ILLINOIS FOOD ALLERGY EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN AND TREATMENT AUTHORIZATION

Child's Photograph

NAME:_____ **D.O.B:**____/____/____

TEACHER:_____ **GRADE:**_____

ALLERGY TO:_____

Asthma: ○ Yes (higher risk for a severe reaction) ○ No

Weight: _____ lbs

ANY SEVERE SYMPTOMS AFTER SUSPECTED INGESTION:

LUNG: Short of breath, wheeze, repetitive cough
HEART: Pale, blue, faint, weak pulse, dizzy, confused
THROAT: Tight, hoarse, trouble breathing/swallowing
MOUTH: Obstructive swelling (tongue)
SKIN: Many hives over body

Or Combination of symptoms from different body areas:

SKIN: Hives, itchy rashes, swelling
GUT: Vomiting, crampy pain

INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY

- Call 911
- Begin monitoring (see below)
- Additional medications:
- Antihistamine
- Inhaler (bronchodilator) if asthma

Inhalers/bronchodilators and antihistamines are not to be depended upon to treat a severe reaction (anaphylaxis) → Use Epinephrine.

When in doubt, use epinephrine. Symptoms can rapidly become more severe.

MILD SYMPTOMS ONLY

Mouth: Itchy mouth
Skin: A few hives around mouth/face, mild itch
Gut: Mild nausea/discomfort

GIVE ANTIHISTAMINE

- Stay with child, alert health care professionals and parent.

IF SYMPTOMS PROGRESS (see above), INJECT EPINEPHRINE

☐ **If checked, give epinephrine for ANY symptoms if the allergen was likely eaten.**
☐ **If checked, give epinephrine before symptoms if the allergen was definitely eaten.**

MEDICATIONS/DOSES

EPINEPHRINE (BRAND AND DOSE): _____

ANTIHISTAMINE (BRAND AND DOSE): _____

Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if asthma): _____

MONITORING: Stay with the child. Tell rescue squad epinephrine was given. A second dose of epinephrine can be given a few minutes or more after the first if symptoms persist or recur. For a severe reaction, consider keeping child lying on back with legs raised. Treat child even if parents cannot be reached.

☐ Student may self-carry epinephrine ☐ Student may self-administer epinephrine

CONTACTS: Call 911 Rescue squad: (____)_____

Parent/Guardian: _____ Ph: (____)_____

Name/Relationship: _____ Ph: (____)_____

Name/Relationship: _____ Ph: (____)_____

Licensed Healthcare Provider Signature:_____ Phone:_____ Date:_____
(Required)

I hereby authorize the school district staff members to take whatever action in their judgment may be necessary in supplying emergency medical services consistent with this plan, including the administration of medication to my child. I understand that the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act protects staff members from liability arising from actions consistent with this plan. I also hereby authorize the school district staff members to disclose my child's protected health information to chaperones and other non-employee volunteers at the school or at school events and field trips to the extent necessary for the protection, prevention of an allergic reaction, or emergency treatment of my child and for the implementation of this plan.

Parent/Guardian Signature:_____ Date:_____

DOCUMENTATION

- Gather accurate information about the reaction, including who assisted in the medical intervention and who witnessed the event.
- Save food eaten before the reaction, place in a plastic zipper bag (e.g., Ziploc bag) and freeze for analysis.
- If food was provided by school cafeteria, review food labels with head cook.
- Follow-up:
  - Review facts about the reaction with the student and parents and provide the facts to those who witnessed the reaction or are involved with the student, on a need-to-know basis. Explanations will be age-appropriate.
  - Amend the Emergency Action Plan (EAP), Individual Health Care Plan (IHCP) and/or 504 Plan as needed.
  - Specify any changes to prevent another reaction.

TRAINED STAFF MEMBERS

Name:_____ Room:_____

Name:_____ Room:_____

Name:_____ Room:_____

LOCATION OF MEDICATION

☐ Student to carry

☐ Health Office/Designated Area for Medication

☐ Other: _____

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI)
414-272-6071
http://www.aaaai.org
http://www.aaaai.org/patients/resources/fact_sheets/food_allergy.pdf
http://www.aaaai.org/members/allied_health/tool_kit/ppt/

Children's Memorial Hospital
773-KIDS-DOC
http://www.childrensmemorial.org

Food Allergy Initiative (FAI)
212-207-1974
http://www.faiusa.org

Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network (FAAN)
800-929-4040
http://www.foodallergy.org

This document is based on input from medical professionals including Physicians, APNs, RNs and certified school nurses. It is meant to be useful for anyone with any level of training in dealing with a food allergy reaction.

EPILEPSY FOUNDATION®
Not another moment lost to seizures

Seizure Action Plan

Effective Date

This student is being treated for a seizure disorder. The information below should assist you if a seizure occurs during school hours.

Student's Name | Date of Birth

Parent/Guardian | Phone | Cell

Other Emergency Contact | Phone | Cell

Treating Physician | Phone

Significant Medical History

Seizure Information

Seizure Type	Length	Frequency	Description

Seizure triggers or warning signs:

Student's response after a seizure:

Basic First Aid: Care & Comfort

Please describe basic first aid procedures:

Does student need to leave the classroom after a seizure? ❒ Yes ❒ No

If YES, describe process for returning student to classroom:

Basic Seizure First Aid

- Stay calm & track time
- Keep child safe
- Do not restrain
- Do not put anything in mouth
- Stay with child until fully conscious
- Record seizure in log

For tonic-clonic seizure:

- Protect head
- Keep airway open/watch breathing
- Turn child on side

Emergency Response

A "seizure emergency" for this student is defined as:

Seizure Emergency Protocol
(Check all that apply and clarify below)

- ❒ Contact school nurse at _____
- ❒ Call 911 for transport to _____
- ❒ Notify parent or emergency contact
- ❒ Administer emergency medications as indicated below
- ❒ Notify doctor
- ❒ Other _____

A seizure is generally considered an emergency when:

- Convulsive (tonic-clonic) seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes
- Student has repeated seizures without regaining consciousness
- Student is injured or has diabetes
- Student has a first-time seizure
- Student has breathing difficulties
- Student has a seizure in water

Treatment Protocol During School Hours (include daily and emergency medications)

Emerg. Med. ✓	Medication	Dosage & Time of Day Given	Common Side Effects & Special Instructions

Does student have a **Vagus Nerve Stimulator?** ❒ Yes ❒ No If YES, describe magnet use:

Special Considerations and Precautions (regarding school activities, sports, trips, etc.)

Describe any special considerations or precautions:

Physician Signature _____ **Date** _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ **Date** _____

DPC772

Illinois Department of Public Health

Asthma Action Plan

Patient Name _____ Weight _____ Date of Birth _____ Peak Flow _____

Primary Care Provider Name _____ Phone _____

Primary Care Clinic Name _____

Symptom Triggers _____

Asthma Severity

Green Zone "Go! All Clear!"

- Breathing is easy
- Can play, work and sleep without asthma symptoms

Peak Flow Range
(80% - 100% of personal best)

The GREEN ZONE means take the following medicine(s) every day.

Controller Medicine(s) **Dose**

_____

_____

_____

Spacer Used _____

Take the following medicine if needed 10-20 minutes before sports, exercise or any other strenuous activity.

_____

Yellow Zone "Caution..."

- Breathing is easy
- Cough or wheeze
- Chest is tight

Peak Flow Range
(50% - 80% of personal best)

The YELLOW ZONE means keep taking your GREEN ZONE controller medicine(s) every day and add the following medicine(s) to help keep the asthma symptoms from getting worse.

Reliever Medicine(s) **Dose**

_____

_____

If beginning cold symptoms, call your doctor before starting oral steroids.

_____

Use Quick Reliever (two - four puffs) every 20 minutes for up to one hour or use nebulizer once. If your symptoms are not better or you do not return to the GREEN ZONE after one hour, follow RED ZONE instructions. If you are in the YELLOW ZONE for more than 12-24 hours, call your provider. If your breathing symptoms get worse, call your provider.

Red Zone "STOP! Medical Alert!"

- Medicine is not helping
- Nose opens wide to breathe
- Breathing is hard and fast
- Trouble Walking
- Trouble Talking
- Ribs show

Peak Flow Range
(Below 50% of personal best)

The RED ZONE means start taking your RED ZONE medicine(s) and call your doctor NOW! Take these medicines until you talk with your doctor. If your symptoms do not get better and you can't reach your doctor, go to a **hospital emergency department or call 911 immediately.**

Reliever Medicine(s) **Dose**

_____

_____

_____

For more information on asthma, please visit the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute at www.nhlbi.nih.gov, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at www.cdc.gov or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at www.epa.gov.

If you would like more information on Illinois' asthma program, please contact the Illinois Department of Public Health at 217-782-3300.

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