



Appendix F *Page 1*

PREVALENT MEDICAL CONDITION — ASTHMA Plan of Care								
STUDENT INFORMATION								
Student Name		Date Of E	Birth _					
Ontario Ed. #		Age						
Grade		Teacher(s)						
EMERGENCY CONTACTS (LIST IN PRIORITY)								
NAME					E PHONE	ALTERNATE PHONE		
1.								
2.								
3.								
KNOWN ASTHMA TRIGGERS								
CHECK (✔) ALL THOSE THAT APPLY								
☐ Colds/Flu/Illness		☐ Change In Weathe		□P	et Dander	☐ Stron	g Smells	
☐ Smoke (e.g., tobacco, fire, cannabis, second-hand smoke)		☐ Mould ☐ Dust		ust	☐ Cold Weathe		☐ Pollen	
☐ Physical Activity/Exercise		☐ Other (Specify)						
☐ At Risk <u>For</u> Anaphylaxis (Spec	cify Allergen)						
☐ Asthma Trigger Avoidance	e Ins	tructions:						
☐ Any Other Medical Condition or Allergy?								





Appendix F *Page 2*

DAILY/ ROUTINE ASTHMA MANAGEMENT							
RELIEVER INHALER USE AT SCHOOL AND DURING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES							
A reliever inhaler is a fast-acting medication (usually blue in colour) that is used when someone is having asthma symptoms. The reliever inhaler should be used:							
☐ When student is experiencing asthma symptoms (e.g., trouble breathing, coughing, wheezing).							
□ Other (explain):							
Use reliever inhaler in the dose of (Name of Medication) (Number of Puffs)							
Spacer (valve holding chamber) provided? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Place a (✓) check mark beside the type of reliever inhaler that the student uses: ☐ Airomir ☐ Ventolin ☐ Bricanyl ☐ Other (Specify)							
☐ Student requires assistance to access reliever inhaler. Inhaler must be readily accessible.							
Reliever inhaler is kept: With — location: Other Location: In locker #Locker Combination:							
□ Student will carry their reliever inhaler at all times including during recess, gym, outdoor and off-site activities. Reliever inhaler is kept in the student's: □ Pocket □ Backpack/fanny Pack □ Case/pouch □ Other (specify):							
Does student require assistance to administer reliever inhaler?							
CONTROLLER MEDICATION USE AT SCHOOL AND DURING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITES							
Controller medications are taken regularly every day to control asthma. Usually, they are taken in the morning and at night, so generally not taken at school (unless the student will be participating in an overnigh activity).							
Use/administer In the dose of At the following times: (Name of Medication)							
Use/administer In the dose of At the following times: (Name of Medication)							
Use/administer In the dose of At the following times: (Name of Medication)							





Appendix F

Page 3

MANAGING ASTHMA ATTACKS

MILD ASTHMA ATTACK

If ANY of the following occur:

- Continuous coughing
- Trouble breathing
- Chest tightness
- Wheezing (whistling sound in chest)

Student may also be restless, irritable and/or very tired

Step 1: Immediately use fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue inhaler)

Step 2: Check symptoms. Only return to normal activity when all symptoms are gone.

If symptoms get worse or do not improve within 10 minutes, this is an emergency – follow steps below.

ASTHMA EMERGENCY

If ANY of the following occur:

- Breathing is difficult and fast
- Cannot speak in full sentences
- Lips or nail beds are blue or grey
- Skin on neck or chest sucked in with each breath

Student may also be anxious, restless and/or very tired

Step 1: Immediately use fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue inhaler)

<u>CALL 911 (9-911)</u> for an ambulance. If possible, stay with person.

Step 2: If symptoms continue, use reliever inhaler every 5 to 15 minutes until medical help arrives

While waiting for medical help to arrive:

√ Have student sit up with arms resting on table (do not have student lie down unless it is an anaphylactic reaction)

✓ Stay Calm, reassure the student and stay by his/her side

√ Notify parent/guardian or emergency contact