

Emergency Asthma Care for Transportation Staff

If you are informed that students on your bus route have asthma, understand that you may have certain responsibilities relating to those students. Contact the school nurse for more information and to learn more about asthma and to understand what you need to do

Signs of an Asthma Attack:

- Very short of breath
- Continual coughing or wheezing
- Skin between ribs or at collar bone pulling in
- Difficulty completing a sentence without pausing for a breath

What you should do:

- Stay calm, pull over safely and reassure other people who may be nearby. Contact dispatch while pulling over if able.
- Help the child to stay calm by encouraging him to breathe in slowly through his nose and out slowly through his mouth.
- Follow the child's asthma action plan and/or directions from the school nurse.
- Know where the child's 'emergency' quick-relief inhaler and spacer is located and help him take the medicine as quickly as possible. Many students are allowed to self carry their emergency inhalers and are most often kept in their book bag. Ask the student to use their inhaler.
- The number of puffs needed will be on the RX label, asthma action plan and/or as directed by the school nurse.
- Even if you are not sure the symptoms are progressing or prevalent enough, it is safest to give the child a puff of their rescue medication rather than waiting. Many times, the child can tell you immediately if medication is required.
- If the student is immediately relieved by their quick-relief medicine, contact dispatch to contact parents. Always make sure the child is left with a responsible adult.
- If the child *is not immediately* relieved by the quick-relief medicine, <u>call 911 then contact dispatch.</u>
- Continue giving the quick-relief medicine as instructed every 20 minutes until help arrives.
- Contact the school nurse to make aware of the episode for follow up.

Student Name	Location of Inhaler	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Bus Driver:	Bus #:	Date: