

Student Name	Grade
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Failure to submit required health documentation may result in medical suspension.

Bogota Jr. | Sr. High School

HEALTH PACKET

All new incoming students are required to submit their physical form (which must have been completed less than 12 months ago) as well as an up to date immunization record.
The forms in this packet must be completed by the parent/guardian and your child's doctor.
If your child intends to play sports the parental consent form must be submitted as well.

This health packet is due at time of Registration.

■ Preparticipation Physical Evaluation HISTORY FORM

TO BE FILLED OUT BY PARENT/GUARDIAN

(Note: This form is to be filled out by the patient and parent prior to seeing the physician. The physician should keep a copy of this form in the chart.)

Date of Exam _____

Name _____ Date of birth _____

Sex _____ Age _____ Grade _____ School _____ Sport(s) _____

Medicines and Allergies: Please list all of the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently taking

Do you have any allergies? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify specific allergy below
☐ Medicines ☐ Pollens ☐ Food

☐ Stinging Insects

Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the answers to.

GENERAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
1. Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?			26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
2. Do you have any ongoing medical conditions? If so, please identify below: <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Other Other: _____			27. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		
3. Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?			28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?		
4. Have you ever had surgery?			29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No	30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		
5. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING or AFTER exercise?			31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		
6. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?			32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
7. Does your heart ever race or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?			33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		
8. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems? If so, check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure <input type="checkbox"/> A heart murmur <input type="checkbox"/> High cholesterol <input type="checkbox"/> A heart infection <input type="checkbox"/> Kawasaki disease Other: _____			34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?		
9. Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (For example, ECG/EKG, echocardiogram)			35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion, prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
10. Do you get lightheaded or feel more short of breath than expected during exercise?			36. Do you have a history of seizure disorder?		
11. Have you ever had an unexplained seizure?			37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
12. Do you get more tired or short of breath more quickly than your friends during exercise?			38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No	39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
13. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 50 (including drowning, unexplained car accident, or sudden infant death syndrome)?			40. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
14. Does anyone in your family have hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia?			41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		
15. Does anyone in your family have a heart problem, pacemaker, or implanted defibrillator?			42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		
16. Has anyone in your family had unexplained fainting, unexplained seizures, or near drowning?			43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?		
BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	44. Have you had any eye injuries?		
17. Have you ever had an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or a game?			45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
18. Have you ever had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?			46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		
19. Have you ever had an injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan, injections, therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches?			47. Do you worry about your weight?		
20. Have you ever had a stress fracture?			48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
21. Have you ever been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for neck instability or atlantoaxial instability? (Down syndrome or dwarfism)			49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		
22. Do you regularly use a brace, orthotics, or other assistive device?			50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
23. Do you have a bone, muscle, or joint injury that bothers you?			51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?		
24. Do any of your joints become painful, swollen, feel warm, or look red?			FEMALES ONLY		
25. Do you have any history of juvenile arthritis or connective tissue disease?			52. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
			53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?		
			54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		

Explain "yes" answers here

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the above questions are complete and correct.

Signature of athlete _____ Signature of parent/guardian _____ Date _____

■ Preparticipation Physical Evaluation

THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM

Date of Exam _____

Name _____ Date of birth _____

Sex _____ Age _____ Grade _____ School _____ Sport(s) _____

1. Type of disability		
2. Date of disability		
3. Classification (if available)		
4. Cause of disability (birth, disease, accident/trauma, other)		
5. List the sports you are interested in playing		
	Yes	No
6. Do you regularly use a brace, assistive device, or prosthetic?		
7. Do you use any special brace or assistive device for sports?		
8. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or any other skin problems?		
9. Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid?		
10. Do you have a visual impairment?		
11. Do you use any special devices for bowel or bladder function?		
12. Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating?		
13. Have you had autonomic dysreflexia?		
14. Have you ever been diagnosed with a heat-related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?		
15. Do you have muscle spasticity?		
16. Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?		

Explain "yes" answers here

Please indicate if you have ever had any of the following.

	Yes	No
Atlantoaxial instability		
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability		
Dislocated joints (more than one)		
Easy bleeding		
Enlarged spleen		
Hepatitis		
Osteopenia or osteoporosis		
Difficulty controlling bowel		
Difficulty controlling bladder		
Numbness or tingling in arms or hands		
Numbness or tingling in legs or feet		
Weakness in arms or hands		
Weakness in legs or feet		
Recent change in coordination		
Recent change in ability to walk		
Spina bifida		
Latex allergy		

Explain "yes" answers here

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the above questions are complete and correct.

Signature of athlete _____ Signature of parent/guardian _____ Date _____

NOTE: The preparticipation physical examination must be conducted by a health care provider who 1) is a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant; and 2) completed the Student-Athlete Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module.

■ Preparticipation Physical Evaluation

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

**TO BE FILLED OUT BY THE
CHILD'S PHYSICIAN.**

Name _____ Date of birth _____

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

- Consider additional questions on more sensitive issues
 - Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure?
 - Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious?
 - Do you feel safe at your home or residence?
 - Have you ever tried cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
 - During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
 - Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs?
 - Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance supplement?
 - Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance?
 - Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms?
- Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5–14).

EXAMINATION		
Height _____	Weight _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
BP _____ / _____ (_____ / _____)	Pulse _____	Vision R 20/ _____ L 20/ _____ Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance • Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufficiency)		
Eyes/ears/nose/throat • Pupils equal • Hearing		
Lymph nodes		
Heart ^a • Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) • Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI)		
Pulses • Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses		
Lungs		
Abdomen		
Genitourinary (males only) ^b		
Skin • HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis		
Neurologic ^c		
MUSCULOSKELETAL		
Neck		
Back		
Shoulder/arm		
Elbow/forearm		
Wrist/hand/fingers		
Hip/thigh		
Knee		
Leg/ankle		
Foot/toes		
Functional • Duck-walk, single leg hop		

^aConsider ECG, echocardiogram, and referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam.
^bConsider GU exam if in private setting. Having third party present is recommended.
^cConsider cognitive evaluation or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion.

- ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction
- ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for _____
- ☐ Not cleared
- ☐ Pending further evaluation
- ☐ For any sports
- ☐ For certain sports _____
- Reason _____ Recommendations _____

I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, a physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant (PA) (print/type) _____ Date of exam _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Signature of physician, APN, PA _____

■ Preparticipation Physical Evaluation CLEARANCE FORM

Name _____ Sex ☐ M ☐ F Age _____ Date of birth _____

☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction

☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for _____

☐ Not cleared

☐ Pending further evaluation

☐ For any sports

☐ For certain sports _____

Reason _____ Recommendations _____

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Allergies _____

Other information _____

HCP OFFICE STAMP

--

SCHOOL PHYSICIAN:

Reviewed on _____
(Date)

Approved _____ Not Approved _____

Signature: _____

I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant (PA) _____ Date _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Signature of physician, APN, PA _____

Completed Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module

Date _____ Signature _____

BOGOTA JR./SR. HIGH SCHOOL PARENTAL CONSENT SLIP

SPORT: _____

GRADE: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

The following information is needed for those enrolled in the sports program.

NAME: _____ D.O.B _____

TELEPHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PARENT/GUARDIAN NAME: _____ PHONE NO: _____

EMERGENCY CONTACT: _____ PHONE NO: _____

PHYSICIAN: _____ PHONE NO: _____

NOTE TO PARENT/ GUARDIANS CONCERNING INSURANCE

To insure coverage of all claims, the student must report the injury immediately to his/her coaches in charge. In the event of an emergency after arrival at home the parent or guardian must notify a school official/ athletic director as soon as possible.

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HEALTH HISTORY UPDATE

- Is your child presently under the care of a physician or taking any medications?

☐ NO ☐ YES If so, explain: _____

- Has your child sustained any serious injury, illness, hospitalizations or operations since his/her last physical examination?

☐ NO ☐ YES If so, explain: _____

(SIGNATURE REQUIRED ON REVERSE SIDE)

CONSENT FORM

I give my consent and approval for _____
to participate in _____ during the
20_____ season in accordance with the rules and regulations of the NJSIAA.

SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

DATE

I, _____, desire to be a candidate for an athletic
team at Bogota Jr./Sr. High School and agree to abide by the rules and regulations set forth in the
athletic/co-curricular guidelines.

SIGNATURE OF STUDENT

DATE

***I have reviewed the following pamphlets which can be accessed online at the Bogota High School
Website in "From the Nurse"

Sudden Death in Young Athletes

and

Concussions Identification Management and Return to Play

SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

DATE

PHYSICAL EXAM BY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

I give my permission for my child to be examined by the School Medical Officer for his/her sport physical.

SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

DATE

By not consenting, your child will need to obtain a sport physical from their private physician at your cost.

Website Resources

- Sudden Death in Athletes
<http://tinyurl.com/m2gjmvmq>
- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Association
www.4hcm.org
- American Heart Association www.heart.org

Collaborating Agencies:

American Academy of Pediatrics

New Jersey Chapter

3836 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 108
Hamilton, NJ 08619

(p) 609-842-0014

(f) 609-842-0015

www.aapnj.org



American Heart Association

1 Union Street, Suite 301
Robbinsville, NJ, 08691

(p) 609-208-0020

www.heart.org



New Jersey Department of Education

PO Box 500

Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

(p) 609-292-5935

www.state.nj.us/education/



New Jersey Department of Health

P. O. Box 360

Trenton, NJ 08625-0360

(p) 609-292-7837

www.state.nj.us/health



Lead Author: American Academy of Pediatrics,

New Jersey Chapter

Written by: Initial draft by Sushma Raman Hebbar, MD & Stephen G. Rice, MD PhD

Additional Reviewers: NJ Department of Education, NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, American Heart Association/New Jersey Chapter, NJ Academy of Family Practice, Pediatric Cardiologists, New Jersey State School Nurses

Revised 2014: Nancy Curry, EdM;

Christine DeWitt-Parker, MSN, CSN, RN;

Lakota Kruse, MD, MPH; Susan Martz, EdM;

Stephen G. Rice, MD; Jeffrey Rosenberg, MD,

Louis Teichholz, MD; Perry Weinstock, MD

SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES

The Basic Facts on Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes

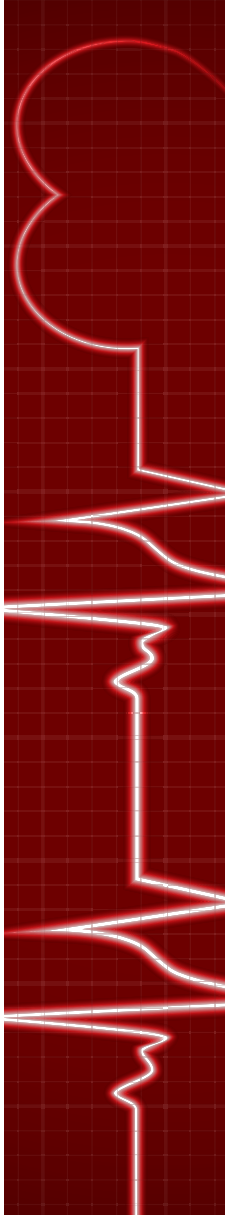


STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

American Academy of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



American Heart Association
Learn and Live



SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES

Sudden death in young athletes between the ages of 10 and 19 is very rare. What, if anything, can be done to prevent this kind of tragedy?



What is sudden cardiac death in the young athlete?

Sudden cardiac death is the result of an unexpected failure of proper heart function, usually (about 60% of the time) during or immediately after exercise without trauma. Since the heart stops pumping adequately, the athlete quickly collapses, loses consciousness, and ultimately dies unless normal heart rhythm is restored using an automated external defibrillator (AED).

How common is sudden death in young athletes?

Sudden cardiac death in young athletes is very rare. About 100 such deaths are reported in the United States per year. The chance of sudden death occurring to any individual high school athlete is about one in 200,000 per year.



Sudden cardiac death is more common: in males than in females; in football and basketball than in other sports; and in African-Americans than in other races and ethnic groups.

What are the most common causes?

Research suggests that the main cause is a loss of proper heart rhythm, causing the heart to quiver instead of pumping blood to the brain and body. This is called ventricular fibrillation (ven-TRICK-you-lar fib-roo-LAY-shun). The problem is usually caused by one of several cardiovascular abnormalities and electrical diseases of the heart that go unnoticed in healthy-appearing athletes.

The most common cause of sudden death in an athlete is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (hi-per-TRO-fic CAR-dee-oh-my-OP-a-thee) also called HCM. HCM is a disease of the heart, with abnormal thickening of the heart muscle, which can cause serious heart rhythm problems and blockages to blood flow. This genetic disease runs in families and usually develops gradually over many years.

The second most likely cause is congenital (con-JEN-it-al) (i.e., present from birth) abnormalities of the coronary arteries. This means that these blood vessels are connected to the main blood vessel of the heart in an abnormal way. This differs from blockages that may occur when people get older (commonly called “coronary artery disease,” which may lead to a heart attack).

SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES

Other diseases of the heart that can lead to sudden death in young people include:

- Myocarditis (my-oh-car-DIE-tis), an acute inflammation of the heart muscle (usually due to a virus).
- Dilated cardiomyopathy, an enlargement of the heart for unknown reasons.
- Long QT syndrome and other electrical abnormalities of the heart which cause abnormal fast heart rhythms that can also run in families.
- Marfan syndrome, an inherited disorder that affects heart valves, walls of major arteries, eyes and the skeleton. It is generally seen in unusually tall athletes, especially if being tall is not common in other family members.

Are there warning signs to watch for?

In more than a third of these sudden cardiac deaths, there were warning signs that were not reported or taken seriously. Warning signs are:

- Fainting, a seizure or convulsions during physical activity;
- Fainting or a seizure from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled;
- Dizziness or lightheadedness, especially during exertion;
- Chest pains, at rest or during exertion;
- Palpitations - awareness of the heart beating unusually (skipping, irregular or extra beats) during athletics or during cool down periods after athletic participation;
- Fatigue or tiring more quickly than peers; or
- Being unable to keep up with friends due to shortness of breath (labored breathing).

What are the current recommendations for screening young athletes?

New Jersey requires all school athletes to be examined by their primary care physician ("medical home") or school physician at least once per year. The New Jersey Department of Education requires use of the specific Preparation Physical Examination Form (PPE).

This process begins with the parents and student-athletes answering questions about symptoms during exercise (such as chest pain, dizziness, fainting, palpitations or shortness of breath); and questions about family health history.

The primary healthcare provider needs to know if any family member died suddenly during physical activity or during a seizure. They also need to know if anyone in the family under the age of 50 had an unexplained sudden death such as drowning or car accidents. This information must be provided annually for each exam because it is so essential to identify those at risk for sudden cardiac death.

The required physical exam includes measurement of blood pressure and a careful listening examination of the heart, especially for murmurs and rhythm abnormalities. If there are no warning signs reported on the health history and no abnormalities discovered on exam, no further evaluation or testing is recommended.

Are there options privately available to screen for cardiac conditions?

Technology-based screening programs including a 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) and echocardiogram (ECHO) are noninvasive and painless options parents may consider in addition to the required

PPE. However, these procedures may be expensive and are not currently advised by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Cardiology unless the PPE reveals an indication for these tests. In addition to the expense, other limitations of technology-based tests include the possibility of "false positives" which leads to unnecessary stress for the student and parent or guardian as well as unnecessary restriction from athletic participation.

The United States Department of Health and Human Services offers risk assessment options under the Surgeon General's Family History Initiative available at <http://www.hhs.gov/familyhistory/index.html>.

When should a student athlete see a heart specialist?

If the primary healthcare provider or school physician has concerns, a referral to a child heart specialist, a pediatric cardiologist, is recommended. This specialist will perform a more thorough evaluation, including an electrocardiogram (ECG), which is a graph of the electrical activity of the heart. An echocardiogram, which is an ultrasound test to allow for direct visualization of the heart structure, will likely also be done. The specialist may also order a treadmill exercise test and a monitor to enable a longer recording of the heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

Can sudden cardiac death be prevented just through proper screening?

A proper evaluation should find most, but not all, conditions that would cause sudden death in the athlete. This is because some diseases are difficult to uncover and may only develop later in life. Others can develop following a

normal screening evaluation, such as an infection of the heart muscle from a virus.

This is why screening evaluations and a review of the family health history need to be performed on a yearly basis by the athlete's primary healthcare provider. With proper screening and evaluation, most cases can be identified and prevented.

Why have an AED on site during sporting events?

The only effective treatment for ventricular fibrillation is immediate use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). An AED can restore the heart back into a normal rhythm. An AED is also life-saving for ventricular fibrillation caused by a blow to the chest over the heart (commotio cordis).

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41a through c, known as "Janet's Law," requires that at any school-sponsored athletic event or team practice in New Jersey public and nonpublic schools including any of grades K through 12, the following must be available:

- An AED in an unlocked location on school property within a reasonable proximity to the athletic field or gymnasium; and
- A team coach, licensed athletic trainer, or other designated staff member if there is no coach or licensed athletic trainer present, certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of the AED; or
- A State-certified emergency services provider or other certified first responder.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends the AED should be placed in central location that is accessible and ideally no more than a 1 to 1½ minute walk from any location and that a call is made to activate 911 emergency system while the AED is being retrieved.

Sudden Cardiac Death Pamphlet
Sign-Off Sheet

Name of School District: _____

Name of Local School: _____

I/We acknowledge that we received and reviewed the Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes pamphlet.

Student Signature: _____

Parent or Guardian
Signature: _____

Date: _____



PLEASE NOTE:

Please have your child's doctor complete the following attached forms if your child has:

- 1. Asthma**
- 2. Food Allergies**
- 3. Requires any kind of medication during school hours**

A doctor must sign all forms that apply.

Asthma Treatment Plan – Student

(This asthma action plan meets NJ Law N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8) **(Physician's Orders)**

(Please Print)

**The Pediatric/Adult
Asthma Coalition
of New Jersey**
"Your Pathway to Asthma Control"
PACNJ approved Plan available at
www.pacnj.org

Sponsored by
**AMERICAN
LUNG
ASSOCIATION**
IN NEW JERSEY

NJHealth
New Jersey Department of Health



Name	Date of Birth	Effective Date
Doctor	Parent/Guardian (if applicable)	Emergency Contact
Phone	Phone	Phone

HEALTHY (Green Zone) |||||➡



You have ***all*** of these:

- Breathing is good
- No cough or wheeze
- Sleep through the night
- Can work, exercise, and play

And/or Peak flow above _____

Take daily control medicine(s). Some inhalers may be more effective with a "spacer" – use if directed.

MEDICINE	HOW MUCH to take and HOW OFTEN to take it
<input type="checkbox"/> Advair® HFA <input type="checkbox"/> 45, <input type="checkbox"/> 115, <input type="checkbox"/> 230	2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerospir™	<input type="checkbox"/> 1, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Alvesco® <input type="checkbox"/> 80, <input type="checkbox"/> 160	<input type="checkbox"/> 1, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Dulera® <input type="checkbox"/> 100, <input type="checkbox"/> 200	2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Flovent® <input type="checkbox"/> 44, <input type="checkbox"/> 110, <input type="checkbox"/> 220	2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Qvar® <input type="checkbox"/> 40, <input type="checkbox"/> 80	<input type="checkbox"/> 1, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Symbicort® <input type="checkbox"/> 80, <input type="checkbox"/> 160	<input type="checkbox"/> 1, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 puffs twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Advair Diskus® <input type="checkbox"/> 100, <input type="checkbox"/> 250, <input type="checkbox"/> 500	1 inhalation twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Asmanex® Twisthaler® <input type="checkbox"/> 110, <input type="checkbox"/> 220	<input type="checkbox"/> 1, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 inhalations <input type="checkbox"/> once or <input type="checkbox"/> twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Flovent® Diskus® <input type="checkbox"/> 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 250	1 inhalation twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulmicort Flexhaler® <input type="checkbox"/> 90, <input type="checkbox"/> 180	<input type="checkbox"/> 1, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 inhalations <input type="checkbox"/> once or <input type="checkbox"/> twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulmicort Respules® (Budesonide) <input type="checkbox"/> 0.25, <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5, <input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	1 unit nebulized <input type="checkbox"/> once or <input type="checkbox"/> twice a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Singulair® (Montelukast) <input type="checkbox"/> 4, <input type="checkbox"/> 5, <input type="checkbox"/> 10 mg	1 tablet daily
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<input type="checkbox"/> None	

Remember to rinse your mouth after taking inhaled medicine.

If exercise triggers your asthma, take _____ puff(s) _____ minutes before exercise.

CAUTION (Yellow Zone) |||||➡



You have ***any*** of these:

- Cough
- Mild wheeze
- Tight chest
- Coughing at night
- Other: _____

If quick-relief medicine does not help within 15-20 minutes or has been used more than 2 times and symptoms persist, call your doctor or go to the emergency room.

And/or Peak flow from _____ to _____

Continue daily control medicine(s) and ADD quick-relief medicine(s).

MEDICINE	HOW MUCH to take and HOW OFTEN to take it
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuterol MDI (Pro-air® or Proventil® or Ventolin®)	2 puffs every 4 hours as needed
<input type="checkbox"/> Xopenex®	2 puffs every 4 hours as needed
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuterol <input type="checkbox"/> 1.25, <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 mg	1 unit nebulized every 4 hours as needed
<input type="checkbox"/> Duoneb®	1 unit nebulized every 4 hours as needed
<input type="checkbox"/> Xopenex® (Levalbuterol) <input type="checkbox"/> 0.31, <input type="checkbox"/> 0.63, <input type="checkbox"/> 1.25 mg	1 unit nebulized every 4 hours as needed
<input type="checkbox"/> Combivent Respimat®	1 inhalation 4 times a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase the dose of, or add:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

• If quick-relief medicine is needed more than 2 times a week, except before exercise, then call your doctor.

EMERGENCY (Red Zone) |||||➡



Your asthma is **getting worse fast:**

- Quick-relief medicine did not help within 15-20 minutes
- Breathing is hard or fast
- Nose opens wide • Ribs show
- Trouble walking and talking
- Lips blue • Fingernails blue
- Other: _____

And/or
Peak flow
below _____

**Take these medicines NOW and CALL 911.
Asthma can be a life-threatening illness. Do not wait!**

MEDICINE	HOW MUCH to take and HOW OFTEN to take it
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuterol MDI (Pro-air® or Proventil® or Ventolin®)	4 puffs every 20 minutes
<input type="checkbox"/> Xopenex®	4 puffs every 20 minutes
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuterol <input type="checkbox"/> 1.25, <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 mg	1 unit nebulized every 20 minutes
<input type="checkbox"/> Duoneb®	1 unit nebulized every 20 minutes
<input type="checkbox"/> Xopenex® (Levalbuterol) <input type="checkbox"/> 0.31, <input type="checkbox"/> 0.63, <input type="checkbox"/> 1.25 mg	1 unit nebulized every 20 minutes
<input type="checkbox"/> Combivent Respimat®	1 inhalation 4 times a day
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Triggers

Check all items that trigger patient's asthma:

- ☐ Colds/flu
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Allergens
 - Dust Mites, dust, stuffed animals, carpet
 - Pollen - trees, grass, weeds
 - Mold
 - Pets - animal dander
 - Pests - rodents, cockroaches
- ☐ Odors (Irritants)
 - Cigarette smoke & second hand smoke
 - Perfumes, cleaning products, scented products
 - Smoke from burning wood, inside or outside
- ☐ Weather
 - Sudden temperature change
 - Extreme weather - hot and cold
 - Ozone alert days
- ☐ Foods:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- ☐ Other:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

This asthma treatment plan is meant to assist, not replace, the clinical decision-making required to meet individual patient needs.

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Permission to Self-administer Medication:

- ☐ This student is capable and has been instructed in the proper method of self-administering of the non-nebulized inhaled medications named above in accordance with NJ Law.
- ☐ This student is not approved to self-medicate.

PHYSICIAN/APN/PA SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

Physician's Orders

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE _____

PHYSICIAN STAMP

Asthma Treatment Plan – Student

Parent Instructions



The **PACNJ Asthma Treatment Plan** is designed to help everyone understand the steps necessary for the individual student to achieve the goal of controlled asthma.

1. Parents/Guardians: *Before taking this form to your Health Care Provider, complete the top left section with:*

- Child's name
- Child's doctor's name & phone number
- Parent/Guardian's name & phone number
- Child's date of birth
- An Emergency Contact person's name & phone number

2. Your Health Care Provider will complete the following areas:

- The effective date of this plan
- The medicine information for the Healthy, Caution and Emergency sections
- Your Health Care Provider will check the box next to the medication and check how much and how often to take it
- Your Health Care Provider may check **"OTHER"** and:
 - ❖ Write in asthma medications not listed on the form
 - ❖ Write in additional medications that will control your asthma
 - ❖ Write in generic medications in place of the name brand on the form
- Together you and your Health Care Provider will decide what asthma treatment is best for your child to follow

3. Parents/Guardians & Health Care Providers together will discuss and then complete the following areas:

- Child's peak flow range in the Healthy, Caution and Emergency sections on the left side of the form
- Child's asthma triggers on the right side of the form
- Permission to Self-administer Medication section at the bottom of the form: Discuss your child's ability to self-administer the inhaled medications, check the appropriate box, and then both you and your Health Care Provider must sign and date the form

4. Parents/Guardians: *After completing the form with your Health Care Provider:*

- Make copies of the Asthma Treatment Plan and give the signed original to your child's school nurse or child care provider
- Keep a copy easily available at home to help manage your child's asthma
- Give copies of the Asthma Treatment Plan to everyone who provides care for your child, for example: babysitters, before/after school program staff, coaches, scout leaders

PARENT AUTHORIZATION

I hereby give permission for my child to receive medication at school as prescribed in the Asthma Treatment Plan. Medication must be provided in its original prescription container properly labeled by a pharmacist or physician. I also give permission for the release and exchange of information between the school nurse and my child's health care provider concerning my child's health and medications. In addition, I understand that this information will be shared with school staff on a need to know basis.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Phone

Date

FILL OUT THE SECTION BELOW ONLY IF YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CHECKED PERMISSION FOR YOUR CHILD TO SELF-ADMINISTER ASTHMA MEDICATION ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM.

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE EFFECTIVE FOR ONE (1) SCHOOL YEAR ONLY AND MUST BE RENEWED ANNUALLY

- ☐ I do request that my child be **ALLOWED** to carry the following medication _____ for self-administration in school pursuant to N.J.A.C.:6A:16-2.3. I give permission for my child to self-administer medication, as prescribed in this Asthma Treatment Plan for the current school year as I consider him/her to be responsible and capable of transporting, storing and self-administration of the medication. Medication must be kept in its original prescription container. I understand that the school district, agents and its employees shall incur no liability as a result of any condition or injury arising from the self-administration by the student of the medication prescribed on this form. I indemnify and hold harmless the School District, its agents and employees against any claims arising out of self-administration or lack of administration of this medication by the student.
- ☐ I **DO NOT** request that my child self-administer his/her asthma medication.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Phone

Date

Name: _____ D.O.B.: _____

Allergy to: _____

 Weight: _____ lbs. Asthma: ☐ Yes (higher risk for a severe reaction) ☐ No

**PLACE
PICTURE
HERE**

NOTE: Do not depend on antihistamines or inhalers (bronchodilators) to treat a severe reaction. USE EPINEPHRINE.

Extremely reactive to the following foods: _____

THEREFORE:

☐ If checked, give epinephrine immediately for ANY symptoms if the allergen was likely eaten.

☐ If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was definitely eaten, even if no symptoms are noted.

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
SEVERE SYMPTOMS



LUNG

Short of breath,
wheezing,
repetitive cough



HEART

Pale, blue,
faint, weak
pulse, dizzy



THROAT

Tight, hoarse,
trouble
breathing/
swallowing



MOUTH

Significant
swelling of the
tongue and/or lips



SKIN

Many hives over
body, widespread
redness



GUT

Repetitive
vomiting, severe
diarrhea



OTHER

Feeling
something bad is
about to happen,
anxiety, confusion

**OR A
COMBINATION**
of symptoms
from different
body areas.



1. **INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY.**
2. **Call 911.** Tell them the child is having anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine when they arrive.
 - Consider giving additional medications following epinephrine:
 - » Antihistamine
 - » Inhaler (bronchodilator) if wheezing
 - Lay the person flat, raise legs and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side.
 - If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose.
 - Alert emergency contacts.
 - Transport them to ER even if symptoms resolve. Person should remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return.

MILD SYMPTOMS



NOSE

Itchy/runny
nose,
sneezing



MOUTH

Itchy mouth



SKIN

A few hives,
mild itch



GUT

Mild nausea/
discomfort

FOR **MILD SYMPTOMS FROM MORE THAN ONE
SYSTEM AREA**, GIVE EPINEPHRINE.

FOR **MILD SYMPTOMS FROM A SINGLE SYSTEM
AREA**, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS BELOW:

1. Antihistamines may be given, if ordered by a healthcare provider.
2. Stay with the person; alert emergency contacts.
3. Watch closely for changes. If symptoms worsen, give epinephrine.

MEDICATIONS/DOSES

Epinephrine Brand: _____

Epinephrine Dose: ☐ 0.15 mg IM ☐ 0.3 mg IM

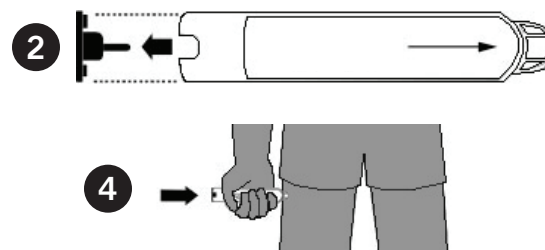
Antihistamine Brand or Generic: _____

Antihistamine Dose: _____

Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if wheezing): _____

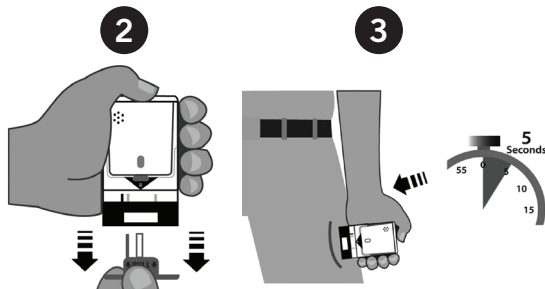
EPIPEN® (EPINEPHRINE) AUTO-INJECTOR DIRECTIONS

1. Remove the EpiPen Auto-Injector from the plastic carrying case.
2. Pull off the blue safety release cap.
3. Swing and firmly push orange tip against mid-outer thigh.
4. Hold for approximately 10 seconds.
5. Remove and massage the area for 10 seconds.



AUVI-Q™ (EPINEPHRINE INJECTION, USP) DIRECTIONS

1. Remove the outer case of Auvi-Q. This will automatically activate the voice instructions.
2. Pull off red safety guard.
3. Place black end against mid-outer thigh.
4. Press firmly and hold for 5 seconds.
5. Remove from thigh.



ADRENALCLICK®/ADRENALCLICK® GENERIC DIRECTIONS

1. Remove the outer case.
2. Remove grey caps labeled "1" and "2".
3. Place red rounded tip against mid-outer thigh.
4. Press down hard until needle penetrates.
5. Hold for 10 seconds. Remove from thigh.



OTHER DIRECTIONS/INFORMATION (may self-carry epinephrine, may self-administer epinephrine, etc.):

Treat the person before calling emergency contacts. The first signs of a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can get worse quickly.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS — CALL 911

RESCUE SQUAD: _____

DOCTOR: _____ PHONE: _____

PARENT/GUARDIAN: _____ PHONE: _____

OTHER EMERGENCY CONTACTS

NAME/RELATIONSHIP: _____

PHONE: _____

NAME/RELATIONSHIP: _____

PHONE: _____