

Asthma Care Plan For Child Care Settings

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Child's Name:	Date of Birth:							
Parent/Guardian's Name:								
Emergency Phone #s:	Mother: Father: (see emergency contact information for alternates if parents are unavailable)							
Primary Health Care Provider's Name:	Primary Health Care Provider's Phone #:							
Asthma Specialist's Name (if any):								
Asthma Specialist's Name (if any): Asthma Specialist's Provider's Phone #:								
Known Trigger's (for a child with a	asthma check all that apply)							
☐ Colds ☐ Mold	☐ Exercise	_	Pollens	Excitement Dust		Oust		
Strong Odors	Animals	grass/flowers Smoke				Weather Char	nges	
Room Deodorizers								
Foods (specify):								
Other (specify):								
Activities for which this child has needed special attention in the past (check all that apply)								
Outdoor			Indoor					
Field Trip to see animals	Running Hard	Kerosene/wood stove he						
Gardening	Jumping in leaves		art projects with chalk,glue, fumes					
Outdoors on cold/windy days	☐ Playing in fresh cut grass	sitting on carpets pet care						
Other (specify):			recent	pesticide application		painting or	renovation in facility	
Is the child on any medication presently?								
If yes, what are the medications and how often are they given?								
Will the medication ever be needed during child care hours? Yes No								
How often has your child needed urgent care from a doctor for an attack of asthma:								
In the past 12 months? In the past 3 months?								
Typical signs & symptoms of the childs asthma episodes (please check all that apply):								
Fatigue grunting		☐ Whee		sucking in chest/ne	ck	☐ face	red, pale swollen	
Restlessness/Agitation	Dark Circles Under eyes Persistent coughing							
☐ Complaints of chest pain/tightnes								
Difficult playing, eating, drinking, talking								
Reminders: 1. Notify Parents immediately if emergency medication is required 2. Get emergency help if: • The child does not improve in 15 minutes after treatment and family cannot be reached • After receiving treatment for wheezing, the child: • Is working hard to breath or grunting • Is breathing fast at rest (greater than 50/min) • Has gray or blue lips/fingernails • Has trouble walking or talking • Cries more softly and briefly • Has nostrils open wider than usual • Has sucking in of skin (chest or neck) with • Is extremely agitated								
3. Child's physician and child care	breathing are facility should keep a current copy of this form in child's record.						or sleepy	
Signature of authorized preseriber						Date:		
Signature of authorized prescriber: Signature of Parent:						Date:		
Signature of Parent: Date: Signatures of all staff caring for this child:								
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Administration of Asthma Medication

- 1. Check the order thoroughly
- 2. Look at the child, call their name out loud and tell them the medication you are giving them (ie: Susan Smith, I am going to give you your albuterol inhaler for your asthma)
- 3. Go through the 5 Rights (CTDMR) Child, Time, Dose, Medication, Route

Inhaler

- 1. Shake trhe inhaler well immediately before each use.
- 2. Have the child breathe out fully through their mouth and then put their mouth on the mouth piece and brethe slowly in as you depress and then immediately release the top of the metal canister.
- 3. If the order requires a spacer for the medication you must use this when administering the medication.
- 4. When a child is breathing in while using a spacer and a "note" or squeak is heard, they are inhaling too fast. They must be instructed to breathe slower. If they inhale too fast, they will not get the proper amount of medication.
- 5. After every use of the inhaler, rinse the mouth piece with warm running water for 30 seconds then shake to remove excess water.
- 6. Soak the spacer and mask for fifteen minutes in luke warm water with liquid detergent, agitate gently, rinse with clean water, shake and allow to air dry in vertical position.
- 7. Chart on the medication form that the medication was given.

Nebulizer

- Put the correct medication in the reservoir.
- 2. Use the proper mouth piece the doctor has ordered for the child (plastic tube, mask, or T-piece).
- 3. Turn the machine (nebulizer) on.
- 4. When the fluid in the reservoir is completely gone, the treatment is finished.
- 5. Rinse out all pieces of the equipment used with hot soapy water, rinse with water and let air dry after each use.
- 6. Do not rinse out the clear plastic tubing that connects the machine to the mouth piece equipment. The clear plastic tubing should be clear and patent. If not, the parents need to replace.
- 7. Chart on the medication form that the medication was given.