TOP 25 Articles on School-Based Health Center Practice

The National Assembly’s Center for Evaluation and Quality presents a selection of articles on school-based health center practice written during the last 26 years. For full annotations of the articles, visit our website at www.nasbhc.org.


The authors assessed the effect of a school-based health center on health care costs paid by Medicaid over a two-year period.


The authors surveyed 471 12th graders to determine school-based clinic utilization and reasons for use or nonuse.


The authors compared students’ use of school-based health, medical care, mental health and substance abuse counseling services with adolescents’ patterns of use in traditional settings.


The authors compared student health and mental health knowledge, behavior, and access to services for school-based health center users and nonusers.


The authors examined the extent to which comprehensive age-appropriate adolescent health screening is undertaken in clinical setting including school-based health centers.


The authors studied utilization of school-based health center
services among students with various types of health insurance coverage.


The authors examined the experience of school-based health centers in meeting the needs of children and adolescents, changes over time in services provided and program sponsorship, and program adaptations to the changing medical marketplace.


The authors examined the development of an initiative undertaken by the Columbia University School of Public Health to provide medical, mental health, and social services in urban city junior high school-based clinics.


The authors described the planning and implementation of a comprehensive high school clinic.


The authors assessed the effects of an elementary school-based health center on access to and use of physical and mental health services by children aged 4 to 13 years old.


The authors described a school-based health center and made recommendations regarding their establishment and maintenance.


The article discusses the benefits of school-based health care by describing examples of clinics that have worked to address certain issues, including accessibility of services and providing services for uninsured school-aged children.

The authors compared the use of physical and mental health services between adolescents enrolled in managed care plans with and without access to a school-based health center.


The authors investigated students’ knowledge, barriers to access, and use of services at two school-based health centers in Baltimore, Maryland.


The authors conducted an evaluation of the reproductive health programs of six diverse school-based clinics.


The authors compared access to care, health status and risk taking behaviors between a cohort of students attending 19 participating schools with a national sample of urban youths.


The article reports on the progress of 23 health centers established under The School-Based Adolescent Health Care Program funded by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The authors describe the historical development of SBHCs and program implementation.


The authors examined the effect of school-based centers on academic success. Students’ absence, suspension, withdrawal, and graduation or promotion rates were used as outcome measures.

Pastore D, Juszczak L, Fisher M, Friedman S. School- based clinic utilization: A survey of users and
The authors investigated utilization rates of a rural high school-based health center by administering questions during physical education classes on health center use and mental health concerns.


The authors surveyed parents of school-based clinic enrollees regarding attitudes toward clinic quality of care, desired services, and contraceptive distribution.


The authors investigated the impact of school-based primary care on adolescents’ use of hospital and emergency room care.


The authors examined data from a national census of school-based health centers regarding reproductive health services.


A special report on the 1993 national work group meetings on current issues of comprehensive school-based health centers.


The authors assessed whether access to a school-based health center is associated with less hospitalizations, emergency department visits, and school absenteeism in elementary school children with asthma.

The authors described students’ access to health care services, identified populations of students who are in need of health care services, and highlighted particular unmet needs for health care identified by these adolescents.