

TECOMA PRIMARY SCHOOL OSHC ASTHMA POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

To ensure that Tecoma Primary School OSHC appropriately supports children diagnosed with asthma and that the parents and Educators understand the processes and procedures in place to support children with Asthma.

BACKGROUND

The Education and Care Services National Regulations require approved providers to ensure their services have policies and procedures in place for dealing with medical conditions in children including Asthma.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Section 167 Offence relating to protection of children from harm and hazards
Regulation 85 Incident, injury, trauma and illness policy and procedures
Regulation 86 Notification to parent of incident, injury, trauma and illness
Regulation 87 Incident, injury, trauma and illness record
Regulation 89 First aid kits
Regulation 90 Medical conditions policy
Regulation 91 Medical conditions policy to be provided to parents
Regulation 92 Medication record
Regulation 93 Administration of medication
Regulation 94 Exception to authorisation requirement – anaphylaxis or asthma emergency
Regulation 95 Procedure for administration of medication
Regulation 96 Self-administration of medication
Regulation 136 First aid qualifications
Regulation 162(c) and (d) Health information to be kept in enrolment record, details of any
(i) specific healthcare needs of the child, including any medical condition; and
(ii) allergies, including whether the child has been diagnosed as at risk of anaphylaxis
(d) any medical management plan, anaphylaxis medical management plan or risk minimisation plan to be followed with respect to a specific healthcare need, medical condition or allergy referred to in paragraph (c).
Regulation 168 Education and care services must have policies and procedures
Regulation 170 Policies and procedures to be followed
Regulation 171 Policies and procedures to be kept available
Regulation 172 Notification of change to policies and procedures
Regulation 173 (2)(f) Prescribed information to be displayed For the purpose of section 172 (f) of the Law, the following matter and information are prescribed in the case of a notice stating that a child who has been diagnosed as at risk of anaphylaxis is enrolled at the service;

PROCEDURES

Asthma

Asthma is a long-term lung condition. People with asthma have sensitive airways in their lungs which react to triggers, causing a 'flare-up'. In a flare-up, the muscles around the airway squeeze tight, the airways swell and become narrow and there is more mucus. This makes it hard to breathe. An asthma flare-up can come on slowly (over hours, days or even weeks) or very quickly (over minutes). A sudden or severe asthma flare-up is sometimes called an asthma attack.

Symptoms

Symptoms of asthma can vary over time and often vary from person to person. The most common asthma symptoms are:

- breathlessness
- wheezing (a whistling noise from the chest)
- tight feeling in the chest
- persistent cough

Symptoms often occur at night, early in the morning or during/just after physical activity. If asthma is well controlled, a person should only have occasional asthma symptoms.

Triggers

A trigger is something that sets off or starts asthma symptoms. Everyone with asthma has different triggers. For most people with asthma, triggers are only a problem when asthma is not well controlled with medication. Common asthma triggers include:

- exercise
- smoke (cigarette smoke, wood smoke from open fires, burn-offs or bushfires)
- house dust mites
- pollens
- chemicals such as household cleaning products
- food chemicals/additives
- laughter or emotions, such as stress
- colds/flu
- weather changes such as thunderstorms and cold, dry air
- moulds
- animals such as cats and dogs
- deodorants (including perfumes, after-shaves, hair spray and aerosol deodorant sprays)
- certain medications (including aspirin and anti-inflammatories)

Asthma management

If a child diagnosed with asthma enrolls at Tecoma Primary School OSHC:

1. Parents/carers must provide the school with an Asthma Action Plan which has been completed by the child's medical practitioner. The plan must outline:
 - the prescribed medication taken by the student and when it is to be administered, for example as a pre-medication to exercise or on a regular basis
 - emergency contact details
 - the contact details of the student's medical practitioner
 - the student's known triggers
 - the emergency procedures to be taken in the event of an asthma flare-up or attack.
2. Tecoma Primary School OSHC will keep all Asthma Care Plans with the child's enrolment and with the child's medication.
3. The Nominated Supervisor will work with the child's parent/carer, on a Medical Support Plan which will include details on:
 - how the program will provide support for the student
 - identify specific strategies
 - outline procedures
4. If a student diagnosed with asthma is going to attend an excursion, Tecoma Primary School OSHC parents/carers are required to provide any updated medical information.
5. If a student's asthma condition or treatment requirements change, parent/carers must notify the school and provide an updated Asthma Action Plan.
6. We will work with parents/carers to review Medical Support Plans annually.

Student asthma kit

All students diagnosed with asthma are required to have an asthma kit at the program which contains:

- their own prescribed reliever medication labelled with the student's name
- their spacer (if they use one)
- copy of their Asthma Action Plan

These will be kept in the labelled cupboard in the kitchen/office.

Asthma emergency response plan

If a student is:

- having an asthma attack
- difficulty breathing for an unknown cause, even if they are not known to have asthma

Educators will follow the child's Asthma Action Plan. In the case that this is a first attack and there is no plan in place, the Asthma First Aid procedures outlined in the table below will be followed. Educators may contact Triple Zero "000" at any time.

Step	Action
1.	Sit the person upright <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be calm and reassuring• Do not leave them alone• Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the student's reliever, the Asthma Emergency Kit and the student's Asthma Care Plan (if available).• If the student's action plan is not immediately available, use the Asthma First Aid as described in Steps 2 to 5.
2.	Give 4 separate puffs of blue or blue/grey reliever puffer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shake the puffer• Use a spacer if you have one• Put 1 puff into the spacer• Take 4 breaths from the spacer Remember – Shake, 1 puff, 4 breaths
3.	Wait 4 minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If there is no improvement, give 4 more separate puffs of blue/grey reliever as above
4.	If there is still no improvement call Triple Zero "000" and ask for an ambulance. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tell the operator the student is having an asthma attack• Keep giving 4 separate puffs every 4 minutes until emergency assistance arrives
5.	If asthma is relieved after administering Asthma First Aid, stop the treatment and observe the student. Notify the student's emergency contact person and record the incident.

Educators will call Triple Zero "000" immediately if:

- the person is not breathing
- if the person's asthma suddenly becomes worse or is not improving
- if the person is having an asthma attack and a reliever is not available
- if they are not sure if it is asthma
- if the person is known to have anaphylaxis

Asthma Emergency Kit

Tecoma Primary School OSHC will provide and maintain an Asthma Emergency Kit. This will be kept in the pouches in the kitchen/office.

The Asthma Emergency Kit will contain:

- at least 1 blue or blue/grey reliever medication such as Airomir, Admol or Ventolin
- at least 1 spacer devices (for single person use only) to assist with effective inhalation of the blue or blue/grey reliever medication

- clear written instructions on Asthma First Aid.

The Nominated Supervisor will monitor and maintain the Asthma Emergency Kits and individual Asthma kits. They will:

- ensure all contents are maintained and replaced where necessary
- regularly check the expiry date on the canisters of the blue or blue/grey reliever puffers and replace them if they have expired or a low on doses
- replace spacers in the Kits after each use (spacers are single-person use only)
- dispose of any previously used spacers.

The blue or blue/grey reliever medication in the Asthma Emergency Kits may be used by more than one student as long as they are used with a spacer. If the devices come into contact with someone's mouth, they will not be used again and will be replaced.

After each use of a blue or blue/grey reliever (with a spacer):

- remove the metal canister from the puffer (do not wash the canister)
- wash the plastic casing
- rinse the mouthpiece through the top and bottom under running water for at least 30 seconds
- wash the mouthpiece cover
- air dry then reassemble
- test the puffer to make sure no water remains in it, then return to the Asthma Emergency Kit.

Management of confidential medical information

Confidential medical information provided to Tecoma Primary School OSHC to support a student diagnosed with asthma will be:

- recorded on the child's enrolment record
- shared with all relevant staff so that they are able to properly support children diagnosed with asthma and respond appropriately if necessary.

Epidemic Thunderstorm Asthma

Tecoma Primary School OSHC will be prepared to act on the warnings and advice from the Department of Education and Training when the risk of epidemic thunderstorm asthma is forecast as high.

High Pollen Count

The Responsible Person will check the pollen count during times of high pollen. In this way, educators will be informed of days when asthmatics may be at higher risk of an asthma attack.

COMMUNICATION

This policy will be communicated to Tecoma Primary School community in the following ways:

- Available publicly on our school's website
- Made available in hard copy from the OSHC program upon request.