

**Reviewed: February 2025** 

**Review: February 2026** 

## **ASTHMA POLICY**



## Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy, please contact the school office on 93064144.

#### **Purpose**

To ensure that Glenroy Central Primary School appropriately supports students and staff diagnosed with asthma.

### **Objective**

To explain to Glenroy Central Primary School parents/carers, staff and students the processes and procedures in place to support students diagnosed with asthma.

### Scope

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual relief staff, contractors and volunteers
- all students who have been diagnosed with asthma or who may require emergency treatment for asthma and their parents/carers.

### **Definition**

Asthma is a long-term lung condition. People with asthma have sensitive airways in their lungs which react to triggers, causing a 'flare-up'. In a flare-up, the muscles around the airway squeeze tight, the airways swell and become narrow and there is more mucus. This makes it hard to breathe. An asthma flare-up can come on slowly (over hours, days or even weeks) or very quickly (over minutes). A sudden or severe asthma flare-up is sometimes called an asthma attack.

#### **Symptoms**

Symptoms of asthma can vary over time and often vary from person to person. The most common asthma symptoms are:

- Breathlessness
- Wheezing (a whistling noise from the chest)
- Tight feeling in the chest
- A persistent cough.

Symptoms often occur at night, early in the morning or during/just after physical activity. If asthma is well controlled, a person should only have occasional asthma symptoms.

#### **Triggers**

A trigger is something that sets off or starts asthma symptoms. Everyone with asthma has different triggers. For most people with asthma, triggers are only a problem when asthma is not well controlled with medication. Common asthma triggers include:

- Exercise
- Colds/flu
- Smoke (cigarette, wood from open fires, burn offs or bushfires)
- Weather changes such as thunderstorms and cold dry air
- Animals, such as cats and dogs
- Dust mites and mould

- Chemicals, such as household cleaning products
- Deodorants (including perfumes, after shaves, hair spray and aerosol deodorant sprays)
- Food chemicals/additives
- Certain medications (including aspirin and anti inflammatories
- Laughter or emotions, such as stress

## **Asthma Management and Implementation**

- Each student enrolled at Glenroy Central that is diagnosed with asthma will have a written Asthma Care Plan and a Student Health Support Plan
- First Aid staff are trained to assess and manage an asthma emergency
- Staff with a direct student wellbeing responsibility, such as first aid staff attending camp, have completed an accredited Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) course at least every three years
- Students will be supported to learn to take responsibility for the management of their own health needs in non-emergency situations where possible.
- 1. Parents/carers must provide the school with an Asthma Action Plan which has been completed by the student's medical practitioner. The plan must outline:
  - the prescribed medication taken by the student and when it is to be administered, for example as a pre-medication to exercise or on a regular basis
  - o emergency contact details
  - o the contact details of the student's medical practitioner
  - the student's known triggers
  - o the emergency procedures to be taken in the event of an asthma flare-up or attack.
- 2. Parents/carers should also provide a photo of the student to be included as part of the student's Asthma Action Plan.
- 3. The school will keep all Asthma Action Plans in the First Aid Room and with the student's Ventolin in the Learning Community.
- 4. Copies of the Asthma Action Plans will also be in the gym and art room.
- 5. School staff may also work with parents/carers to develop a Student Health Support Plan which will include details on:
  - how the school will provide support for the student
  - o identify specific strategies
  - o allocate staff to assist the student
- 6. Any Student Health Support Plan will be developed in accordance with the school's Healthcare Needs Policy.
- 7. If a student diagnosed with asthma is going to attend a school camp or excursion, parents/carers are required to provide any updated medical information.
- 8. If a student's asthma condition or treatment requirements change, parent/carers must notify the school and provide an updated Asthma Action Plan.
- 9. Administration staff will work with parents/carers to review Asthma Action Plans (and Student Health Support Plans) once a year.
- 10. The school will be prepared to act on warnings and advice from the Department of Education and Training when the risk of epidemic thunderstorm asthmas is forecast as high.

### **Student Asthma Kit**

All students diagnosed with asthma are required to have a student asthma kit at school which contains:

- their own prescribed reliever medication labelled with the student's name
- their spacer (if they use one)

Student asthma kits will be stored in the student's Learning Community office Additional asthma kits will be stored in the First Aid room and in First Aid bags

# **Asthma Emergency Response**

If a student is:

- having an asthma attack
- difficulty breathing for an unknown cause, even if they are not known to have asthma

School staff will endeavour to follow the Asthma First Aid procedures outlined in the table below. School staff may contact Triple Zero "000" at any time.

Step	Action					
1.	. Sit the person upright					
	Be calm and reassuring					
	Do not leave them alone					
	• Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the student's reliever, the Asthma Emergency Kit and the student's Asthma Action					
	Plan (if available).					
	• If the student's action plan is not immediately available, use the Asthma First Aid as described in Steps 2 to 5.					
2.	Give 4 separate puffs of blue or blue/grey reliever puffer:					
	Shake the puffer					
	Use a spacer if you have one					
	Put 1 puff into the spacer					
	Take 4 breaths from the spacer					
	Remember – Shake, 1 puff, 4 breaths					
3.	Wait 4 minutes					
	<ul> <li>If there is no improvement, give 4 more separate puffs of blue/grey reliever as</li> </ul>					
	above					
	(or give 1 more dose of Bricanyl or Symbiocort inhaler)					
4.	If there is still no improvement call Triple Zero "000" and ask for an ambulance.					
	Tell the operator the student is having an asthma attack					
	Keep giving 4 separate puffs every 4 minutes until emergency assistance arrives					
	(or 1 dose of Bricanyl or Symbicort every 4 minutes – up to 3 doses of Symbicort)					
5.	If asthma is relieved after administering Asthma First Aid, stop the treatment and					
	observe the student. Notify the student's emergency contact person and record					
	incident					

Staff will call Triple Zero "000" immediately if:

- the person is not breathing
- if the person's asthma suddenly becomes worse or is not improving
- if the person is having an asthma attack and a reliever is not available
- if they are not sure if it is asthma
- if the person is known to have anaphylaxis

## **Training for staff**

The school will arrange the following asthma management training for staff:

Staff	Completed by	Course	Provider	Cost	Valid for
Group 1 All Staff	School staff with a direct teaching/support role	Asthma first aid management for education staff (non-accredited) One hour face-to-face or online	Asthma Australia	Free to all schools	3 years
Group 2 Specific Staff	All Education Support Staff responsible for first aid at school and on camps and excursion and the PE/sport teacher	training.  Course in Asthma Awareness 10760NAT (accredited)	Any RTO that has this course in their scope of practice	Paid by Glenroy Central Primary	3 years

Glenroy Central Primary will also conduct an annual briefing for staff on:

- the procedures outlined in this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of asthma
- identities of the students diagnosed with asthma
- how to use a puffer and spacer
- the location of:
  - o the Asthma Emergency Kits
  - o asthma medication which has been provided by parents for student use.

### **Asthma Emergency Kit**

Glenroy Central Primary will provide and maintain at least two Asthma Emergency Kits. One kit will be kept on school premises in the First Aid Room and one will be a mobile kit for activities such as camps and excursions. The Asthma Emergency Kit will contain:

- at least 1 blue or blue/grey reliever medication such as Airomir, Admol or Ventolin
- at least 2 spacer devices (for single person use only) to assist with effective inhalation of the blue or blue/grey reliever medication (The school will ensure spacers are available as replacements). Spacers will be stored in a dust proof container.
- clear written instructions on Asthma First Aid, including:
  - how to use the medication and spacer devices
  - o steps to be taken in treating an asthma attack
- A record sheet/log for recording the details of an asthma first aid incident, such as the number of puffs administered.

Administration staff will monitor and maintain the Asthma Emergency Kits. They will:

- ensure all contents are maintained and replaced where necessary
- regularly check the expiry date on the canisters of the blue or blue/grey reliever puffers and place them if they have expired or a low on doses
- replace spacers in the Kits after each use (spacers are single-person use only)
- dispose of any previously used spaces.

The blue or blue/grey reliever medication in the Asthma Emergency Kits may be used by more than one student as long as they are used with a spacer. If the devices come into contact with someone's mouth, they will not be used again and will be replaced.

After each use of a blue or blue/grey reliever (with a spacer):

- remove the metal canister from the puffer (do not wash the canister)
- wash the plastic casing
- rinse the mouthpiece through the top and bottom under running water for at least 30 seconds
- wash the mouthpiece cover
- air dry then reassemble
- test the puffer to make sure no water remains in it, then return to the Asthma Emergency Kit.

# **Management of confidential medical information**

Confidential medical information provided to the school to support a student diagnosed with asthma will be:

- recorded on the student's file
- shared with all relevant staff so that they are able to properly support students diagnosed with asthma and respond appropriately if necessary.

### **Communication**

This policy will be available on the school's website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about the school's asthma management procedures.

This policy will be further communicated to our school community in the following ways:

- Provided to staff at induction and included in staff handbook/manual
- Discussed at staff meetings/briefings as required
- Included as a link in school newsletter
- Discussed at parent information nights/sessions
- Available on the school website
- Made available in hard copy from school administration upon request.

### **Related policies**

- Anaphylaxis
- Asthma
- First Aid

## **Further information and resources**

- Asthma Australia: Resources for schools
- Policy and Advisory Library:
  - o <u>Asthma</u>
  - o <u>Treating an asthma attack</u>

# **Evaluation**:

This policy is endorsed by the Principal and will be reviewed as part of the school's three-year review cycle.

Health Care Needs

Medication