

PEACE WAPITI PUBLIC SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 76

POLICY IHCE – Anaphylaxis - Exhibit 2

Emergency Asthma Alert Form

School _____

Photo

Student Name _____

Medical Problem _____

Allergy Specialist _____ Phone _____

AHC _____

Symptoms and treatment for this child:

Mild Attack Symptoms	Moderate Attack Symptoms	Severe Attack Symptoms
Mild Attack Treatment	Moderate Attack Treatment	Severe Attack Treatment

If the medical problem is that of potentially fatal allergies, please complete the following:

Substance(s) allergic to: _____

Symptoms of allergic reaction: _____

EATING RULES: (List eating rules for your child, if any, in this space)

Emergency procedures to be followed in the event of an allergic reaction:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

Name of medication (if any) to be administered in emergency procedures:

a) Required dosage: _____

b) Method of administration: _____

c) Possible side effects: _____

d) Special storage instructions: _____

e) Time frame within which medication must be received: _____

Parent's Signature

Doctor's Signature (only if severe allergies)

What To Do When A Child Experiences An Asthma Attack

- Have the child cease any physical activity.
- Reassure the child that he/she will be all right and that you will help or get help.
- Ask the child to use his/her "puffer" (usually Ventolin or Berotec).
- If the attack does not subside, call the parents.
- If the child struggles for air, or continues to be in distress, call for emergency help.
- **DO NOT send the child home unattended.**
- **DO NOT LEAVE THE CHILD ALONE**

General Information on Asthma

Asthma is a condition where the linings of the very smallest airways of the lungs swell and become thickened with mucous. Children may experience mild to severe asthma. Usually the child with asthma will be well controlled with medication but sometimes an attack may occur that will need extra attention.

Many children with asthma are able to participate in all school activities. However, they may have to take medication before exercise. Some field trips, cooking, perfume, chemicals or pets in the classroom may not be appropriate since they may cause an asthma attack. Each asthmatic child will have unique, individual needs.

Symptoms Of A Child Experiencing An Asthma Attack

- Suddenly becoming quiet or withdrawn
- Frightened or distressed look on face
- Unable to say a complete sentence in one breath
- Bluish tint around lips, nose, ear lobes and nail beds
- Indrawing-the hollow in the child's neck will suck in with each breath.
- Pale
- Shoulders may be up or hunched
- May have a tight, hoarse cough
- May breathe rapidly

NOTE- some asthmatic children may NOT appear to be in trouble but will really be in distress.

Listen to the child.

Believe the child. Asthma can be life threatening if not treated.