

## SCHOOL ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher/Team \_\_\_\_\_ School Year \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Triggers that might start an asthma episode for this student:**

- |                                   |  |  |   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Dander               | <input type="checkbox"/> Cigarette smoke, strong odors | <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Infections     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pollens  | <input type="checkbox"/> Temperature Changes         | <input type="checkbox"/> Foods _____                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Emotions (e.g. when upset) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Molds    | <input type="checkbox"/> Irritants (e.g. chalk dust) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                   |   |

**2. Control of the School Environment:**

\_\_\_\_ Environmental measures to control triggers at school \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_ Pre-Medications (prior to exercise, choir, band, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_ Dietary Restrictions \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Peak Flow Monitoring:**

How often does your child check peak flows? \_\_\_\_\_ Never Sometimes Always  
 Personal Best Peak Flow \_\_\_\_\_ Monitoring Times \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Routine Asthma, Allergy, and Anaphylaxis Medication Schedule**

Medication Name	Dose/Frequency	When to Administer	
		At Home	At School

**5. Field Trips: Asthma Medications and supplies must accompany student on all field trips. Staff member must be instructed on correct use of the asthma medications and bring a copy of the Asthma Action Plan and Contact Phone Numbers.**

1. Parent to Contact \_\_\_\_\_  
     Phone Number(s) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Other Person to Contact in Emergency \_\_\_\_\_  
     Phone Number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

***Parent Consent for Management of Asthma at School***

I, the parent or guardian of the above named student, request that this School Asthma Action Plan be used to guide asthma care for my child. I agree to:

1. Provide necessary supplies and equipment.
2. Notify the school nurse of any changes in the student's health status.
3. Notify the school nurse and complete new consent for changes in orders from the student's health care provider.
4. Authorize the school nurse to communicate with the primary care provider/specialist about asthma/allergy as needed.
5. School staff interacting directly with my child may be informed about his/her special needs while at school.

Parent/Legal Guardian Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed by the School Nurse \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

(SEE NEXT PAGE - FLIP OVER)

## SCHOOL ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

**Immediate action is required when the student exhibits ANY of the following signs of respiratory distress.**

Always treat symptoms even if a peak flow meter or electronic flow meter is not available. If a peak flow meter or electronic flow meter is available, check for airflow obstruction (FEV1 preferred or peak flow if FEV1 is not available) prior to giving quick relief medicine and every 20 minutes to assess need for additional doses.

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Severe cough    | <input type="checkbox"/> Shortness of Breath      | <input type="checkbox"/> Sucking in of the chest wall   | <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty breathing when walking  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chest tightness | <input type="checkbox"/> Turning blue             | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow, rapid breathing       | <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty breathing while talking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wheezing        | <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid, labored breathing | <input type="checkbox"/> Blueness of fingernails & lips | <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased or loss of consciousness |

**Steps to Take During an Asthma Episode:**

**1. Give Emergency Asthma Medications As Listed Below:**

Quick Relief Medications	Dose/Frequency	When to Administer

**2. Contact Parents if \_\_\_\_\_**

**3. Call 911 to activate EMS if the student has ANY of the following:**

- Lips or fingernails are blue or gray
  - Student is too short of breath to walk, talk, or eat normally
  - Chest and neck pulling in with breathing
  - Child is hunching over
  - Child is struggling to breathe
- OR**
- The quick-relief medicine is not helping (breathing should improve within 15 minutes after quick-relief medicine is given)

**Note: For a severe, life-threatening asthma episode, activate EMS. The Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Asthma – Expert Panel Report 3 (2007) recommend a short-acting beta-agonist (i.e. Albuterol), 2-6 puffs with a spacer/spacer with mask. If the child is not receiving emergency care in 20 minutes, guidelines recommend repeating this dose.**

Parent/Legal Guardian Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed by School Nurse \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Telephone Contact</b>
Date _____
Person _____

<b>Additional Examples of Asthma Action Plans</b>
1. <a href="http://www.rampasthma.org/info-resources/asthma-action-plans/">http://www.rampasthma.org/info-resources/asthma-action-plans/</a>
2. <a href="http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/asthma_actplan.htm">http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/asthma_actplan.htm</a>