ASTHMA PROTOCOL

Identify and Track Students with Asthma	1
Identify and Monitor Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma	2
Obtain and use a Written Plan for Every Student with Asthma	2
Plan for Medication Administration	2
Promoting Independence in the Student's Self-Management	3
Administration of Asthma Medications	4
Asthma Emergency Protocol	6
Asthma Action Plan and Health Care Plan	6
Asthma Education	7
Collaboration with Families and Healthcare Providers	7
Forms	8-11

Asthma Protocol

North Reading Public Schools, North Reading, MA

The North Reading Public Schools recognizes that a clear, concise protocol for asthma management in school can support academic achievement. Asthma is one of the most common chronic childhood illnesses and a major cause of student absences.

This document outlines the comprehensive and collaborative nature of managing a child's asthma within a school setting.

IDENTIFY AND TRACK STUDENTS WITH ASTHMA

School nurse will:

- At the start of each school year, develop a confidential list of students with asthma
- At the start of each school year, review with appropriate staff the signs/symptoms of an asthma event and how to handle an asthma incident at school
- Review and maintain records for students with asthma

Parents will:

- Inform school nurse of changes in student health status
- Complete Asthma History Form
- Complete North Reading Public Schools Emergency Information form

Other staff will:

- Assist student experiencing asthma-like symptoms in the following way:
 - 1. Stop Activity
 - 2. Stay with child
 - 3. Call Nurse (or 911 if nurse unavailable)

IDENTIFY AND MONITOR STUDENTS WITH POORLY CONTROLLED ASTHMA

School nurse will:

- Contact parents if a student with asthma is absent greater than five consecutive days
- Contact parents if an otherwise healthy student with asthma requires asthma medication two or more times within a five day period
- Use a peak flow meter when ordered and available

OBTAIN AND USE A WRITTEN PLAN FOR EVERY STUDENT WITH ASTHMA

At the beginning of each school year, the school nurse should ask for an *Asthma Action Plan* (AAP) for all students with asthma (AAP is the preferred medical order form and should be signed by both the doctor and parent). With no results, the nurse should ask once more. All conversations, emails, and notes requesting the AAP should be documented in the student's individual health record. If unable to obtain an AAP then the school nurse will formulate an *Individual Health Care Plan* (HCP) consisting of:

- Medication used
- Possible use of peak flow, including best number and trouble marker
- Asthma triggers
- Activity limits
- Emergency contact information
- Health care provider contact information
- Signs and symptoms of asthmatic event (cough, wheeze and/or shortness of breath)
- How staff should respond to an asthmatic episode

School nurse should have readily available the AAP/HCP for each student with asthma.

PLAN FOR MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

In order for the nurse to administer medication at school, the following are required:

Parents will:

- Provide medication order (AAP preferred) signed by health care provider
- Provide parental written consent to administer medication as ordered

• If necessary, meet with school nurse to discuss child's condition

School nurse will:

- Administer medication according to physician order
- Store medication in a secure location that is accessible by the school nurse
- Inform parent when medication refill is necessary
- Request parent completion of *Medical Release Form* as needed in order to facilitate open communication between nurse, health care provider and parent

Some students may be allowed to carry medication if the following conditions are met:

- For elementary schools, written permission must be granted by parent and doctor. In addition, school nurse must deem self-carrying and self-administration of medication to be safe
- For middle and high schools, written permission must be granted by parent. In addition, the school nurse must deem self-carrying and self-administration of medication to be safe

Promoting Independence in the Student's Self-Management

As the student grows and develops, responsibility in assessing and making asthma management decisions should progress. School nurses can assist in promoting this independence within the school setting by providing:

- Knowledge and understanding of asthma
- Education on recognition of asthma symptoms and how to avoid asthma triggers
- Planning for student self-care of asthma control
- Evaluation of asthma control as it relates to:
 - absenteeism
 - participation in activities such as physical education class and recess
 - academics

Administration of Asthma Medications:

Nebulizer

Purpose:

To deliver bronchodilators, mucolytic, or other medications directly into the lungs by means of aerosol instillation, and to provide high humidity to facilitate the removal of pulmonary and bronchial secretions.

Equipment and Supplies:

Air compressor, connection tubing, medication or saline solution, medication cup, mouthpiece and mask. Follow manufacturer instructions for ultrasonic nebulizers.

Procedure:

- -Determine the need for student to use a nebulizer at school.
 - Review student's Health Care Plan/AAP and Asthma History form
 - Confirm medical order is in place
 - Confirm parent consent is obtained
 - Observe breathing baseline rate, depth, effort and audible breath sounds
 - Assess color, restlessness and level of consciousness
 - Auscultate lungs
- -Assemble equipment and medication as ordered.
 - Use student's own medication cup, mouthpiece or mask
 - Place the appropriate amount of medication and saline solution or water in the nebulizer
- -Place student in comfortable sitting position near the nebulizer.
- -Attach tubing to air compressor and activate. Verify presence of fine mist.
- -Instruct student to place mouthpiece in or near mouth as indicated, then to breathe through their mouth with slow deep breaths.
- -Observe student for adverse reactions such as wheezing and excessive mucous deposition causing suffocation, rapid heart rate, nausea, and dizziness.
- -After each treatment nurse will ensure that all equipment is cleaned, dried, and stored appropriately.
- -Disinfect sink and wash hands.

-Record date and time of treatment, medication used, duration of treatment, respiratory rate, lung sounds and effort before and after treatment. Note any secretions expectorated, observation time, when student returned to classroom, and any other notable occurrences

Inhaler

Purpose:

To provide quick relief or to prevent asthma symptoms or episodes by administering asthma medication directly to the lungs.

Equipment and Supplies:

Prescription inhaler medication via metered dose inhaler, and chamber if ordered.

Procedure:

- -Determine the need for student to use the inhaler at school.
 - Review student's Health Care Plan/AAP and Asthma History form
 - Confirm medical order is in place
 - Confirm parent consent is obtained
 - Observe baseline breathing rate, depth, effort and audible breath sounds
 - Assess color, restlessness and level of consciousness
 - Auscultate lungs

-For inhaler with chamber use:

- Shake inhaler well and attach it to the chamber
- Hold the upright inhaler in one hand and the chamber in the other hand
- Breathe out to the end of a normal breath
- Place the spacer in mouth and start to breathe in slowly
- Spray the inhaler at the start of a normal breath (inhaling)
- Breathe in as deeply as possible over 2-3 seconds
- Take the spacer out of the mouth and have student hold their breath for 8-10 seconds
- Wait one minute between puffs

-For inhaler without chamber use:

- Shake inhaler well and hold the upright inhaler in one hand
- Breathe out to the end of a normal breath
- Place the inhaler in mouth and start to breathe in slowly while simultaneously administering the medication

- Breathe in as deeply as possible over 2-3 seconds
- Take the inhaler out of the mouth and have student hold their breath for 8-10 seconds
- Wait one minute between puffs
- -Auscultate lungs and observe student for a few minutes to determine if signs and symptoms have improved. If student feels better and signs/symptoms have improved, student may return to class. If not, call parent for dismissal.
- -Record date and time of treatment, respiratory rate and effort before and after treatment, description of secretions expectorated, observation time, when student returned to classroom, and any other notable occurrences.

Student may self-administer asthma medication in presence of nurse upon nurse determination of appropriate technique. Student may self-carry and self-administer medication as outlined in "Administration of Asthma Medications" section.

Asthma Emergency Protocol

In the event emergency response measures outlined in a student's *Asthma Action Plan* or *Individual Health Care Plan* are undertaken but not effective, 911 will be called. School staff will remain with the student at all times during a medical emergency or perceived medical emergency. If a student is transported to a hospital, a staff member shall accompany the student until the parent/guardian /emergency contact arrives.

In the event of asthma symptom changes (increased breathing and coughing), student should be accompanied to health office by another student or an adult. **If any doubt, nurse should be contacted.**

During field trips or in the event that the nurse cannot be reached and a student with asthma displays signs/symptoms of asthma, follow below listed steps:

- Observe for signs/symptoms of mild/early symptoms such as changes in breathing and coughing
- Place student in seated position
- Encourage student to take longer, fuller breaths
- If student has good response, student may return to class/function when event has passed
- If signs/symptoms progress to wheezing, noisy breathing, whistling in the chest, nasal flaring, retractions, inability to speak or walk, blueness around lips or fingernails, call 911 and parent/guardian
- Stay with student until emergency services arrives

If a student with a known diagnosis of asthma experiences symptoms of an asthma episode and does not have asthma medication at school, the nurse may administer medication via an albuterol inhaler with a disposable mouth piece (see standing order). Any applicable observations, assessments, instructions and documentation listed above under "Inhaler" (page 5 and 6) will apply in this situation. Disposable mouth piece will be discarded and the inhaler will be cleaned with disinfectant after use. Parent will be notified of event and medication administration.

Asthma Education

- -Staff will receive yearly asthma education. Education will include staff role in managing asthma.
- -Nurse will educate students with asthma as needed in order to promote optimal health.
- -Nurse will contact family members of students with asthma if any questions or concerns arise regarding asthma care.

Collaboration with Families and Healthcare Providers

- -If necessary, nurse may obtain parental permission (*Medical Release* form) to communicate with healthcare provider regarding student's asthma condition.
- -If a student with asthma experiences more than two asthma episodes within five days when not currently being treated for an asthma episode, the nurse will notify the student's parent/guardian and document notification in the student's individual health record.
- -Nurse will provide resources if requested by family (medical insurance information, asthma resources, etc.).

Massachus Name:	outo / tour	you use your asthma medicine.			
Birth Date: Do	octor/Nurse Name:	Doctor/Nurse Phone	o #:	Green means Go Zone! Use controller medicine.	
Patient Goal:		Parent/Guardian Name & Phone: Yellow means Caut Add quick-relief med			
Important! Avoid things th	at make your asthma	worse:		Red means Danger Zone!	
Perso	nal Best Peak	Flow:	10000	Get help from a doctor.	
GO – You're Do	oing Well! 🗪	Use the	se daily controlle	er medicines:	
You have all of these: Breathing is good No cough or wheeze Sleep through the night Can go to school and play	Peak flow from to	MEDICINE/ROUTE	HOW MUCH	HOW OFTEN/WHEN	
CAUTION - SIG	ow Down!	Continue w	ith green zone m	nedicine and add:	
ou have <u>any</u> of these:	Peak flow	MEDICINE/ROUTE	HOW MUCH	HOW OFTEN/WHEN	
First signs of a cold Cough Mild wheeze Tight Chest Coughing, wheezing, or trouble	from to				
breathing at night		CALL YOUR DOCT	OR/NURSE:		
DANGER - Get	Help!	Take these m	edicines and ca	Il your doctor now.	
Your asthma is getting worse fast: Medicine is not helping Breathing is hard and	Peak flow from	MEDICINE/ROUTE	HOW MUCH	HOW OFTEN/WHEN	
fast Nose opens wide Ribs show Can't talk	to				
well Man	will want t go directi	o see you right away. It'	s important! If you on and bring this for	causing a fuss. Your doctor cannot contact your doctor, m with you. DO NOT WAIT. an ER visit or hospitalization.	
Doctor/NP/PA Signature):		Torrest to the second s		
		ild's doctor/NP/PA or		hare information about my child's asthm	
**SEE BA ADAPTED FROM NIH PU White Copy: Patient/F	BLICATION (7/20/01		py: Provider	Yellow Copy: School/O	



	A	STHMA HISTO	RY FORM	
Student's Name:	44		Dat	e of Birth:
History Taken by:			Dat	e:
Parent/Guardian Name	:			
Home Phone: ()			Work Phone: ()
Alternate Contact:	_		Phone: ()
Primary Health Care P	rovider:		Phone: ()
Address:				а
How many times has the	his student been sense his student been hoseen admitted to an he severity of this says and the severity of this says and the severity of this says are severity of the says are severity of this says are severity of this says are severity of the says are severity of the says are	en in the emergence aspitalized for asthu-intensive care unit tudent's asthma? 6 7 8 9 student missed last	y room for asthman in the past year for asthma?	
□ cigarette smoke		n pollen		 ,
animals (specify):foods (specify):				
animals (specify): foods (specify): carpets chalk dust	 indoor dust temperature c 	a outdoor hanges a molds	dust	
animals (specify): foods (specify): carpets chalk dust other:	indoor dust temperature c			ll that apply)?

Asthma History Form (cont.)

	ASTH	MA HISTORY FORM	
What medications de	oes this student take for	asthma (every day and as n	eeded):
Medication Name	Amount	Delivery Method (nebulizer, inhaler, etc.)	How Often
What herbal remedies	22 522	take for asthma?	
Does this student use	any of the following aids		v -
 holding chamber 	ersonal best if known spacer	 holding chamber 	r w/mask
Please check special r	eeds related to your child	d's asthma:	
uransportation to ar	n foods 🗅 field trips	animals in classi access to water other	room
100	the above boxes, please		
4			
		□ yes □ no eation for: □ student □ self	
Parent Signature:			Date:
Nurse Signature:	F., to a service conf		Date:
		EK. Anna	