

Authorization for Administration of Reliever Medication & Asthma Standard Health Care Plan (SHCP)

(To be completed by parent)



School name:		Schoo <mark>l year:</mark>
Student information		
Name:		Birthdate:/
		Year Month Day
Address:		
MHSC # (6 digit):	PHIN # (9 digit):	
Parent information		
Parent:	D	aytim <mark>e phone(s)</mark>
Parent:	D	aytime phone(s)
Emergency contact:	D	ayti <mark>me phone(s)</mark>
Medical information		
Name	Dose	Medication device
Salbutamol (e.g. Ventolin*, Airomir)	1 puff	☐ Metered dose inhaler (MDI)
☐ Symbicort [®]	2 puffs	☐ MDI & spacer device with mouthpiece
Other	1 or 2 puffs	☐ MDI & spacer device with mask
School to contact URIS nurse if parent selected		
"other".		☐ Turbuhaler
		Other
Name of prescribing physician:		
Location of reliever medication:		
As per school policy, the student s	shall carry urgently re	equired medication on their p <mark>erson.</mark>
Parent authorization		-
I understand that:		
 Authorization to administer medication 	on is renewed annual	ly with student registration or upon a change in
 The pharmacy label must be on the m 	redication device	
·		as well as the removal and disposal of expired
medication.	8 - 1 - 1 - 1	
nereby request and authorize the school to tached Asthma Standard Health Care Plans		cation named above to my <mark>chi</mark> ld as <mark>outlined in the</mark>
arent signature:		Date:
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Asthma Standard Health Care Plan

The Asthma SHCP is based on the clinical practice guidelines developed by the Unified Referral and Intake System (URIS) in consultation with Children's Allergy and Asthma Education Centre (CAAEC) at Health Sciences Centre. These clinical practice guidelines are available on the URIS website. Unified Referral and Intake System (URIS) | Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning (gov.mb.ca)

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 parent/guardian. Stay with the child until EMS personnel arrive.