Clairton City School District

ASTHMA

Presented by: School Health Services

ASTHMA

When a child experiences an "asthma episode" the following can occur:

- The muscles around the bronchiole tubes swell, constricting the tubes.
- The lining of the airway swells.
- The airways fill with mucus.

ASTHMA "TRIGGERS" Asthma can be caused by different "triggers":

- A cold or respiratory infection
- > Exercise
- Lung irritants (perfume, cigarette smoke, hair sprays, room fresheners)
- Allergies (animals, pollen, foods)
- Changes in weather or temperature
- Strong emotions

- Short acting medications (for acute episodes):
 Albuterol, Proventil
- Long acting medications (preventative):
- ASTHMA

 ASTHMA

 Steroids (anti-inflammatory):

 MEDICAITIONS

- The student reports a "tight feeling" in the chest area.
- You hear the child wheezing (even slightly).
- The student coughs with no relief.

Wheekid Ousefeld Hel.P

EMERGENCIES

- The student appears to struggle to breathe.
- The child has trouble walking, or stops playing and cannot start again.
- The student's fingernails and/or lips appears blue.
- Wheezing continues or increases after medication has been given.

SUCCESSFUL ASTHMA

MANAGEMENT

- A student's "triggers" are recognized and avoided wherever possible.
- Students and staff can recognize when a students requires medication and assist the student in obtaining medication.
- Faculty and health staff coordinate efforts to follow a student's asthma management plan.
- Faculty and staff inform the nurse about any concerns about students with asthma.

FOR MORE INFORMATION - SEE YOUR SCHOOL NURSE!

Some information from "Open Airways for Schools" - a school-based sthma health education program of the American Lung Association for children with asthma