**Safety and Science/Pūtaiao: Guidance for Aotearoa New Zealand Schools and Kura (**[**https://scienceonline.tki.org.nz/Media/Files/Safety-and-Science-Putaiao-Guidance-for-Aotearoa-New-Zealand-Schools-and-Kura**](https://scienceonline.tki.org.nz/Media/Files/Safety-and-Science-Putaiao-Guidance-for-Aotearoa-New-Zealand-Schools-and-Kura)**)**

Section 33.7 How can I involve students as experimental subjects?

When undertaking any practical activity in which students are subjects, the teacher must consider the risks of both physical and emotional harm and be aware of the potential effect of drawing attention to individual differences.

Examples of activities that can be safely carried out include:

● The safe measurement of blood pressure, using computer-linked data-capture devices. There are dangers in using sphygmomanometers. A person with appropriate training, such as a nurse, may be of assistance.

● The use of disclosing tablets to show the presence of plaque on teeth. If toothbrushes are used, they must not be shared between students.

● The use of simulated blood-typing kits that are commercially available.

Activities with students as subjects of an experiment may require Human Ethics Committee approval. Check the Health Research Council Ethics Guidelines for details ([HRC Research Ethics Guidelines | Health Research Council of New Zealand](https://www.hrc.govt.nz/resources/hrc-research-ethics-guidelines))

**Please note: Body fluids Body fluids or excretions are prohibited in school learning experiences. This includes saliva, semen, blood, mucus, urine, and faeces.**