpose of attaining or maintaining academic admission or continued matriculation" –SUNY Downstate Medical Center
  - 19 schools (43%) have unsatisfactory policies
    - "No student will be permitted to begin and attend classes or clinical rotations if they have not provided satisfactory proof of required immunizations [including HBV] as required by the provider or otherwise." –Touro College of Osteopathic Medicine
  - 10 schools (22%) have ambiguous/unfound policies

# **SOURCES**

- https://sls.downstate.edu/student\_affairs/\_documents/student\_handbooks/student\_handbook\_2017 18.pdf
- https://tourocom.touro.edu/media/schools-andcolleges/tourocom/documents/StudentHandbookEffectiveJuly I 20 I 8vJJ080220 I 8ACCESSIBLE.pdf