Quick Tip Sheet for Supporting Students who have **Inflammatory Bowel Disease**

General Overview:

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is swelling and irritation in the digestive tract which includes the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, and rectum. The two most common types of IBD are Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. Children with IBD may experience a wide range of symptoms which are listed below. IBD does not prevent students from participating in school but might result in increased absences, distractions, and tiredness while in school. Despite painful and distracting symptoms, students with IBD are generally able to participate in school and achieve academic success. To ensure academic success, accommodations can be made to help students cope with IBD. Below, you will find common effects (physical, emotional, and learning) and accommodations to support the effects.





Reactions to illness may include: denial, grief, and embarassment

May act younger or more immature than peers

Increased risk for depression, anxiety, and low self-esteem

Fluctuations in mood

Excellent, in-depth information is available at http://www.crohnscolitisfoundation.org/resources/guide-forteachers.html



Decreased concentration (due to fatigue and pain)

Poor academic performance (due to absences and fatigue)

Inability to keep up with demands of classroom setting

Accommodations to Meet Student Needs:

- Unlimited access to restroom (without questioning)
- Access to single/faculty restrooms
- Preferential seating near exit of classroom
- Access to snacks and fluids throughout the school day

- Frequent breaks during testing
- Reduced workload (as needed)
- Extended time on tests, quizzes, and assignments
- Access to an extra set of clothing at school
- Access to reteaching and/or tutoring for missed instruction
- Access to homebound instruction for extended absences

 Rest breaks throughout the school day