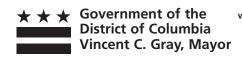
MPACTOR A	cthma	Actio	n Dlan					
Children's National Medical Center, National Medical Center,		ACUO	n Plan					
Name	School		DOB / /					
Health Care Provider		Provider's Ph	one					
Parent/Responsible Person	Parent's Phor	ne	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS S	PACE				
Additional Emergency Contact		Contact Phor	ne					
				Place Patient Label Here				
Asthma Severity (see reverse ☐ Intermittent or Persistent: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ S Asthma Control ☐ Well-controlled ☐ Needs better co	□ Coldsevere □ Stror	s Smoke (to be a smoke) Smoke (to be a smoke) Smoke (to be a smoke)	obacco, incenso Nold/moisture Gastroesopha	ngs that make your asthma worse): e) Pollen Dust Animals Pests (rodents, cockroaches) geal reflux Exercise ummer Other:	Date of Last Flu Shot:			
Green Zone: Go!-Tak	e these C	ONTROL	_ (PREVEN	ITION) Medicines EVERY [Day			
You have <u>ALL</u> of these:	☐ No contro	l medicines re	quired. Always	s rinse mouth after using your daily inhal	ed medicine.			
Breathing is easy	Inhaled cortice	osteroid or inhaled o	corticosteroid/long-act	, puff(s) inhaler with spacer	_ times a day			
No cough or wheeze	Inhaled cortice			, nebulizer treatment(s)	_ times a day			
Can work and play Can sleep all night				, take by mouth once daily a	t bedtime			
Peak flow in this area:	Leukotriene a	ntagonist na with exercis	se, ADD:					
to		g inhaled β–agonist	nuf	f(s) inhaler with spacer 15 minutes before	exercise			
(More than 80% of Personal Best)			l allergy, <u>ADD:</u>					
Personal best peak flow:								
Yellow Zone: Caution!-	Continue	CONTRO	L Medicine	es and <u>ADD</u> QUICK-RELIEF M	edicines			
You have <u>ANY</u> of these: • First sign of a cold	Fast-acting inh	naled β–agonist	puff(s) ir	nhaler with spacer every hours as n	eeded			
Cough or mild wheezeTight chestProblems sleeping,	Fast-acting inh	naled β-agonist	nebulize	r treatment(s) every hours as neede	ed			
working, or playing Peak flow in this area:	Other							
to	Cal	-	-	e these signs more than two times				
(50%-80% of Personal Best)		-	,	-relief medicine doesn't work!				
Red Zone: EMERGENCY	'!–Continu	ue CONTF	ROL & QUI	CK-RELIEF Medicines and <u>GE</u>	T HELP!			
You have <u>ANY</u> of these:	East acting inh	naled β–agonist	, puff(s) in	haler with spacer every 15 minutes, for $\underline{3}$	treatments			
• Can't talk, eat, or walk well • Medicine is not helping	OR							
Breathing hard and fast	East-acting inh	naled B-agonist	, nebulize	r treatment <u>every 15 minutes,</u> for <u>3</u> treatr	nents			
Blue lips and fingernails Tired or lethargic		Cal	ll your doctor	while giving the treatments.				
• Ribs show	Other							
Peak flow in this area: Less than	IF YOU			OUR DOCTOR: Call 911 for an ar	nbulance			
(Less than 50% of Personal Best)		or go	directly to t	the Emergency Department!				
REQUIRED Healthcare Provider Sign	ature:			NT AND PROVIDER ORDER FOR CHILDREN/YO				
Date:		Possible side effects of quick-relief medicines (e.g., albuterol) include tachycardia, tremor, and nervousness. Healthcare Provider Initials:						
REQUIRED Responsible Person Signa	ature:	This student is capable and approved to self-administer the medicine(s) named aboveThis student is <u>not</u> approved to self-medicate.						
Date:		This authorization is valid for one calendar year. As the RESPONSIBLE PERSON:						
Follow up with primary doctor in 1		☐ I hereby authorize a trained school employee, if available, to administer medication to the student.						
Phone:		☐ I hereby authorize the student to possess and self-administer medication. ☐ I hereby acknowledge that the District and its schools, employees and agents shall be immune						
☐ Patient/parent has doctor/clinic numb	from civil liability for acts or omissions under D.C. Law 17-107 except for criminal acts, intentional wrongdoing, gross negligence, or willful misconduct.							



IMPACTOR A	cthma	Action	Dlan					
Children's National Medical Center,	Sunma	Action	Plan					
Name	School	DO	OB / /					
Health Care Provider		Provider's Phone		-				
Parent/Responsible Person		Parent's Phone		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS S	SPACE			
Additional Emergency Contact		Contact Phone		Place Patient Label Here				
Asthma Severity (see reverse de l'Intermittent or Persistent: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Sethma Control ☐ Well-controlled ☐ Needs better controlled ☐ Need	□ Cold evere □ Stron □ Stres ontrol □ Sease	s □ Smoke (tobang odors □ Molos/s/emotions □ Gaon: Fall, Winter,	acco, incensed/moisture [astroesophage] Spring, Su		Date of Last Flu Shot:			
Green Zone: Go!–Tak	e these C	CONTROL (PREVEN	TION) Medicines EVERY I	Day			
You have <u>ALL</u> of these:	☐ No contro	l medicines requi	red. Always	rinse mouth after using your daily inhal	ed medicine.			
Breathing is easy	Inhaled cortice	osteroid or inhaled cortic	osteroid/long-acti	, puff(s) inhaler with spacer	times a day			
No cough or wheeze				, nebulizer treatment(s)	_ times a day			
• Can work and play	Inhaled cortice			, take by mouth once daily a	t bedtime			
• Can sleep all night	Leukotriene a	^{ntagonist} na with exercise, <u>A</u>		, ,				
Peak flow in this area:				f(s) inhaler with spacer 15 minutes before	exercise			
(More than 80% of Personal Best)		g inhaled β-agonist /environmental al	lerav. ADD:					
Personal best peak flow:								
Yellow Zone: Caution!-	Continue	CONTROL N	Medicine	s and <u>ADD</u> QUICK-RELIEF M	edicines			
You have <u>ANY</u> of these: • First sign of a cold • Cough or mild wheeze	OR	naled β–agonist	•	haler with spacer every hours as r				
Tight chest Problems sleeping, working, or playing	Fast-acting inh	naled β–agonist	Hebulizer	treatment(s) every hours as need	eu			
Peak flow in this area: to (50%-80% of Personal Best)	Cal	-	-	e these signs more than two times relief medicine doesn't work!				
Red Zone: EMERGENCY	'!-Continu	ue CONTRO	L & OUIC	CK-RELIEF Medicines and <u>GI</u>	ET HELP!			
You have <u>ANY</u> of these: • Can't talk, eat, or walk well • Medicine is not helping	Fast-acting inl	naled β–agonist	puff(s) in	haler with spacer <u>every 15 minutes,</u> for <u>3</u>	treatments			
Breathing hard and fast	East acting int	valed β agonist	nebulizer	treatment <u>every 15 minutes,</u> for <u>3</u> treat	ments			
Blue lips and fingernails Tired or lethargic	r ast-acting iiii	Call y	our doctor	while giving the treatments.				
• Ribs show	☐ Other							
Peak flow in this area:	IF YOU	CANNOT CON	NTACT YO	UR DOCTOR: Call 911 for an a	mbulance			
Less than (Less than 50% of Personal Best)		or go dir	ectly to t	he Emergency Department!				
REQUIRED Healthcare Provider Sign Date: REQUIRED Responsible Person Signa		Possible side effects of Healthcare ProviderThis student is	of quick-relief ma r Initials: s capable and a	NT AND PROVIDER ORDER FOR CHILDREN/Y edicines (e.g., albuterol) include tachycardia, tremor, pproved to self-administer the medicine(s) named to self-medicate.	and nervousness.			
		This authorization is valid for one calendar year. As the RESPONSIBLE PERSON:						
Date:		I hereby authorize a trained school employee, if available, to administer medication to the student.						
Follow up with primary doctor in 1	week or:	☐ I hereby autho		nt to possess and self-administer medication.				
Phone: Patient/parent has doctor/clinic numb		☐ I hereby acknowledge that the District and its schools, employees and agents shall be immune from civil liability for acts or omissions under D.C. Law 17-107 except for criminal acts, intentional wrongdoing, gross negligence, or willful misconduct.						



Stepwise Approach for Managing Asthma in Children and Adults (from 2007 NAEPP Guidelines)

			RISK					
Criteria apply to all ages unless otherwise indicated	Daytime Symptoms	Nighttime Awakenings C <5 years ≥5 years		Awakenings ence with normal activity agoniuse		FEV ₁ % predicted (n/a in age <5)	Exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids	
Classification of Consider severity						RM CONTROI	THERAPY	Step
Severe Persistent	Throughout the day	>1x/week	Often 7x/week	Extremely limited	Several x/ day	<60%	<5: ≥2 in 6 months OR ≥4 wheezing episodes in 1 year lasting >1	<5: Step 3 5-11: Step 3 Medium-dose ICS option or Step 4 12-adult: Step 4 or 5 All ages: Consider short course OCS
Moderate Persistent	Daily	3-4x/ month	>1x/week but not nightly	Some	Daily	60-80%	day AND risk factors for per- sistent asthma	<5: Step 3 5-11: Step 3 Medium-dose ICS option 12-adult: Step 3 All ages: Consider short course OCS
Mild Persistent	>2 days/ week but not daily	1-2x/ month	3-4x/ month	Minor	>2 days/ week but not daily	>80%	5-adult: ≥2/year	Step 2
Intermittent	≤2 days/week	0	≤2x/ month	None	≤2 days/ week	>80%	0-1/year	Step 1

Classification of Consider severity	Action: In children <5, consider alternate diagnosis or adjusting therapy if no benefit seen in 4-6 weeks.							
Very Poorly Controlled	Throughout the day	≥2x/week	≥4x/week	Extremely limited	Several times/day	<60%	<5: >3/year 5-adult: ≥2/year	Step up 1-2 steps. Consider short course OCS. Reevaluate in 2 weeks. For side effects, consider alternate treatment.
Not Well Controlled	>2 days/ week	≥2x/ month	1-3x/week	Some	>2 days/ week	60-80%	<5: 2-3/year 5-adult: ≥2/year	Step up at least 1 step. Reevaluate in 2-6 weeks. For side effects, consider alternate treatment.
Well Controlled	≤2 days/ week	≤1x/ month	≤2x/ month	None	≤2 days/ week	>80%	0-1/year	Maintain current treatment. Follow-up every 1-6 months. Consider step down if well controlled for at least 3 months.

Daily Doses of common inhaled corticosteroids	Low	Fluticason MDI (mcg) Medium	e High	_	Budesoni Respules (m Medium	ıg)	Be Low	clomethas MDI (mcg) Medium	one High	Fluticasone/ Salmeterol DPI	Budesonide/ Formoterol MDI
<5 years	176	>176-352	>352	0.25-0.5	>0.5-1	>1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5-11 years	88-176	>176-352	>352	0.5	1	2	80-160	>160-320	>320	100/50 mcg 1 inhalation BID	80 mcg/4.5 mcg 2 puffs BID
12 years-adult	88-264	>264-440	>440	n/a	n/a	n/a	80-240	>240-480	>480	Dose depends on patient	Dose depends on patient

SABA: Short-acting beta-agonist LABA: Long-acting beta-agonist LTRA: Leukotriene-receptor antagonist

ICS: Inhaled corticosteroids LD-ICS: Low-dose ICS MD-ICS: Medium-dose ICS HD-ICS: High-dose ICS OCS: Oral corticosteroids

CRM: Cromolyn NCM: Nedocromil THE: Theophylline MLK: Montelukast ALT: Alternative

Step 1

SABA prn

Preferred

Step 2

Preferred LD-ICS <u>Alternative</u>

<5: CRM or MLK 5-adult: CRM, LTRA, NCM, or THE Step 3

Preferred <5: MD-ICS

5-11: EITHER LD-ICS plus LABA, LTRA or THE OR MD-ICS

12-adult: LD-ICS plus LABA **OR** MD-ICS

<u>Alternative</u>

12-adult: LD-ICS plus either LTRA, THE or Zileuton

Step 4

Preferred

<5: Medium-dose ICS plus either LABA or MLK

5-adult: MD-ICS plus LABA

<u>Alternative</u>

5-11: MD-ICS plus either LTRA or THE

12-adult: MD-ICS *plus* either LTRA, THE or Zileuton

Step 5

Preferred <5: HD-ICS plus either LABA or MLK

5-11: HD-ICS plus LABA

High-dose ICS plus LABA AND consider Omalizumab for patients who have allergies

<u>Alternative</u>

5-11: HD-ICS plus either LTRA or THE

Step 6

Preferred

<5: HD-ICS plus either LABA or MLK plus OCS

5-11: HD-ICS plus LABA plus ocs

12-adult:

HD-ICS plus LABA plus OCS AND consider Omalizumab for patients who have allergies

<u>Alternative</u>

5-11: HD-ICS plus either LTRA or THE plus OCS

-Step down if possible (asthma well-controlled at least 3 months)/Step up if needed (check adherence, technique, environment, co-morbidities)