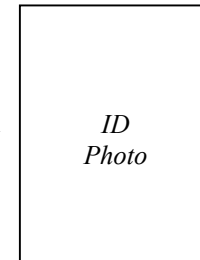




KINHAVEN SCHOOL  
CHILD CARE ASTHMA/ALLERGY

ACTION CARD



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (H): \_\_\_\_\_ (W): \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (H): \_\_\_\_\_ (W): \_\_\_\_\_

Other Contact Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Phone Contact #1 \_\_\_\_\_  
Name

Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Phone

Emergency Phone Contact #2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Name

Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Phone

Physician Child Sees for Asthma/Allergies: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Physician: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

DAILY ASTHMA/ALLERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN

• Identify the things that start an asthma/allergy episode

(Check each that applies to the child)

— Animals — Bee/Insect Sting — Chalk Dust — Change in Temperature

— Dust Mites — Exercise — Latex — Molds

— Pollens — Respiratory Infections — Smoke — Strong Odors

— Food: \_\_\_\_\_

— Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

• Peak Flow Monitoring (for children over 4 years old)

Personal Best Peak Flow reading: \_\_\_\_\_

Monitoring Times: \_\_\_\_\_

• Control of Child Care Environment (List any environmental control measures, pre-mediations, and/or dietary restrictions that the child needs to prevent an asthma/allergy episode.) \_\_\_\_\_

• Daily Medication Plan for Asthma/Allergy

	Name	Amount	When to Use
1			
2			
3			
4			

OUTSIDE ACTIVITY AND FIELD TRIPS The following medications must accompany child when participating in outside activity and field trips:

	Name	Amount	When to Use
1			
2			
3			

## ASTHMA EMERGENCY PLAN

Emergency action is necessary when the child has symptoms such as \_\_\_\_\_

or has a peak flow reading at or below \_\_\_\_\_

### • Steps to take during an asthma episode:

1. Check peak flow reading (if child uses a peak flow meter).
2. Give medications as listed below.
3. Check for decreased symptoms and/or increased peak flow reading.
4. Allow child to stay at child care setting if: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Contact parent/guardian
6. Seek emergency medical care if the child has any one of the following:

→ No improvement minutes after initial treatment with medication.  
 → Peak flow at or below \_\_\_\_\_.  
 → Hard time breathing with:  
     ➢ Chest and neck pulled in with breathing.  
     ➢ Child hunched over.  
     ➢ Child struggling to breathe.  
 → Trouble walking or talking.  
 → Stops playing and cannot start activity again.  
 → Lips or fingernails are gray or blue.

***IF THIS  
HAPPENS, GET  
EMERGENCY  
HELP NOW!***

→ **Mouth/Throat:** itching & swelling of lips, tongue, mouth, throat; throat tightness; hoarseness; cough  
 → **Skin:** hives; itchy rash; swelling  
 → **Gut:** nausea; abdominal cramps; vomiting; diarrhea  
 → **Lung\*:** shortness of breath; coughing; wheezing  
 → **Heart:** pulse is hard to detect; "passing out"  
 \*If child has asthma, asthma symptoms may also need to be treated.

### • Emergency Asthma Medications:

	Name	Amount	When to Use
1			
2			
3			
4			

### • Special Instructions:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ALLERGY EMERGENCY PLAN

• **Child is allergic to:** \_\_\_\_\_

### • Steps to take during an allergy episode:

1. If the following symptoms occur, give the medications listed below.
2. Contact Emergency help and request epinephrine.
3. Contact the child's parent/guardian.

### • Symptoms of an allergic reaction include:

(Physician, please circle those that apply)

### • Emergency Allergy Medications:

	Name	Amount	When to Use
1			
2			
3			
4			

### • Special Instructions:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Physician's Signature

Date

Parent/Guardian's Signature

Date

Child Care Provider's Signature

Date