Montgomery County Asthma Action Plan & Medication Authorization Form

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Name	School		Date of Birth	MARYLAND							
Healthcare Provider	Provider's Phone #	Fax #	Last flu shot								
	Parent/Guardian Phone #	rdx#	Parent/Guardian Email								
Parent/Guardian											
Additional Emergency Contact	Contact Phone #		Contact Email								
Asthma Triggers (Things that make your a	sthma worse)										
□ Colds/Flu □ Dust mite			□ Exercise	Season							
☐ Smoke (tobacco, incense) ☐ Mold	☐ Pests (rodents, cockroac	•	□ Cold air								
☐ Strong odors ☐ Pollen	□ Other:		□ Stress/emotions	□ Winter □ Summer							
▼ N	ledical provider: comp	olete from here do	own ▼								
Asthma Severity: Intermitte											
Green Zone: Go!		<u> </u>									
You have <u>ALL</u> of these:			_								
Breathing is easy	☐ No control medicines require	ed OR Control medicin	es to be given at: 🗆 h	ome 🗆 school							
No cough or wheeze	□ Control Medicine:										
Can exercise and play	puff(s) tim	ne(s) a day OR ne	ebulizer treatment(s)	time(s) a day							
Can sleep all night	□ Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· /								
No chest tightness		/af:									
No shortness of breath				i once daily at bedtime							
Peak flow/FEV-1: >		•									
(More than 80% of personal best)	MDI: □ Albuterol □ Levalb	uterol 🗆 Ipratropium	n or DPI: 🗆 Albuterol	l (ProAir) RespiClick							
Personal best peak flow/FEV-1:	2 puffs 15 minu	ites before exercise	(e.g., PE class, rece	ss, sports)							
Yellow Zone: Caution!	Continue CONT	ROL Medicines and	ADD QUICK RELIEF	Medicines							
If instructed by a caregiver, or	Possible side effects of quick I	relief medicine include i	ncreased heart rate, tre	emor, and nervousness							
you have <u>ANY</u> of these:	MDI: □ Albuterol 90 mcg □	Levalbuterol (Xopenex)	45 mcg 🗆 Ipratropiu	m (Atrovent) 17 mcg							
Breathing is not easy	-										
Cough or wheeze	puffs with spacer every hours as needed or										
Chest tightness	DPI: □ Albuterol (ProAir) RespiClick 90 mcg: puffs every hours as needed or										
Shortness of breath	Nehulizer: □ Albuterol	□ Levalhuterol (Xonene	x) □ Inratroniu	m (Δtrovent)							
Night time symptoms											
 Breathing problems with exercise/play 	nebulizer treatmen	t every hours as ne	eded								
Peak flow/FEV-1: to	□ Other:										
(60% - 80% of personal best)											
Red Zone: DANGER!		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
You have <u>ANY</u> of these:	MDI: □ Albuterol 90 mcg □	Levalbuterol (Xopenex)	45 mcg Ipratropiu	im (Atrovent) 17 mcg							
Albuterol or levalbuterol not helping	puffs with sp	acer <u>every 15 minutes</u> f	or THREE treatments	or							
within 15 minutes	DPI: □ Albuteral (ProAir) Resp	niClick 90 mcg· nuf	fs every 15 minutes for	THREE treatments or							
Breathing is hard and fast Severa shorth and fixed the second shorth and fixed the second shorth and fixed the second short and fixed the second sh											
Severe shortness of breathNasal flaring	Nebulizer: Albuterol	☐ Levalbuterol (Xopene	x) 🗆 Ipratropiui	m (Atrovent)							
Ribs showing when breathing	nebulizer treatmen	t every 15 minutes for T	HREE treatments								
Cannot speak in full sentences											
Blue lips or fingernails	Utner:	Cold air Stress/emotions Fall Spring Winter Summer									
	Call 911 or go dir	ectly to the Fm	ergency Denar	tment NOWI							
Peak flow/FEV-1: <	_										
(Less than 60% of personal best)	(Less than 60% of personal best) Contact Parent/Guardian after calling 911.										
MEDICATION AUTHORIZATION & HEAL	THCARE PROVIDER ORDER	PARENT/GUARDIAN AUT	THORIZATION								
		I authorize the administra	ation of the medications as	ordered above. I							
Additional instructions: Check One:			ld □ is □ is not autho	rized to self-carry his/her							
☐ Student may carry and self-administer inhaler	at school			DATF							
☐ Student may self-carry inhaler at school but no											
☐ Student needs supervision or assistance using	-	KEVIEWED BY SCHOOL N	UKSE:								
inhaler at school		NAME									
MD/DO/ND/DA Signatura:	DATE										
MD/DO/NP/PA Signature: This authorization is valid for	DATE										
This authorization is valid to	one school year.	Authorized to self-admin	ister medications: 🛛 Ye	s □ No							

How to Use This Form

The Asthma Action Plan is to be completed by a primary care provider for each individual (child or adult) that has been diagnosed with asthma. The Asthma Action Plan should be regularly modified to meet the changing needs of the patient and medicine regimens. The provider should be prepared to work with families to gain an understanding of how and when the Asthma Action Plan should be used. *Please complete the indicated sections of the Asthma Action Plan. Please write legibly, and refrain from using abbreviations.* **Do** <u>not</u> <u>use ranges</u> for medication dosing or frequency.

The Asthma Action Plan is an education and communication tool to be used between the health care provider and the patient, with their family and caregivers, to properly manage asthma and respond to asthma episodes. The patient, and their family or caregivers, should fully understand the Asthma Action Plan, especially related to using the peak flow or FEV-1 meter, recognizing warning signs, and administering medicines. Patients, families, and other caregivers should be given additional educational materials related to asthma, airflow monitoring, and environmental control.

Persons with asthma, parents, grandparents, extended family, neighbors, school staff, childcare providers, and other caregivers are among the persons that should use the Asthma Action Plan.

A spacer should be prescribed for all patients using a metered-dose inhaler (MDI).

Children <u>over the age of six years may</u> be given a meter that measures airflow (peak flow meter or FEV-1 meter), in addition to using symptoms, to monitor asthma control and determine the child's zone.

Parents of children under the age of six years should use symptoms to determine the child's zone.

Zone Instructions

When an airflow meter (peak flow meter or FEV-1 meter) is used, the personal best peak flow or FEV-1 should be determined when the child is symptom-free. A diary can be used to determine personal best (usually part of a peak flow meter or FEV-1 meter package). Meter readings should then be taken at all asthma visits and personal best reestablished regularly. Because peak flow meters and FEV-1 meters vary in recording airflow, please instruct your patients to bring their personal airflow meter to every visit.

<u>Green</u>: Green Zone is when there are no symptoms and the peak flow or FEV-1 is 80-100% of personal best. List all daily maintenance medicines. Fill in actual numbers, not percentages, for peak flow or FEV-1 readings.

<u>Yellow</u>: Yellow zone is when the listed symptoms are present and the peak flow or FEV-1 is 60-80% of personal best. Add medicines to be taken in the yellow zone and instruct the patient to continue with green zone (control/maintenance) medicines. Advise the patient and caregivers on how long to continue taking yellow (quick reliever) medicines and when to contact the provider.

Red: Red zone is when the listed symptoms are present and the peak flow or FEV-1 is 60% or below of personal best. List any medicines to be taken while waiting for emergency personnel to arrive after calling 911.

Green 100%	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320
Yellow 80%	80	88	96	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	248	256
Red 60%	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	132	138	144	150	156	162	168	174	180	186	192
Green 100%	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	540	560	580	600	620	640	660	680	700
Yellow 80%	264	272	280	288	296	304	312	320	336	352	368	384	400	416	432	448	464	480	496	512	528	544	560
Red 60%	198	204	210	216	222	228	234	240	252	264	276	288	300	312	324	336	348	360	372	384	396	408	420