



## Tickton Pre-school and Play Pals,

### Asthma Policy.

Quality and Consistency.

A Secure Foundation.

Partnership Working.

Equality of Opportunity.

Unique Child

Positive Partnerships

Enabling Environment

Learning and Developing

**Promoting health, hygiene and equal opportunity.**

**Safeguarding Children's Wellbeing**

**EYFS.**

### **Asthma Policy Rationale,**

Tickton Pre-school recognises that asthma is a widespread, serious but controllable condition; Tickton Pre-school and Play Pals welcomes all children with asthma and will ensure that children with asthma can participate fully in all aspects of Pre-school and Play Pals life.

Tickton Pre-school recognises that children with asthma need immediate access to reliever inhalers at all times, with the support of an adult practitioner - (these are stored next to the first aid box, outside the staff store room, in the main setting).

We keep detailed records of all children with asthma and the medicines they take in our setting 'Asthma records' – We ensure that all staff working with children are aware of their individual health needs.

**All staff have a copy of 'How to deal with an asthma attack' (this is included in the staff/volunteer induction pack) - APPENDIX A.**

We will work in partnership with parents, staff, doctors, nurses and children to ensure the policy is planned, implemented and maintained successfully.

### **Asthma medicines**

Immediate access to reliever medicines is essential. The reliever inhalers of young children and staff are stored next to the first aid box, outside the staff store room, in the main setting and can be accessed by adults only from a clear plastic case – all children's inhalers are label with the child's name.

### **Record keeping**

At the beginning of each school year or when a child joins the setting, parents/carers are asked if their child has any medical conditions including asthma on their enrolment forms and on 'update information' forms. If a child has asthma parents are asked to complete an asthma record.

Parents/carers are asked to ensure that the setting is provided with a labelled spare reliever inhaler, obtained from the family GP. All inhalers must be labelled with the child's name. All children who have asthma have a setting 'asthma plan' that is completed by the parent and reviewed by staff- these are stored in a confidential file and updated as required.

### **Physical activity**

Taking part in sports, games and activities is an essential part of pre-school and Play Pals life for all children. Staff know which children have asthma, children with asthma are encouraged to participate fully in all physical and play activities.

### **The Pre-School Environment**

The setting does all that it can to ensure the environment is favourable to children with asthma. The setting does not keep furry or feathery animals and has a no smoking policy in place. The setting does not use chemicals or harsh sprays that are potential triggers for children/staff/parents with asthma.

### **Asthma Attacks**

All staff who come into contact with pupils with asthma know what to do in the event of an asthma attack and have attended first-aid training. In the event of asthma attacks the pre-school and Play Pals staff follow a clear procedure - visibly displayed in the staff office area. An ambulance will be called in the event of any serious asthma attack (999).

**Please see Tickton Pre-school and Play Pals Asthma Care Card Pro-forma attached in policy.**

**Tickton Pre-school and Play Pals Asthma Care Card:**

**To be filled in by the parent/carer:**

This card must be review at least once a year. Please remember to update or exchange it for a new one if your child's treatment changes during the year. Medicines and spacers should be clearly labelled with your child's name and kept in agreement with Tickton Pre-schools and Play Pals Policy.

Every time a child is given their Asthma medication the medication form must be signed.

**Please complete a setting medication form in conjunction with this Asthma care card.**

Child's name	Address
Telephone – home	Parent/carer's name
Telephone – mobile	Email
Doctor/nurse's name Doctor/nurse's telephone	

Does your child need help taking his/her asthma medicines?
Does your child tell you when he/she needs medicine?
Medicine Expiry Date:  Checked: Parent/carer's signature

<p><i>'My child can receive <b>Reliever Treatment</b> when needed for shortness of breath, sudden tightness in the chest, wheeze or cough, help or allow my child to take the medicines below. After treatment and as soon as they feel better they can return to normal activity'.</i></p> <p>Parent/carer's signature:</p>
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**What are your child's triggers (things that make their asthma worse)?**

- Pollen
- Exercise
- Cold/flu
- Stress
- Weather
- Air pollution

**If other/s please list:**

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**What signs can indicate that your child is having an asthma attack?**

**What to do if your child is having an asthma attack? (Please detail):**

**Name of child's asthma medicine:**

**How much should be taken:**

(Should this be repeated and how often).

**Does your child need to take any other asthma medicines while in our care?**

(If yes please describe below (medication and dosage).

**If the school holds a central reliever inhaler and spacer for use in emergencies, I give permission for my child to use this.**

**Parent/carer's signature Date:**

- 1) Help them sit up straight and keep calm.
- 2) Help them take one puff of their reliever inhaler (usually blue) every 30-60 seconds, up to a maximum of 10 puffs.
- 3) Call 999 for an ambulance if:
  - Their symptoms get worse while they're using their inhaler – this could be a cough, breathlessness, wheeze, tight chest or sometimes a child will say they have a 'tummy ache'
  - They don't feel better after 10 puffs
  - You're worried at any time.
- 4) You can repeat step 2 if the ambulance is taking longer than 15 minutes.

**"I confirm that all above detailed information is correct".**

• **Parent/carer's signature:**

**Date:**

• **Key Workers signature:**

**Date:**

**REVIEW DATE:**

### **What to do in an asthma attack:**

Sometimes, no matter how careful people are about taking asthma medicines and avoiding triggers, asthma attacks still happen.

The following guidelines are suitable for both children and adults and are the recommended steps to follow in an asthma attack:

1. Take one to two puffs of your reliever inhaler (usually blue), immediately.
2. Sit down and try to take slow, steady breaths.
3. If you do not start to feel better, take two puffs of your reliever inhaler (one puff at a time) every two minutes. You can take up to ten puffs.
4. If you do not feel better after taking your inhaler as above, or if you are worried at any time, call 999.
5. If an ambulance does not arrive within 10 minutes and you are still feeling unwell, repeat step 3.

### **If any of the following happens:**

- The reliever inhaler does not help.
- Symptoms are getting worse (cough, breathlessness, wheeze or tight chest).
- Too breathless to speak, eat or sleep.

### **CALL 999**

**A STAFF MEMBER MUST GO WITH THE CHILD in the ambulance – THE MANAGER AND CHILDS PARENTS MUST BE CONTACTED.**

Take child's details with you if possible.

### **After an emergency asthma attack:**

Review child's asthma plan with parents/carers to ensure treatment is correct and asthma is well controlled.

### **Do not ignore worsening symptoms:**

Asthma attacks are the result of gradual worsening of symptoms over a few days that you may not have noticed – if staff notice any changes in a child's breathing or levels of physical activity parents must be contacted immediately.

Needing to use a reliever inhaler more than three times a week may suggest that asthma is not as well controlled as it could be.