

Ten Things Faculty Can Do When a Student Has an MCS Reaction

1. Immediately remove the student from the source of exposure.
2. Help the student wash exposed skin and hair with their own safe soap.
3. Help the student change into spare clothing if clothing has become contaminated.
4. Contact the parents.
5. Give the student breathing room and lots of fresh air.
6. Reassure the student and ask them what they may need.
7. Investigate what happened and, later, take measures to avoid a recurrence.
8. Call an ambulance if breathing becomes raspy or tremors/seizures occur.
9. Be patient with the student during the period of cognitive impairment during and after an exposure.
10. Monitor the student's ability to move about normally and take safety precautions during and after exposures when coordination and balance may be impaired.