# THE ROLE OF SCHOOL NURSES IN PROMOTING MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING AMONG STUDENTS: A NARRATIVE REVIEW

#### SOAD MOHAMED ABDULLA ALNASSRY

Nursing college, Jazan University, Jazan, Saudi Arabia. Email: hibasoaad10@gmail.com

#### Abstract

This review provides an in-depth exploration of the crucial role that school nurses play in promoting mental health and well-being among students. As frontline health professionals within the educational setting, school nurses are often the first to identify and address mental health issues among students, making their role pivotal in the early detection, intervention, and management of these concerns. This review delves into the various aspects of their role, including health promotion, disease prevention, health education, and the provision of direct healthcare services. It also examines the challenges faced by school nurses in fulfilling this role and discusses potential solutions and opportunities for improvement. Through a blend of research, case studies, and practical examples, the review underscores the importance of school nurses as integral members of the school community and their significant contribution to fostering a healthy, safe, and supportive learning environment conducive to the mental well-being of students.

Keywords: School Nurses, Mental Health, Student Well-Being, Health Promotion, School Environment

#### INTRODUCTION

In the dynamic and ever-evolving landscape of education, the role of school nurses extends far beyond the traditional responsibilities of providing first aid and managing student immunizations. This review delves into the critical role that school nurses play in promoting mental health and well-being among students, a facet of their job that is becoming increasingly important in today's world [1, 2].

Mental health and well-being are fundamental to our collective and individual ability as humans to think, emote, interact with each other, earn a living and enjoy life. The promotion, protection and restoration of mental health are vital to the individual, community, and societal levels. This is particularly true for students, who are in a crucial stage of their lives where they are not only acquiring knowledge but also developing their personalities, forming social relationships, and learning how to navigate the world. Mental health issues, if left unaddressed, can significantly impact a student's academic performance, social interactions, and overall quality of life [3].

School nurses are uniquely positioned in the school environment to observe, interact with, and support students [4]. They are often the first health professionals within the school setting to notice changes in a student's behavior or health status, which may indicate underlying mental health issues. Their role encompasses health promotion, disease prevention, health education, and direct healthcare services. In the context of mental health, school nurses play a pivotal role in early identification of mental health issues, providing initial support and referral to appropriate mental health services, and promoting a healthy, safe, and supportive learning environment [5].

This review aims to explore in detail the various aspects of the role of school nurses in promoting mental health and well-being among students, the challenges they face, and the potential solutions to these challenges. Through a combination of research, case studies, and practical examples, the researcher highlight the importance of school nurses as integral members of the school community and their significant contribution to student mental health.

#### Figure 1: Roles and Responsibilities of a School Nurse in Promoting Student Mental Health and Well-Being



## UNDERSTANDING MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Mental health, as defined by the World Health Organization (WHO), is "a state of wellbeing in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community." It is not merely the absence of mental disorders or disabilities. Mental well-being, on the other hand, encompasses not just mental health but also emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act, and helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices [6, 7].

The importance of mental health and well-being cannot be overstated. It is integral to living a healthy, balanced life. From childhood through adolescence and into adulthood, mental health plays a key role in how we develop, learn, and grow. It influences our capacity to manage relationships, cope with challenges, and contribute to society [8].

Common mental health issues among students include depression, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), eating disorders, and more recently, stress and

anxiety related to the COVID-19 pandemic. These issues can manifest in various ways, such as changes in mood, behavior, or academic performance, or physical symptoms like fatigue, headaches, or changes in weight [9, 10].

The impact of mental health on academic performance and overall well-being is significant. Students with untreated mental health issues may struggle with concentration, memory, and motivation, which can lead to lower grades, higher dropout rates, and reduced participation in school activities. Moreover, mental health issues can affect a student's social interactions and relationships, leading to feelings of isolation, low self-esteem, and a decreased quality of life [11].

In the school setting, where students spend a significant portion of their time, mental health and well-being are crucial for not only academic success but also the development of healthy relationships and life skills. Recognizing and addressing mental health issues early can lead to improved outcomes for students, making the role of school nurses in promoting mental health and well-being all the more essential [12].

### THE ROLE OF SCHOOL NURSES IN MENTAL HEALTH

The role of school nurses has evolved significantly since the first school nurse was appointed in New York City in 1902 to combat high absentee rates due to communicable diseases. Over the past century, the role of school nurses has expanded to encompass not just physical health, but also mental and emotional health. Today, school nurses are integral members of the school community, playing a critical role in promoting the health and well-being of students [13].

One of the key roles of school nurses in mental health is the early identification of mental health issues. School nurses are often the first health professionals within the school setting to notice changes in a student's behavior or health status, which may indicate underlying mental health issues. They are trained to observe and assess students for signs of mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, and eating disorders. This early identification is crucial, as it allows for timely intervention and can significantly improve a student's prognosis [14].

School nurses also employ various intervention strategies to support students with mental health issues. These may include providing initial counseling and emotional support, implementing individualized healthcare plans, and coordinating with teachers to accommodate the student's needs in the classroom. School nurses also play a key role in promoting mental health awareness and education among students, staff, and parents [13, 14].

In addition to these direct services, school nurses are involved in case management and the referral process for students who require more specialized mental health services. They work closely with school counselors, psychologists, and outside mental health professionals to ensure that students receive the care they need. This may involve coordinating care, sharing information, and following up to ensure that the student is receiving and benefiting from the recommended services [5].

In essence, the role of school nurses in mental health is multifaceted, encompassing early identification, intervention, education, case management, and referral. Their work is vital in ensuring that students with mental health issues are recognized, supported, and guided towards the help they need.

#### PROMOTING MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Promoting mental health and well-being in schools involves a comprehensive approach that extends beyond simply responding to mental health issues as they arise. It includes preventive measures, health promotion activities, school-wide programs and initiatives, and collaboration with various stakeholders [15].

Preventive measures and health promotion activities are key strategies used by school nurses to foster a healthy school environment. These may include teaching students about mental health, stress management, and healthy lifestyle choices; organizing mental health awareness campaigns; and implementing wellness programs that encourage physical activity, healthy eating, and good sleep habits. By promoting a healthy lifestyle and equipping students with the knowledge and skills to take care of their mental health, school nurses can help prevent mental health issues and enhance students' well-being [2, 16].

School-wide programs and initiatives are another important aspect of promoting mental health and well-being. These may include social-emotional learning programs, antibullying initiatives, and programs that promote a positive school climate and a culture of respect and inclusivity. School nurses often play a key role in planning, implementing, and evaluating these programs [17].

Collaboration with teachers, parents, and community resources is also crucial in promoting mental health and well-being. Teachers can be valuable allies in observing changes in student behavior and implementing accommodations in the classroom. Parents can support their child's mental health at home and reinforce the lessons and habits learned at school. Community resources, such as mental health professionals and youth organizations, can provide additional support and services for students. School nurses often serve as a bridge between the school, home, and community, coordinating efforts and ensuring that students have access to the resources they need [18].

#### CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Despite the crucial role that school nurses play in promoting mental health and well-being among students, they often face a number of challenges. One of the most significant is the high student-to-nurse ratio in many schools. The National Association of School Nurses recommends a ratio of one school nurse to 750 students for the general population, but in reality, this ratio is often much higher. This can limit the amount of time and attention that school nurses can devote to each student, making it more difficult to identify and address mental health issues [16, 19].

Another challenge is the lack of mental health training and resources. While school nurses are trained health professionals, they may not have specialized training in mental health. Additionally, they may lack the resources and support needed to effectively address mental health issues, such as access to mental health professionals and up-to-date information on mental health best practices [14, 20].

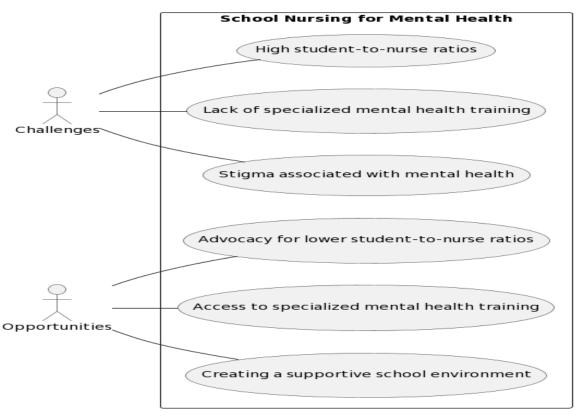
Stigma associated with mental health issues can also be a barrier. Students may be reluctant to seek help due to fear of being judged or misunderstood, and parents and staff may not fully understand the importance of mental health and the role of the school nurse in this area [21].

Despite these challenges, there are also many opportunities for improvement and future directions. Increasing awareness and understanding of mental health among students, parents, and staff can help reduce stigma and create a more supportive environment for students with mental health issues. Providing school nurses with specialized mental health training and resources can enhance their ability to identify and address mental health issues. Advocating for lower student-to-nurse ratios can allow school nurses to provide more individualized care [22].

Furthermore, integrating mental health into the school curriculum and promoting a wholeschool approach to mental health can help create a culture of mental health and wellbeing. This involves not just school nurses, but all members of the school community, from students and teachers to administrators and parents.

In conclusion, while school nurses face significant challenges in promoting mental health and well-being among students, there are also many opportunities for improvement. With the right resources, support, and approach, school nurses can continue to play a pivotal role in fostering the mental health and well-being of students. Xi'an Shiyou Daxue Xuebao (Ziran Kexue Ban)/ Journal of Xi'an Shiyou University, Natural Sciences Edition ISSN: 1673-064X E-Publication: Online Open Access Vol: 66 Issue 08 | 2023 DOI 10.5281/zenodo.8289075

#### Figure 2: Transforming Challenges into Opportunities in School Nursing for Mental Health



# CASE STUDIES ABOUT THE ROLE OF SCHOOL NURSES IN PROMOTING MENTAL HEALTH

#### Case Study 1: Early Identification and Intervention

In a middle school in California, a school nurse noticed that a normally outgoing and highperforming student, Sarah, had become withdrawn and her grades were slipping. The nurse reached out to Sarah and, through careful conversation, learned that Sarah was dealing with severe anxiety. The nurse provided initial counseling and worked with Sarah's parents and teachers to develop an individualized healthcare plan. With the nurse's support, Sarah was able to access the help she needed and her academic performance improved. This case study is inspired by the research paper which discusses the role of health professionals in identifying and managing health issues in a primary care setting [23].

#### **Case Study 2: Health Promotion and Education**

A school nurse in a high school in Texas noticed a high level of stress and anxiety among students during exam periods. She organized a school-wide mental health awareness campaign, which included stress management workshops, mindfulness sessions, and resources on mental health. The campaign was well-received by students and teachers alike, and the school saw a decrease in stress-related issues during exam periods. This case study is inspired by the research paper which explores the idea of universal mental health screening in schools [24].

#### Case Study 3: Case Management and Referral

In a rural school district in Oregon, a school nurse identified several students who were struggling with mental health issues but had limited access to mental health services due to the remote location. The nurse coordinated with a telehealth service to provide these students with access to online counseling. She also worked with the students' families to ensure they had the necessary technology and privacy to participate in the sessions. This case study is inspired by the research paper which provides valuable insights into the effectiveness of peer education and coordination of care [25].

#### CONCLUSION

School nurses play a pivotal role in promoting student mental health, despite facing challenges like high student-to-nurse ratios and lack of specialized training. Their work spans early identification of issues, health promotion, and case management. However, to enhance their impact, they need more support and resources, including specialized training and lower student-to-nurse ratios. This review concludes with a call to action: by investing in school nurses, we invest in the mental well-being of our students, and ultimately, our future.

#### Acknowledgments: None.

**Funding:** This Research Received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Conflicts of interest: The Author Declares no Potential Conflicts of Interest.

#### References

- 1) E. M. McCabe, C. Davis, L. Mandy, and C. Wong, "The role of school connectedness in supporting the health and well-being of youth: Recommendations for school nurses," *NASN school nurse*, vol. 37, no. 1, pp. 42-47, 2022.
- 2) M. Anttila, M. Ylitalo, M. H. Kurki, K. Hipp, and M. Välimäki, "School nurses' perceptions, learning needs and developmental suggestions for mental health promotion: Focus group interviews," *International journal of environmental research and public health,* vol. 17, no. 24, p. 9503, 2020.
- S. P. Becker and A. M. Gregory, "Editorial Perspective: Perils and promise for child and adolescent sleep and associated psychopathology during the COVID-19 pandemic," vol. 61, ed: Wiley Online Library, 2020, pp. 757-759.
- 4) J. J. Haas, "The role of the school nurse in detecting and preventing child abuse during this age of online education," *NASN school nurse*, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 16-19, 2021.
- 5) J. Kaskoun and E. McCabe, "Perceptions of school nurses in addressing student mental health concerns: An integrative review," *The Journal of School Nursing*, vol. 38, no. 1, pp. 35-47, 2022.
- 6) E. Langeland, "Emotional well-being," in *Encyclopedia of quality of life and well-being research*: Springer, 2022, pp. 1-3.
- M. S. Edwards, A. J. Martin, and N. M. Ashkanasy, "Mental health and psychological well-being among management students and educators," vol. 45, ed: Sage Publications Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA, 2021, pp. 3-18.
- 8) A. Popat and C. Tarrant, "Exploring adolescents' perspectives on social media and mental health and well-being–A qualitative literature review," *Clinical child psychology and psychiatry*, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 323-337, 2023.
- 9) R. S. Sultan, S.-M. Liu, K. A. Hacker, and M. Olfson, "Adolescents with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: adverse behaviors and comorbidity," *Journal of Adolescent Health,* vol. 68, no. 2, pp. 284-291, 2021.
- 10) J. A. Sedgwick-Müller *et al.*, "University students with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): a consensus statement from the UK Adult ADHD Network (UKAAN)," *BMC psychiatry*, vol. 22, no. 1, p. 292, 2022.
- 11) V. Esht *et al.*, "A Cross-Sectional Study Using STROBE Platform to Examine Sleep Characteristics, Mental Health and Academic Performance of Female Applied Medical Sciences Students in the Southwest of Saudi Arabia," *Behavioral Sciences*, vol. 13, no. 6, p. 451, 2023.
- 12) L. Hamilton and B. Gross, "How Has the Pandemic Affected Students' Social-Emotional Well-Being? A Review of the Evidence to Date," *Center on Reinventing Public Education*, 2021.
- 13) J. Jönsson, M. Maltestam, A. B. Tops, and P. Garmy, "School nurses' experiences working with students with mental health problems: A qualitative study," *The Journal of School Nursing*, vol. 35, no. 3, pp. 203-209, 2019.
- 14) J. H. Bohnenkamp, S. A. Hoover, E. H. Connors, L. Wissow, N. Bobo, and D. Mazyck, "The mental health training intervention for school nurses and other health providers in schools," *The journal of school nursing*, vol. 35, no. 6, pp. 422-433, 2019.
- 15) W. H. Organization, "World mental health report: transforming mental health for all," 2022.
- 16) C. E. McIntosh, P. K. Brelage, C. M. Thomas, J. M. Wendel, and B. E. Phelps, "School nurse and COVID-19 response," *Psychology in the Schools*, vol. 60, no. 5, pp. 1532-1543, 2023.

- 17) R. A. Hill, "Wraparound: A key component of school-wide culture competence to support academics and socio-emotional well-being," *Peabody Journal of Education*, vol. 95, no. 1, pp. 66-72, 2020.
- 18) R. García-Carrión, B. Villarejo-Carballido, and L. Villardón-Gallego, "Children and adolescents mental health: a systematic review of interaction-based interventions in schools and communities," *Frontiers in psychology*, vol. 10, p. 918, 2019.
- 19) V. Vejzovic, L. Carlson, L. Löfgren, and A.-C. Bramhagen, "Early identification of mental illness in primary school pupils by school nurses: A qualitative study," *SAGE Open Nursing*, vol. 8, p. 23779608221081452, 2022.
- 20) J. Billings *et al.*, "Experiences of mental health professionals supporting front-line health and social care workers during COVID-19: qualitative study," *BJPsych open,* vol. 7, no. 2, p. e70, 2021.
- 21) E. McSpadden, "I'm not crazy or anything: Exploring culture, mental health stigma, and mental health service use among urban community college students," *Community College Journal of Research and Practice,* vol. 46, no. 3, pp. 202-214, 2022.
- 22) J. C. Lindow *et al.*, "The youth aware of mental health intervention: impact on help seeking, mental health knowledge, and stigma in US adolescents," *Journal of Adolescent Health*, vol. 67, no. 1, pp. 101-107, 2020.
- 23) S. H. O'Brien, R. Holubkov, and E. C. Reis, "Identification, evaluation, and management of obesity in an academic primary care center," *Pediatrics,* vol. 114, no. 2, pp. e154-e159, 2004.
- 24) N. Humphrey and M. Wigelsworth, "Making the case for universal school-based mental health screening," *Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties,* vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 22-42, 2016.
- 25) C. D. Pond *et al.*, "Ageing in general practice (AGP) trial: a cluster randomised trial to examine the effectiveness of peer education on GP diagnostic assessment and management of dementia," *BMC Family Practice*, vol. 13, pp. 1-9, 2012.