



Asthma Policy

Policy Statement

Asthma is an important condition affecting 10-15% of children. We positively welcome all children with asthma. This policy has been created with advice from the department for education and science, the national asthma campaign and the local education authority.

Procedures induction

During the induction process, parents will have the opportunity to explain their child's needs and appropriate support will be offered. They will be asked to complete a health care plan form.

Medication

Immediate access to reliever inhaler is vital. Inhalers are kept in a designated first aid cupboard. All inhalers must be labelled with the child's name; parents are responsible for checking the inhalers expiry date. The Parachute Club staff will support children when taking their inhalers. The Parachute Club does all that it can to ensure that the environment is favourable to children with asthma.

Procedure with Asthma Attacks

The Parachute Club follows procedure in the event of an asthma attack:

1. Ensure that the inhaler is taken immediately in accordance with the child's health care plan.
2. Stay calm and reassure the child
3. Help the child by loosening tight clothing.
4. The child's parent will be called immediately at the onset of the attack

During an asthmatic attack the following procedure is followed:

1. Keep calm, talk to the child, reassure them that they will be helped and looked after
2. Give the child space to breath. Move other children away from the area.
3. Allow the child to find a comfortable sitting position. Do not insist that they lie down, allow them to be comfortable.
4. Use the inhaler. Give 2 puffs 1 puff to every 5 breaths.
5. If the child's respiration rate returns to normal, continue to observe them closely and inform parents.
6. If the child becomes more distressed or the situation worsens, give 2 more puffs, call 999 state clearly that the child is having an asthmatic attack. Stay with the child, using the routine 1 puff to every 5 breaths and continue until their condition improves or the ambulance arrives
7. Try to keep note of the time of the attack and the amount of puffs needed before the ambulance arrived.

Never use a paper bag to treat an asthma attack

Never hesitate to call an ambulance if you think you cannot handle the attack.