Asthma Action Plan For School

(To Be Completed By Health Care Provider and Parent)

Student Name:	Date of Birth:
Asthma Triggers:	
Daily Medications:	
1. Safe Zone:	1. Action:
Child has any of these:	☐ Avoid asthma triggers.
Breathing is good.	
 No cough or wheeze 	Usemedication
Can work/play	20 minutes prior to exercise.
Peak flow in this area most of the time is:	
to .	
2. Caution Zone:	2. Action:
Child has any of these:	Use medication.
Cough	medication.
Wheeze	□ Limit activity.
"Tight" Chest	
Difficulty with work/play	Call parent if quick relief medicine is used more than times in one week.
Peak flow in this area most of the time is:	The state of the s
to,	Call doctor if quick relief medicine is used
	more than times in one week.
3. Danger Zone:	3. Action:
Child has any of these:	Use medication.
 Medicine not helping. 	
Breathing hard & fast.	□ Notify parent.
Nostrils flaring.	Notice destan
• Can't walk or talk well.	□ Notify doctor.
 Ribs showing. 	D Call 911.
Peak flow in this area most of the time is:	U Can 311.
Peak flow in this area most of the time is: to	Perform CPR if necessary.
HealthCare Provider:	Phone#
(Please Print)	Fax#
Signature:	Date:
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:
Home Phone# Work Phone#	Cell Phone#

^{*}It is the responsibility of the parent and physician to notify the school and provide an updated copy of the plan upon any change needed.*

Seizure Action Plan For School

(To Be Completed By Health Care Provider and Parent)

Student Name:	Date of Birth:
Trigger(s):	
Daily Medication(s):	
1. If you see this:	1. Do this:
Blank staring with an inability to focus or speak	Note the time the behavior begins. Call the office for nurse or trained person. If lasts longer than minutes, trained person to give Report to parent. Allow rest if needed. Other:
2. If you see this:	2. Do this:
Jerking of localized area of body/muscle tension of localized area of body.	 Note the time the behavior begins. Clear all objects from surrounding area. If appears unsteady on chair/feet, place onto lying position on left side on floor. Loosen any tight clothing from neck. Call the office for nurse or trained person. If lasts longer than minutes, trained person to give Report to parent. Allow rest if needed. Other:
3. If you see this:	3. Do this:
Jerking of entire body/muscle tension of entire body.	 Note the time the behavior begins. Clear all objects from surrounding area. Place onto lying position on left side on floor. Loosen any tight clothing from neck. Call the office for nurse or trained person. If lasts longer than minutes, trained person to give Report to parent. Allow rest if needed. Other:
HealthCare Provider:	Phone#
(Please Print)	Phone# Fax# Date:
Signature:	Date:
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:
Home Phone# Work Phone#	Cell Phone#

^{*}It is the responsibility of the parent to notify the school and provide an updated plan upon any change.*

Allergic Reaction Action Plan for School (To Be Completed By Health Care Provider and Parent)

Student Name:	Date of Birth:	
Trigger(s):		
Daily Medication(s):		
1. Safe Zone:	1. Action:	
Child has no symptoms of allergic reaction and had no exposure to any trigger.	□ Avoid trigger(s).	
2. Caution Zone:	2. Action:	
Child has been exposed to trigger.	Closely observe child for 2 hours for signs of allergic reaction. Givemedication(s). (If EpiPen, must call 911 after given.)	
	□ Notify parent.	
3. Danger Zone:	3. Action:	
Child has any of the following: Rash or hives Unusual swelling Gastric upset/distress Complaints of itching	3. Action: Usemedication(s). (If EpiPen, must call 911 after given.) Notify parent.	
Other:	□ Notify doctor.	
4. Extreme Danger Zone:	4. Action:	
Child has any of the following: Difficulty breathing, wheezing, repetitive cough Faint, rapid pulse Loss of consciousness	Usemedication(s). (If EpiPen, must call 911 after given.) Call 911.	
Other:	Give CPR if needed until EMS arrives.	
HealthCare Provider: (Please Print) Signature:	Fax#	
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:	
Home Phone# Work Phone#	Cell Phone#	

^{*}It is the responsibility of the parent and physician to notify the school and provide an updated plan upon any changes.*

DIABETES EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

(Hyperglycemia) unavailable contact 911. 1. If student vomits or is HYPERGLYCEMIA HYPERGLYCEMIA ONSET: Over time – several hours or days **ACTIONS FOR** lethargic call parent. Mild and moderate Labored breathing *SEVERE SEVERE symptoms plus: 2. If parent is Unconscious Very weak Confused 3. Check blood glucose & 1. Allow liberal bathroom 2. Encourage student to drink water or sugar-free HYPERGLYCEMIA HYPERGLYCEMIA MILD/MODERATE MILD/MODERATE **ACTIONS FOR** Lack of concentration Above 250 (or Sweet, fruity breath Fatigue/sleepiness Frequent Urination Increased hunger Flushing of skin Stomach pains Blurred vision Dry mouth privileges. drinks. Student is fine. 126 - 250(including recess) planned before a the student must 91 - 125CHECK BLOOD GLUCOSE snack or meal If exercise is participating. have a snack before If student's blood sugar MILD HYPOGLYCEMIA MILD HYPOGLYCEMIA additional fast-acting following strenuous result is immediately Weakness Headache activity, give an Irritability Sweating **ACTIONS FOR** Anxiety 70 - 90Personality change Poor concentration Phone(s): **Drowsiness** Shakiness Dizziness Paleness Hunger Crying Or MODERATE HYPOGLYCEMIA Repeat food if symptoms persist OR blood glucose is Headache 1. Give student fast-acting Recheck blood glucose. Confusion Wait 10 to 15 minutes. HYPOGLYCEMIA (Hypoglycemia) **ACTIONS FOR** MODERATE Poor coordination Behavior change Slurred speech Blurry Vision sugar source Weakness Sleepiness ONSET: Sudden 4. 2. Position on side, if possible. *SEVERE HYPOGLYCEMIA SEVERE HYPOGLYCEMIA 3. Contact trained diabetes 4. Disconnect insulin pump. 5. Administer glucagon, if Below 70 (or Unable to control airway ACTIONS FOR 1. Don't attempt to give Loss of consciousness Parent/Guardian: anything by mouth. Inability to swallow Student Name: personnel. Seizure

FAST ACTING SUGAR SOURCES:

Too much insulin, missed food, delayed food, or exercise

Causes of Hypoglycemia:

(e.g., cheese and crackers).

5. Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein

Contact parents/guardian.

6. Call 911. prescribed.

Stay with student.

less than 70.

Too much food, too little insulin, illness, stress, or decreased activity

Causes of Hyperglycemia:

4. Contact parent if blood

administer insulin per

sugar.

physician orders

sugar is over 300 mg/dl.

3-4 glucose tablets OR 4 ounces juice OR 6 ounces regular soda OR 3 teaspoons glucose gel OR 3 teaspoons sugar in water

Never provide insulin coverage for carbohydrate/glucose being used to treat hypoglycemia. Never send a child with suspected low blood glucose anywhere alone!!! *Severe symptoms are a life-threatening emergency

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