

CHILD CARE ASTHMA/ALLERGY ACTION CARD





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Name:			DAILY ASTHMA/ALLERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN Photo
Grade:	DOB:		Identify the things that start an asthma/allergy episode
Parent/Guardian Name:			(Check each that applies to the child)
Address:			— Animals — Bee/Insect Sting — Chalk Dust — Change in Temperature
Phone (H):	(W):		— Dust Mites — Exercise — Latex — Molds
Parent/Guardian Name:			— Pollens — Respiratory Infections — Smoke — Strong Odors
Address:			— Food:
Phone (H):	(W):		— Other:
Other Contact Information:			Comments:
Emergency Phone Contact #1Name			
			• Peak Flow Monitoring (for children over 4 years old)
Relationship	Phone		
Emergency Phone Contact #2 Name			Personal Best Peak Flow reading:
Relationship	Phone		Monitoring Times:
Physician Child Sees for Asthma/Allerg			• Control of Child Care Environment (List any environmental control measures, pre-
Phone:			medications, and/or dietary restrictions that the child needs to prevent an asthma/allergy
Other Physician:			episode.)
Phone:			1 /
 Daily Medication Plan for Asthm 			
Name		Amount	When to Use
1			
2			
3			
4			
OUTSIDE ACTIVITY AND FI	ELD TRIPS The following me	edications must accom	pany child when participating in outside activity and field trips:
Name	THE THE THE TONG WING IN	Amount	When to Use
1			
2			
3			
L			I.

ASTHMA EMERGENCY PLAN Emergency action is necessary when the child		ALLERGY EMERGENCY PLAN Child is allergic to:			
or has a peak flow reading at or below					
Steps to take during an asthma episode:	 Steps to take during 	 Steps to take during an allergy episode: 			
1. Check peak flow reading (if child uses	1. If the following	1. If the following symptoms occur, give the medications listed below.			
2. Give medications as listed below.	2. Contact Emerger	2. Contact Emergency help and request epinephrine.			
3. Check for decreased symptoms and/or	3. Contact the child	3. Contact the child's parent/guardian.			
4. Allow child to stay at child care setting	g if:				
5. Contact parent/guardian	Symptoms of an allo	Symptoms of an allergic reaction include:			
6. Seek emergency medical care if the ch	(Physician, pleas	(Physician, please circle those that apply)			
 → No improvement minutes after init treatment with medication. → Peak flow at or below → Hard time breathing with: ➤ Chest and neck pulled in with the child hunched over. ➤ Child struggling to breathe. → Trouble walking or talking. → Stops playing and cannot start action → Lips or fingernails are gray or blue. 	oreathing. In the state of the	IF THIS → HAPPENS, GET EMERGENCY HELP NOW!		 →Mouth/Throat: itching & swelling of lips, tongue, mouth, throat; throat tightness; hoarseness; cough →Skin: hives; itchy rash; swelling →Gut: nausea; abdominal cramps; vomiting; diarrhea →Lung*: shortness of breath; coughing; wheezing →Heart: pulse is hard to detect; "passing out" *If child has asthma, asthma symptoms may also need to be treated. 	
Emergency Asthma Medications: Name Amount	When to Use	Emergency Allergy Name	Medications: Amount	When to Use	
1 Amount	when to ose	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Amount	when to use	
2		2			
3		3			
4		4			
Special Instructions:		Special Instructions	y:		
		_			
hysician's Signature	Date Parent/Guardian's Signature	Date	Child Care Provider's S	ignature Dat	