# MONASH SOS ERRICHINS INDVIDUAL POTENTAL

# **ASTHMA POLICY**



#### Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact the school office on 9239 7400.

#### **PURPOSE**

To ensure that Monash Special Developmental School appropriately supports students diagnosed with asthma.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To explain to Monash Special Developmental School parents/carers, staff and students the processes and procedures in place to support students diagnosed with asthma.

#### **SCOPE**

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual relief staff, contractors and volunteers
- all students who have been diagnosed with asthma or who may require emergency treatment for asthma and their parents/carers.

#### **POLICY**

#### 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, aftershaves, hair spray and aerosol deodorant sprays)
- certain medications (including aspirin and anti-inflammatories)

# Asthma management

If a student diagnosed with asthma enrols at Monash Special Developmental School:

- 1. Parents/carers must provide the school with an Asthma Action Plan which has been completed by the student'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. Parents/carers should also provide a photo of the student to be included as part of the student's Asthma Action Plan.
- 3. Monash Special Developmental School will keep all Asthma Action Plans:
  - In the front office Student Medical Information folder, as well as in the individual child's classroom and attached to individual student records on Compass.
- 4. School staff may also work with parents/carers to develop a Student Health Support Plan which will include details on:
  - how the school will provide support for the student
  - identify specific strategies
  - allocate staff to assist the student

Any Student Health Support Plan will be developed in accordance with Monash Special Developmental School's Healthcare Needs Policy.

5. If a student diagnosed with asthma is going to attend a school camp or excursion, Monash Special Developmental School parents/carers are required to provide any updated medical information.

- 6. If a student's asthma condition or treatment requirements change, parent/carers must notify the school and provide an updated Asthma Action Plan.
- 7. School staff will work with parents/carers to review Asthma Action Plans (and Student Health Support Plans) once a year, preferably at the beginning of each school year.

#### Student asthma kit

All students diagnosed with asthma are required to have a student asthma kit at school which contains:

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

Student asthma kits will be stored in the classrooms or the student's school bag.

## 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

School staff will endeavour to follow the Asthma First Aid procedures outlined in the table below. School staff may contact Triple Zero "000" at any time.

Step	Action			
1.	Sit the person upright			
	Be calm and reassuring			
	Do not leave them alone			
	<ul> <li>Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the student's reliever, the Asthma Emergency Kit and the student's Asthma Action</li> </ul>			
	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:			
	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> <li>If there is no improvement, give 4 more separate puffs of blue/grey reliever as above</li> </ul>			
	(or give 1 more dose of Bricanyl or Symbiocort inhaler)			
4.	If there is still no improvement call Triple Zero "000" and ask for an ambulance.			
	Tell the operator the student is having an asthma attack			
	<ul> <li>Keep giving 4 separate puffs every 4 minutes until emergency assistance arrives</li> </ul>			
	(or 1 dose of Bricanyl or Symbicort every 4 minutes – up to 3 doses of Symbicort)			
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			

Staff 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

# Training for staff

Monash Special Developmental School will arrange the following asthma management training for staff:

Staff	Completed by	Course	Provider	Cost	Valid for
Group 1 General Staff	School staff with a direct teaching role with students affected by asthma or other school staff directed by the Principal after conducting a risk assessment.	Asthma first aid management for education staff (non-accredited) One hour online training.	Asthma Australia	Free to all schools	3 years
Group 2 Specific Staff	Staff working with high risk children with a history of severe asthma, or with direct student wellbeing responsibility, (including nurses, PE/sport teachers, first aid and school staff attending camp)	Course in Asthma Awareness 10760NAT  OR  Course in the management of Asthma Risks and Emergencies in the Workplace 22556VIC  (accredited)	Any RTO that has this course in their scope of practice	Paid by Monash Special Developmental School	3 years

Monash Special Developmental School will also conduct an annual briefing for staff on:

- the procedures outlined in this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of asthma identities of the students diagnosed with asthma
- how to use a puffer and spacer
- the location of:
  - o the Asthma Emergency Kits
  - o asthma medication which has been provided by parents for student use.

Monash Special Developmental School will also provide this policy to casual relief staff and volunteers who will be working with students, and may also provide a briefing if the Principal decides it is necessary depending on the nature of the work being performed.

## Asthma Emergency Kit

Monash Special Developmental School will provide and maintain at least two Asthma Emergency Kits. One kit will be kept on school premises in the First aid office and one will be a mobile kit for activities such as:

- yard duty
- camps and excursions.

In addition, there is an Asthma Emergency kit kept in the Swimming pool, in the IRL room (new building) & Group 14 (senior primary corridor) first aid cabinets. Each of the 3 buses also have an Asthma Emergency Kit within their first aid backpacks.

The Asthma Emergency Kit will contain:

- at least 1 blue or blue/grey reliever medication such as Airomir, Admol or Ventolin
- at least 2 spacer devices (for single person use only) to assist with effective inhalation of the blue or blue/grey reliever medication Monash Special Developmental School will ensure space spacers are available as replacements). Spacers will be stored in a dust proof container.
- clear written instructions on Asthma First Aid, including:
  - how to use the medication and spacer devices
  - o steps to be taken in treating an asthma attack
- A record sheet/log for recording the details of an asthma first aid incident, such as the number of puffs administered.

The school nurses will monitor and maintain the Asthma Emergency 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 place 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 spaces.

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 Monash Special Developmental School to support a student diagnosed with asthma will be:

- recorded on the student's file
- shared with all relevant staff so that they are able to properly support students diagnosed with asthma and respond appropriately if necessary.

#### Communication plan

This policy will be available on Monash Special Developmental School's website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about Monash Special Developmental School's asthma management procedures.

# **Epidemic Thunderstorm Asthma**

Monash Special Developmental School's 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.

#### COMMUNICATION

This policy will be communicated to our school community in the following ways:

- Available publicly on our school's website
- Included in staff induction processes and staff training
- Included in staff handbook/manual
- Discussed at annual staff briefings/meetings
- Hard copy available from school administration upon request

# **FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES**

- Asthma Australia: Resources for schools
- Policy and Advisory Library:
  - o <u>Asthma</u>
  - o Treating an asthma attack
- Health Care Needs

#### POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Policy last reviewed	October 2023
Approved by	Lindy Abernethy
Next scheduled review date	October 2024