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- conditions where prevention is an issue.
- 3) Re-issue guidance on the 15 days absence leading to the requirement to make alternative provision. Stress that the guidance means ANY fifteen days not just consecutive days. Children with SCD need funded support with access to a teacher, not merely encouraged to copy up notes they may not necessarily understand. By using sickle cell as the example, this could help children with other medical conditions where intermittent absence is an issue.
  - 4) Make available to schools and local authorities a full briefing, through workshops, on care of the child with SCD at school, outlining all the ramifications of the condition for the school experience.
  - 5) Local authorities seem unaware of the issue of SCD. All children born in England are screened at birth for SCD. Require the Directors of Public Health to notify their Local Authority Director of Children and Young Persons of the numbers of children born each year with SCD.

#### Web-Site

