HEALTH CONCERNS &

EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS

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Yani Trevin Rubio

MM, MT-BC

Neurologic Music Therapist



MAIN HEALTH CONCERNS

oAllergy

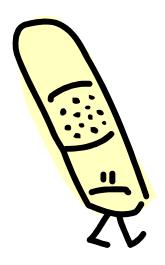


OAsthma

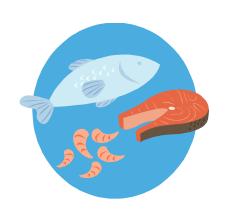
Seizure

ALLERGIES

- •Most common health concern
- •Defined as a hypersensitivity of the immune system
- o4 main types of allergies
 - Food
 - Seasonal
 - Pet
 - Other



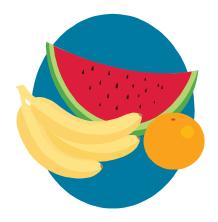
OUR FOODS

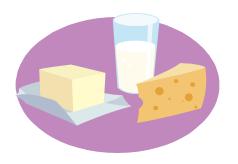












FOOD ALLERGIES

- Most common allergy
- Affects 1 in 13 children
- 8 foods account for 90% of food allergies
 - Peanuts
 - Tree Nuts
 - Soy
 - Milk
 - Eggs
 - Wheat
 - Fish
 - Shellfish
- No Cure only strict avoidance of food allergens is the only safe course of action



ANAPHYLAXIS

- Anaphylaxis refers to a rapidly developing and serious allergic reaction that affects a number of different body systems at one time. Severe anaphylactic reactions can be fatal.
- Epinephrine (adrenaline) is a medication given to reverse the symptoms of anaphylaxis.
 - •Should be administered following emergency action plan
- Teens and young adults are at the highest risk for fatal, food-induced anaphylactic reactions.
- Anaphylaxis can affect the following:
 - Skin
 - Nose
 - Mouth/throat
 - Respiratory Tract
 - Gastrointestinal Tract



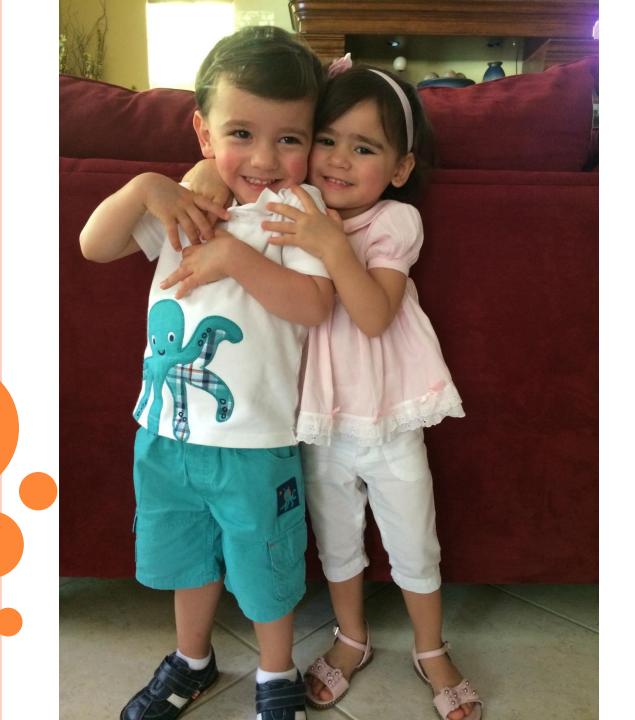
BEST PRACTICES FOR FOOD ALLERGIES

- Have a "No Sharing" policy
- Plan ahead so that the camper with food allergies may be safely included in all activities
- Review medical documentation provided by the parents
- Make sure all individuals that come into contact with the camper are aware of the allergy and how to respond appropriately
- Create prevention protocols
- Ensure all staff are familiar with medication and administration of medication

FORMS EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS

- Parent/caregiver must complete prior to child starting camp!!!
- MUST BE SIGNED!!!
- A child does not have to have a disability to have an Emergency Action Plan completed
- 3 main Emergency Action Plans
 - 1. Allergy
 - 2. Asthma
 - 3. Seizure
- Also Include:
 - 1. Medical Release
 - 2. Consent for Treatment
 - 3. Authorization for Medication





Allergy Action Plan

CHILD'S NAME:		D	.0.B.:			
TEACHER:						
ALLE	RGY TO:					
ASTH	IMATIC	□ yes*	□no	*High risk fo	or severe reaction	
☑ 0	heck sign	s of allergi	c reaction	pertinent to yo	ur child	
00	MOUTH THROAT	itching & hacking	or a sense cough	_	throat, hoarseness and	
0000						
		nptoms can o uation. \Box			otoms can potentially progress t	to a
1. If sy	ymptoms are	INOR REAC				
Then	call:		medio	cation/dose/route		
2. Mot 3. Dr.	ther		Father	rat	or emergency contact	
If cond	dition does n	ot improve w	ithin ten mir	nutes, follow steps	for Major Reaction below.	
ACTI 1. If in	ON FOR M gestion/conf	AJOR REA act is suspec	CTION: cted and/or	symptom(s) are: _	IMMEDIATELY!	
Then	call 911		medica	ation/dose/route		
2. Res 3. Mot 4. Dr.	scue Squad ther	(ask for adva	anced life su , Father	ipport) at	, or emergency contact	
Parer	nt Signature				Date	
Physi	cian's Sign	ature			Date	

FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

lame:		D.O.B.:	PLACE	
llergy to:			STUDENT PICTURE HERE	
/eight:	lbs.	Asthma: [] Yes (higher risk for a severe reaction)	[] No	
eignt:		a suspected or active food allergy reaction	NO NO. 120000	

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING

SEVERE SYMPTOMS

[] If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was definitely eaten, even if there are no symptoms.



LUNG









Short of breath. wheezing, repetitive cough

Pale, blue, faint, weak pulse, dizzy trouble breathing/

Tight, hoarse,

MOUTH

Significant swelling of the tongue and/or lips



SKIN

Many hives over

body, widespread

redness





Repetitive vomiting or severe diarrhea



swallowing

OTHER Feeling something bad is about to happen, anxiety, confusion

OR A COMBINATION

of mild or severe symptoms from different body areas.

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







1. INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY.

- 2. Call 911. Request ambulance with epinephrine.
- Consider giving additional medications (following or with the epinephrine):
 - » Antihistamine
 - Inhaler (bronchodilator) if asthma
- . Lay the student flat and raise legs. 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 student to ER even if symptoms resolve. Student should remain in ER for 4+ hours because symptoms may return.

NOTE: WHEN IN DOUBT, GIVE EPINEPHRINE.

MILD SYMPTOMS

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





Itchy/runny nose, sneezing



SKIN

A few hives, mild itch



MOUTH Itchy mouth



Mild nausea/discomfort







1. GIVE ANTIHISTAMINES, IF ORDERED BY PHYSICIAN

- 2. Stay with student; alert emergency contacts.
- 3. Watch student closely for changes. If symptoms worsen. GIVE EPINEPHRINE.

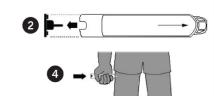
MEDICATIONS/DOSES

Epinephrine Brand: _		
Epinephrine Dose:	[] 0.15 mg IM	[] 0.3 mg IM
Antihistamine Brand	or Generic:	
Antihistamine Dose: _		
Other (e.g., inhaler-br	onchodilator if asth	matic):

FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

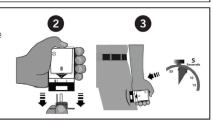
EPIPEN® (EPINEPHRINE) AUTO-INJECTOR DIRECTIONS

- 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

- 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.



ADRENACLICK®/ADRENACLICK® 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.



 $\textbf{OTHER DIRECTIONS/INFORMATION} \ (\textbf{may self-carry epinephrine, may self-administer epinephrine, etc.}):$

Treat student before calling Emergency Contacts. The first signs of a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can get worse quickly.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS — CALL 911	OTHER EMERGENCY CONTACTS
RESCUE SQUAD:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:
DOCTOR: PHONE:	PHONE:
PARENT/GUARDIAN: PHONE:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:
	PHONE:

Asthma Action Plan

Child Name:	DOB:		Teacher: _	
Emergency Contact:	Phone:			
Severity Classification	Triggers			Exercise
← Mild Intermittent ← Moderate Persistent ← Mild Persistent ← Severe Persistent				cation (how much and when) modifications
GREEN ZONE: Doing Well	Peak Flow Meter Personal	Best =		
Symptoms □ Breathing is good □ No cough or wheeze □ Can work and play □ Sleeps all night	Control Medications Medicine H	ow Much to Take	:	When to Take It
Peak Flow Meter More than 80% of personal best or				
YELLOW ZONE: Getting Worse	Contact Physician if using	quick relie	f more than	2 times per week.
Symptoms □ Some problems breathing □ Cough, wheeze or chest tight □ Problems working or playing □ Wake at night		and add: ow Much to Take		When to Take It
Peak Flow Meter Between 50 to 80% of personal best or to	If your symptoms (and peak floreturn to Green zone after one quick relief treatment, THEN ← Take quick-relief medication e 4 hours for 1 to 2 days ← Change your long-term contro	hour of the	DO NOT return 1 hour of the c ← Take quick-r	oms (and peak flow, if used) n to GREEN ZONE after quick relief treatment, THEN relief treatment again r long-term control medicines by
	← Contact your physician for follo	ow-up care		ysician/Health Care Provider _hours of modifying your routine
RED ZONE: Medical Alert	Ambulance/Emergency Pl	8181818181818181818181	er: Terenenenenenenenen	1912/8181818181818181818181818181818181818
Symptoms ☐ Lots of problems breathing ☐ Cannot work or play ☐ Getting worse instead of better ☐ Medicine is not helping	Continue Control Medicines Medicine H	and add: ow Much to Take		When to Take It
Peak Flow Meter Between 0 to 50% of personal best or	Go to the hospital or call for an ← Still in the red zone after 15 m ← If you have not been able to re physician/health care provider	inutes each your	following d	pulance immediately if the langer signs are present walking/talking due to shortness

←Lips of fingernails are blue

Seizure Action Plan

CHILD'S NAME:	D.O.B.:TEA	ACHER:
Description of seizure co	ndition/disorder:	
Describe what your child	's seizures look like: (1) what part of the body	is affected? (2) How long does it last?
Describe any know "trigg	ers" (behavior and /or symptoms) for seizure a	activity:
Detail the time and durati	on of child's typical seizure activity:	
Has the child stayed overnight	he emergency room due to seizures? yes in the hospital due to their seizures? yes	□ no How many times?
	ay, nap/sleeping, etc)	
PROBLEM	TREATMENT	EXPECTED RESPONSE
At risk for injury due to uncontrolled seizure activity.	If seizure occurs, staff will remove objects from the area and place a folded towel/clothing beneath the child's head. Protective helmet is worn if prescribed.	Decrease possibility of injuries related to seizure activity.
At risk for aspiration of respiratory secretions or vomitus during seizure activity.	If a seizure occurs, staff will roll the child onto his/her side.	Decrease possible aspiration during seizure activity.
Self esteem disturbance related to occurrence of seizure or use of protective helmet .	Provide many opportunities for success. Praise achievements and accomplishments. Provide opportunities for child to express feelings about seizures and any reactions. Reassure the other children in the group that the child will be all right if a seizure occurs.	Increase child's successful adaptation to requirements of living with a seizure disorder. The child will demonstrate a positive attitude Toward learning activities. Other children will feel safe.
Parent and child may not be Aware of possible triggers.	Staff will document the occurrences of any seizure activity on attached Seizure Activity Log	Parent, staff and the child will learn to identify triggers and how to avoid them.
Child may be very sleepy, but not unresponsive after a seizure occurs.	Staff will make sure that the child is responsive after	The child may safely sleep/rest if needed, after seizure occurs.
Medications to be administrated Type of medication:	stered: □ yes □ no specify administra	ation method, time schedule, side effects
Additional Information: (include	de any unusual episodes/behavior changes that might arise w	hile in care and how the situation should be handled)_
Emergency Procedure		
Call 911 if: seizure is color cha	longer than minutes	ild is unresponsive after seizure
Emergency Contact:	Telephone:_	
This Seizure Action Plan wi	II be updated/revised whenever medications	of child's health status changes.
Parent Signature		Date

Medical Release

ame of Child:	Age:	Date of Birth:
Ne, the undersigned parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the above- are of said minor child and I wish to appoint someone to act in m intended to give (SITE NAME) staff and faculty the right to give	y place in my absence a	and to give such authorization. This authorization
is intended that this document be presented to the physician or a edical care shall be authorized. It is intended that the authorizati ospital or institution in which such care is given, from any liability amed minor, from signing a consent or authorization to render su ach decisions.	on relieve the physician resulting from the failur	, dentist, person rendering such care at the e of me, the parent or guardian of the above-
nave put the important medical facts, if any, on this form. The me be given, but are in no way intended to restrict the giving of auth om the date signed and that it is my responsibility to inform (SITE	horization or consent by	√illa Lyan. I understand that this form is in effect
ignature of Mother/Legal Guardian:	Date: _	
other's Name:	Home I	Phone:
ddress:	Cell Ph	none:
ity/State/Zip:	Work F	Phone:
gnature of Father/Legal Guardian:	Date: _	
ather's Name:	Home I	Phone:
ddress:	Cell Ph	none:
ty/State/Zip:	Work F	Phone:
ediatrician's Name:	Teleph	one Number:
ospital Preference:	Teleph	one Number:
ddress:	City/Sta	ate/Zip:
surance Company:	Policy/	Group #
ate of Minor's Last Tetanus Shot:	List Cu	rrent Medications:
lergies:		
edical history or other important fact that should be known:		

Consent for Treatment

,	the parent and/or guardian of
, give my co, give my co	onsent to (SITE NAME)
to administer treatment to my child.	
authorize the (SITE NAME) staff to summon any a transport, and treat the student and to issue co- medication, or other medical diagnostic, treatment, rendered under the general supervision of any lice	ife threatening or in need of emergency treatment, I and all professional emergency personnel to attend, insent for any X-ray, anesthetic, blood transfusion, or hospital care deemed advisable by, and to be ensed physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital, or other participate in the state in which such treatment is to
authorize the (SITE NAME)staff to administer topical	l Benadryl ointment/cream to my child in case of
redness, swelling, itching, and/or mild rash as a resul	t of external allergens (e.g. cats, horses, dust, bug
bites, detergent, soap, and any other allergens). I wil	I provide Villa Lyan and/or Creative Children Therapy
with a detailed list of any and all allergies of the stude	
Student's Name	
Mother's Name	_Home Phone:
Address:	Cell Phone:
Signature of Mother/Legal Guardian	Date
Father's Name	Home Phone:
Address:	Cell Phone:

Date _____

Signature of Father/Legal Guardian _____

FIRST AID CPR CERTIFICATION

RESPONSE METHODS

- oBecome familiar with response methods pertinent to different emergencies
- •Implement in a calm and professional manner

SAFETY AWARENESS

- •Fundamental parts of your job as an employee
 - 1. Risk management
 - 2. Safety Awareness
 - 3. Emergency Response





- •Should include:
 - 1. First individuals to be notified
 - 2. Secondary individuals to be notified

ACTIVATING 911 SYSTEM



- •What is your 911 system?
- Create an action plan delineating the steps to follow and the individuals to contact
- •Time and effectiveness can lead to a better resolve and outcome of any situation

INCIDENT REPORTS

- Need to complete AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
- Complete for any type of incident
- Need to include:
 - Name of employee reporting
 - Witness
 - Supervisor Signature
 - Provide a copy to parent/caregiver



Incident Report Form

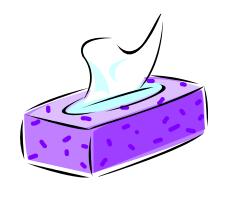
Staff's Name Reporting Incident:	Date:
1. Who was involved in the incident?	
2. Please describe the incident:	
Did any injuries, illnesses occur as a result of incident? YES If YES, please describe:	
Course of Action Taken:	
4. Location of incident:	
5. When did the incident occur? Date:// Time: AM PM (Circle One)	
6. Did anyone witness the incident? YESNO	
If YES, please list names/position:	
7. Did you report the incident? YESNO	
If YES, to whom did you report it to? Parent Caregiver (Circle One)	
Other:	
If NO, why did you not report it?	
Staff's Signature: Caregiver's Signature:	
Supervisor's Signature:	

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

- •Wash hands
- OUse non-latex gloves
- OUse HandSanitizer/Antibacterial Gel
- •Use Lysol/Clorox Wipes to disinfect







EMERGENCY BAG







INFORM STAFF

- Maintain staff:
 - Informed of all campers medical needs
 - Informed of any changes to campers medical needs or situation
 - With copies of all Emergency
 Action Plans signed by the parent
 to be kept in the Emergency Bag

ADMINISTERING MEDICINE

- Staff can not administer any medicine without consent from the parent/caregiver!!!
 - This includes TYLENOL
- Ask a local EMT/Paramedic from a local fire department to conduct an inservice for your staff on administration of medicines and basic protocols for emergencies and health concerns
- Parent should demonstrate how to use medication provided for camper

MISCONCEPTIONS

- Seizures do not place anything in the mouth
- •Fevers if a child/youth has a fever, place cold packs on the side of the neck and at the armpits...best location to bring down the temperature

STAFF TRAINING

oStaff needs to receive proper orientation on all of the previously mentioned areas in order to be effective and well informed prior to camp beginning

RESOURCES

- FARE Food Allergy Research & Education www.foodallergy.com
- The Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network
- Emergency First Aid for Anaphylaxis The Children's Trust website
- o www.asthma.com
- o <u>www.epilepsy.com</u> Epilepsy Foundation
- o www.epipen.com

BESAFE AND HAVE A FUN FILLED CAMP!

