

ASTHMA STANDARD HEALTH CARE PLAN (SHCP)

Child name:	Ge	ender:	Birth date:		
School/child care facility: Grade (if applicable):					
Parent/guardian name:			MHSC:		
Primary Phone #: Secondary Phone #:				PHIN:	
Parent/guardian name:					
Primary Phone #: Secondary Phone #:					
Alternate emergency contact name:					
rimary Phone #: Secondary Phone #:					
Illergist: Phone #:					
Pediatrician/Family doctor: Phone #			#:		
Known allergies:					
Does child wear MedicAlert™ identification worn for asthma? ☐ YES ☐ NO					
TRIGGERS - List items that most commonly trigger your child's asthma.					
RELIEVER MEDICATION (or bronchodilators) provides fast temporary relief from asthma symptoms. It is recommended that reliever medication is carried with the child so it is available if an asthma episode occurs.					
	☐ Salbutamol (e.g. Ventolin [®] , Airomir [®])				
one)	Symbicort® Other				
	1 puff 2 puffs	<u> </u>	2 puf	fs	
Policy or medication? (CHECK ONE)	fanny pa backpac	<u> </u>			
Does your child know when to take their Reliever medication?	Yes No	Can your child ta medication on the			
CIRCLE the type of medication device your child uses for Reliever medication.					
The section of the se	0	1=0	WANTED OF		
Metered dose inhaler MDI & spacer (MDI) with mouthpiece		DI & spacer Tul with mask	rbuha	ler [®] Diskus [®]	



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Name:	Birth date:	
IF YOU SEE THIS:	DO THIS:	
 Symptoms of asthma Coughing Wheezing Chest tightness Shortness of breath Increase in rate of breathing while at rest 	 Remove the child from triggers of asthma. Have the child sit down. Ensure the child takes Reliever medication (usually blue cap or bottom). Encourage slow deep breathing. Monitor the child for improvement of asthma symptoms. If Reliever medication has been given and asthma symptoms do not improve in 5-10 minutes, contact parent/guardian. Reliever medication can be repeated once at this time. If the child is not well enough to remain at the community program, the parent/guardian should come and pick them up. If any of the emergency situations occur (see list below), call 911/EMS. 	
 Emergency situations Skin pulling in under the ribs Skin being sucked in at the ribs or throat Greyish/bluish color in lips and nail beds Inability to speak in full sentences Shoulders held high, tight neck muscles Cannot stop coughing Difficulty walking 	 Activate 911/EMS. Delegate this task to another person. Do not leave the child alone. Continue to give Reliever medication as prescribed every five minutes. Notify the child's parent/guardian. Stay with the child until EMS personnel arrives. 	
Signs that asthma is not controlled If staff becomes aware of any of the following situ Asthma symptoms prevent the child from performs. The child is frequently coughing, short of breather. The child is using Reliever medication more that	n or wheezing.	
have reviewed this health care plan and provide constant provide plan to ensure it provide constant provide plan to ensure it provide provide constant provide	Date:des the community program with required information.	
Occumentation		

☐ Instruction sheet for medication device attached