

St. Gabriel Parish School of Religion
9935 Johnnycake Ridge Rd., Concord, OH 44060
440-354-7551

STUDENT KI CONSENT FORM

Student's name: _____ Grade: _____ Classroom #: _____
Home Address: _____ Zipcode: _____
Home Phone #: _____ Work #: _____ Cell Phone #: _____
Emergency Contact Person's Name / Phone #: _____

Purpose: To enable parents / guardians to authorize the administration of potassium iodide to children during an emergency at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant while under school authority.

Background: Potassium iodide (chemical symbol KI) is a stable compound of iodine in the form of a salt. KI is useful for radiological emergency response; it can be taken orally to saturate the thyroid gland with nonradioactive iodine. It blocks the gland's ability to absorb radioactive iodine released following a nuclear reactor accident. The NRC has offered to fund the purchase of KI to States who request KI for the general public within the 10 mile EPZ's around nuclear power plants.

Effectiveness: A delay in taking KI will reduce or eliminate its effectiveness in blocking the uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid. This increases the radiation dose to the thyroid, which increases the risk of thyroid cancer. KI is about 95% effective in blocking radioiodine deposition in the thyroid if taken several hours before, during, or immediately after inhalation or ingestion. The effectiveness of KI drops to about 50% when taken about 4 hours after exposure. After about eight hours from exposure, the ability to block radioiodine is essentially nonexistent.

KI is only effective against radioiodine and provides no protection from the other inhaled or ingested mixed fission products that are also released during a nuclear power plant loss of containment accident. KI provides no protection against external radiation exposure from an airborne release of radioactive material, or from radioactive material that has fallen to the ground. Prolonged external radiation exposure dose can cause serious health consequences. Typically buildings do not provide adequate shelter from penetrating radiation exposure during a release. Evacuation is the primary protective action in the event of a release of radioactive material to the environment.

Sensitivity: The administration of KI at thyroid blocking doses is generally safe for most adults and children if taken in appropriate doses for only a few days. Potential side effects of KI are small. However, persons with known iodine-sensitive conditions should avoid KI. The guidance from the FDA indicated that iodine-sensitive conditions include dermatitis associated with complications of celiac disease (dermatitis herpetiformis), Graves' disease, enlargement of the thyroid (multinodular goiter), auto-immune thyroiditis (which causes low thyroid reserve), and inflammation of the blood vessels due to lack of immune response mechanism in the blood (hypocomplementemic vasculitis).

TO GRANT CONSENT: I hereby **GIVE** consent for the administration of KI to my child during an emergency at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

REFUSAL TO CONSENT: I do **NOT GIVE** consent for the administration of KI to my child during an emergency at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

-----**KI Administration Record during any Emergency**-----

Date: _____ Time: _____ AM / PM By: _____