



School Year\_\_\_\_\_

## STUDENT ASTHMA HEALTH ACTION PLAN

Student's Name	Birthdate
School	GradeTeacher/HR
Parent/Guardian	
Address	
Phone (Home)(Wor	k)(Cell)
Emergency Phone Contact	RelationshipPhone
Physician Student Sees for Asthma	Phone
Other Physician	Phone
How long has your child had asthma?	months/years
Please rate the severity of his/her asthma on a scale o	
How many days would you estimate he/she missed so	
Identify what triggers an asthma episode (Check each	
	Pollens
Respiratory Infections/Illness	☐ Molds
Weather	Cigarette/Other Smoke
	Emotions
Strong odor/fumes	
Chalk dust	Other
$\Box$ Carpets in the room	Food Allergies
Comments	
What symptoms does your child have prior to an asth	
Hoarseness, throat clearing	Coughing
Dark circles under eye	Facial changes
Shortness of breath	Anxious, fidgety
	Chest tightness
Wheet does not be at here to relieve an arthur	
What does your child do at home to relieve an asthma	
$\Box \text{ Stop activity}$	Inhaler
Breathing exercises	
Rest/Relaxation	Oral medications
Drink liquids	Other directions for an acute asthma episode:
Sit in upright position	
Take medications	
Please list any medications your child takes for asthm Name of Medication	na: Dose Frequency
(In School)	<u> </u>
(At Home)	
Has your child been taught how to use a spacer or oth	her device with his/her inhaler? Yes No

**NOTE:** Parents are responsible for providing medication to be given during school. A Parent/Guardian Medication Authorization Form (5330 F1) needs to be filled out and signed by a doctor each school year. Medications must be in the original labeled container. Wisconsin law 118.291 allows students to self-carry inhalers with written permission from their doctor and parent. It is in the best interest of your child if school personnel are aware that your child carries an inhaler to assist him/her in monitoring its effectiveness.

PLEASE COMPLETE AND SIGN REVERSE SIDE OF THIS ACTION PLAN

Does your child need any special considerations related to his/her asthma while at school?

(Check any that apply to the student and describe briefly.)
Modified gym class
Modified recess outside
No animal pets in classroom
Avoiding certain foods
Emotional or behavior concerns
Special consideration while on field trips
Special transportation to and from school
Observation for side effects from medication
Other
Does your child need to monitor peak flow readings during the school day?
Personal Best Peak Flow number
Monitoring Times

## **Emergency Plan**

Emergency action is necessary when the student has symptoms such as a cough, shortness of breath, and/or chest pain.

## Refer to Student's Individualized Plan of care If no individualized plan of care, follow actions listed below:

- 1. Give medications as authorized.
- 2. Have student return to classroom if symptoms improve after treatment. Continue to monitor student's condition throughout the day.
- 3. Contact parent/emergency contact if there is no improvement.
- 4. Call 9-911 to seek emergency medical care if the student has any of the following:
  - No improvement 15-20 minutes after initial treatment
  - Difficult time breathing with:
    - Chest and neck pulled in with breathing
    - Student is hunched over
    - Student is struggling to breathe
  - Trouble walking or talking
  - Stops playing and can't start activity again
  - Lips or fingernails are gray or blue

Comments/Special Instructions:

This information may be shared with the classroom teacher(s), bus driver and other appropriate school personnel with a need to know.

Parent/Guardian Signature:\_\_\_\_\_