Mandatory - Quality Area 2

PURPOSE

This policy will outline the procedures to:

- ensure educators, staff and parents/guardians are aware of their obligations and the best practice management of asthma at St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten
- ensure that all necessary information for the effective management of children with asthma enrolled at St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten is collected and recorded so that these children receive appropriate attention when required
- respond to the needs of children who have not been diagnosed with asthma and who experience breathing difficulties (suspected asthma attack) at the service.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Dealing with Medical Conditions Policy.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. VALUES

St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten is committed to:

- providing a safe and healthy environment for all children enrolled at the service
- providing an environment in which all children with asthma can participate to their full potential
- providing a clear set of guidelines and procedures to be followed with regard to the management of asthma
- educating and raising awareness about asthma among educators, staff, parents/guardians and any other person(s) dealing with children enrolled at the service.

2. Scope

This policy applies to the Approved Provider, Persons with Management or Control, Nominated Supervisor, Persons in Day to Day Charge, educators, staff, students on placement, volunteers, parents/guardians, children and others attending the programs and activities of St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten.

Asthma management should be viewed as a shared responsibility. While St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten recognises its duty of care towards children with asthma during their time at the service, the responsibility for ongoing asthma management rests with the child's family and medical practitioner.

3. BACKGROUND AND LEGISLATION

Background

Asthma is a chronic, treatable health condition that affects approximately one in 9 Australian children and is one of the most common reasons for childhood admission to hospital. With good asthma management, people with asthma need not restrict their daily activities. Community education assists in generating a better understanding of asthma within the community and minimising its impact.

Symptoms of asthma include wheezing, coughing (particularly at night), chest tightness, difficulty in breathing and shortness of breath, and symptoms may vary between children. It is generally accepted that children under six years of age do not have the skills and ability to recognise and manage their own asthma without adult assistance. With this in mind, a service must recognise the need to educate staff and parents/guardians about asthma and promote responsible asthma management strategies.

Legislation that governs the operation of approved children's services is based on the health, safety and welfare of children, and requires that children are protected from hazards and harm. The Approved Provider will ensure that there is at least one educator on duty at all times who has current

approved emergency asthma management training in accordance with the *Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011* (Regulation 136(c)).

Legislation and standards

Relevant legislation and standards include but are not limited to:

- Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010: Sections 167, 169, 174
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011: Regulations 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 136, 137
- Health Records Act 2001 (Vic)
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety
- Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)
- Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic)
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)
- Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2019 (Vic)

The most current amendments to listed legislation can be found at:

- Victorian Legislation Victorian Law Today: http://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/
- Commonwealth Legislation Federal Register of Legislation: <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.au

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4. Definitions

The terms defined in this section relate specifically to this policy. For commonly used terms e.g. Approved Provider, Nominated Supervisor, Regulatory Authority etc. refer to the *General Definitions* section of this manual.

Approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training: Training that is approved by the National Authority in accordance with Division 7 of the National Regulations, and is listed on the ACECQA website: http://www.acecqa.gov.au. EAM training provides knowledge about the underlying causes of asthma, asthma triggers, and the recognition and treatment of an asthma attack.

Asthma Care Plan: A record of information on an individual child's asthma and its management, including contact details, what to do when the child's asthma worsens and the treatment to be administered in an emergency. An Asthma Care Plan template specifically for use in children's services can be downloaded from the *Resources* section of Asthma Australia's website: www.asthma.org.au (refer to Attachment 2)

Asthma emergency: The onset of unstable or deteriorating asthma symptoms requiring immediate treatment with reliever medication.

Asthma first aid kit: Kits should contain:

- reliever medication
- 2 small volume spacer devices
- 2 compatible children's face masks (for children under the age of four)
- record form
- asthma first aid instruction card.

The Asthma Australia recommends that spacers and face masks are for single-use only. It is essential to have at least two spacers and two face masks in each first aid kit, and these should be replaced once used.

Asthma triggers: Things that may induce asthma symptoms, for example, pollens, colds/viruses, dust mites, smoke and exercise. Asthma triggers will vary from child to child.

Duty of care: A common law concept that refers to the responsibilities of organisations to provide people with an adequate level of protection against harm and all reasonable foreseeable risk of injury.

Medication record: Contains details for each child to whom medication is to be administered by the service. This includes the child's name, signed authorisation to administer medication and a record of the medication administered, including time, date, dosage, manner of administration, name and signature of person administering the medication and of the person checking the medication, if required (Regulation 92). A sample medication record is available on the ACECQA website.

Metered dose inhaler (puffer): A common device used to administer reliever medication.

Puffer: The common name for a metered dose inhaler.

Reliever medication: This comes in a blue/grey metered dose inhaler containing salbutamol, an ingredient used to relax the muscles around the airways to relieve asthma symptoms. This medication is always used in an asthma emergency. Reliever medication is commonly sold by pharmacies as Airomir, Asmol, or Ventolin.

Risk minimisation plan: Provides information about child-specific asthma triggers and strategies to avoid these in the service (refer to Attachment 4).

Spacer: A plastic chamber device used to increase the efficiency of delivery of reliever medication from a puffer. It should always be used in conjunction with a puffer device and may be used in conjunction with a face mask.

Staff record: Must be kept by the service and include details of the Nominated Supervisors, the educational leader, other staff members, volunteers and the Responsible Person. The record must include information about qualifications, training and details of the Working with Children Check (Regulations 146–149). A sample staff record is available on the ACECQA website: www.acecga.gov.au

5. Sources and related policies

Sources

- Asthma Australia: www.asthma.org.au or phone (03) 9326 7088 or 1800 278 462 (toll free)
- Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA): www.acecga.gov.au
- Guide to the Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011, ACECQA.

Service policies

- Administration of Medication Policy
- Anaphylaxis Policy
- Dealing with Medical Conditions Policy
- Emergency and Evacuation Policy
- Excursions and Service Events Policy
- Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy
- Privacy and Confidentiality Policy
- Staffing Policy.

PROCEDURES

The Approved Provider or Persons with Management and Control is responsible for:

- providing the Nominated Supervisor and all staff with a copy of the service's Asthma Policy, and ensuring that they are aware of asthma management strategies (refer to Attachment 1) upon employment at the service
- providing approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training (refer to Definitions) to staff as required under the National Regulations
- ensuring at least one staff member with current approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training (refer to Definitions) is on duty at all times

- ensuring the details of approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training (refer to Definitions) are included on the staff record (refer to Definitions)
- providing parents/guardians with a copy of the service's Asthma Policy upon enrolment of their child (Regulation 91)
- identifying children with asthma during the enrolment process and informing staff
- providing parents/guardians with an Asthma Care Plan (refer to *Definitions and* Attachment 2) to be completed in consultation with, and signed by, a medical practitioner
- developing a Risk Minimisation Plan (refer to *Definitions* and Attachment 4) for every child with asthma, in consultation with parents/guardians
- ensuring that all children with asthma have an Asthma Care Plan and Risk Minimisation Plan filed with their enrolment record
- ensuring a medication record is kept for each child to whom medication is to be administered by the service (Regulation 92)
- ensuring parents/guardians of all children with asthma provide reliever medication and a spacer (including a child's face mask, if required) at all times their child is attending the service
- implementing an asthma first aid procedure (refer to Attachment 1) consistent with current national recommendations
- ensuring that all staff are aware of the asthma first aid procedure
- ensuring adequate provision and maintenance of asthma first aid kits (refer to *Definitions*)
- ensuring the expiry date of reliever medication is checked regularly and replaced when required,
 and that spacers and face masks are replaced after every use
- facilitating communication between management, educators, staff and parents/guardians regarding the service's *Asthma Policy* and strategies
- identifying and minimising asthma triggers (refer to *Definitions*) for children attending the service, where possible
- ensuring that children with asthma are not discriminated against in any way
- ensuring that children with asthma can participate in all activities safely and to their full potential
- immediately communicating any concerns with parents/guardians regarding the management of children with asthma at the service
- displaying Asthma Australia's Asthma First Aid poster (refer to Sources and Attachment 3) in key locations at the service
- ensuring that medication is administered in accordance with the Administration of Medication Policy
- ensuring that when medication has been administered to a child in an asthma emergency without authorisation from the parent/guardian or authorised nominee, the parent/guardian of the child and emergency services are notified as soon as is practicable (Regulation 94)
- following appropriate reporting procedures set out in the *Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy* in the event that a child is ill, or is involved in a medical emergency or an incident at the service that results in injury or trauma.

The Nominated Supervisor or Person in Day to Day charge is responsible for:

- ensuring that all educators' approved first aid qualifications, anaphylaxis management training and Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training are current, meet the requirements of the National Law (Section 169(4)) and National Regulations (Regulation 137), and are approved by ACECQA
- ensuring that medication is administered in accordance with the Administration of Medication Policy
- ensuring that when medication has been administered to a child in an asthma emergency without authorisation from the parent/guardian or authorised nominee, the parent/guardian of the child and emergency services are notified as soon as is practicable (Regulation 94)
- ensuring an asthma first aid kit (refer to Definitions) is taken on all excursions and other offsite activities (refer to Excursions and Service Events Policy)
- compiling a list of children with asthma and placing it in a secure, but readily accessible, location known to all staff. This should include the Asthma Care Plan for each child

- ensuring that induction procedures for casual and relief staff include information about children attending the service who have been diagnosed with asthma, and the location of their medication and action plans
- organising asthma management information sessions for parents/guardians of children enrolled at the service, where appropriate
- ensuring programmed activities and experiences take into consideration the individual needs of all children, including any children with asthma.

Educators and other staff are responsible for:

- ensuring that they are aware of the service's Asthma Policy and asthma first aid procedure (refer to Attachment 1)
- ensuring that they can identify children displaying the symptoms of an asthma attack (refer to Attachment 5) and locate their personal medication, Asthma Care Plans and the asthma first aid kit
- maintaining current approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) (refer to *Definitions*)
 qualifications
- identifying and, where possible, minimising asthma triggers (refer to *Definitions*) as outlined in the child's Asthma Care Plan
- taking the asthma first aid kit, children's personal asthma medication and Asthma Care Plans on excursions or other offsite events
- administering prescribed asthma medication in accordance with the child's Asthma Care Plan and the *Administration of Medication Policy* of the service
- developing a Risk Minimisation Plan (refer to *Definitions* and Attachment 4) for every child with asthma in consultation with parents/guardians
- discussing with parents/guardians the requirements for completing the enrolment form and medication record for their child
- consulting with the parents/guardians of children with asthma in relation to the health and safety of their child, and the supervised management of the child's asthma
- communicating any concerns to parents/guardians if a child's asthma is limiting his/her ability to participate fully in all activities
- ensuring that children with asthma are not discriminated against in any way
- ensuring that children with asthma can participate in all activities safely and to their full potential.

Parents/guardians are responsible for:

- · reading the service's Asthma Policy
- informing staff, either on enrolment or on initial diagnosis, that their child has asthma
- providing a copy of their child's Asthma Care Plan to the service and ensuring it has been prepared
 in consultation with, and signed by, a medical practitioner. The Asthma Care Plan should be
 reviewed and updated at least annually
- ensuring all details on their child's enrolment form and medication record (refer to *Definitions*) are completed prior to commencement at the service
- working with staff to develop a Risk Minimisation Plan (refer to *Definitions* and Attachment 4) for their child
- providing an adequate supply of appropriate asthma medication and equipment for their child at all times and ensuring it is appropriately labelled with the child's name
- notifying staff, in writing, of any changes to the information on the Asthma Care Plan, enrolment form or medication record
- communicating regularly with educators/staff in relation to the ongoing health and wellbeing of their child, and the management of their child's asthma
- encouraging their child to learn about their asthma, and to communicate with service staff if they
 are unwell or experiencing asthma symptoms.

Volunteers and students, while at the service, are responsible for following this policy and its procedures.

EVALUATION

In order to assess whether the values and purposes of the policy have been achieved, the Approved Provider will:

- regularly seek feedback from everyone affected by the policy regarding its effectiveness
- monitor the implementation, compliance, complaints and incidents in relation to this policy
- keep the policy up to date with current legislation, research, policy and best practice
- revise the policy and procedures as part of the service's policy review cycle, or as required
- notify parents/guardians at least 14 days before making any changes to this policy or its procedures.

ATTACHMENTS

 Attachment 1: Asthma First Aid Procedure – download from the Resources section of the Asthma Australia website: Asthma First Aid Procedure

Attachment 2: Asthma Care Plan – download from the *Resources* section of the Asthma Australia website: <u>AACPED2020A4-Care-Plan-for-Schools.pdf</u> (asthma.org.au)

- Attachment 3: Asthma First Aid poster download from the Asthma Australia website: https://asthma.org.au/about-asthma/how-we-can-help/first-aid/
- Attachment 4: Asthma Risk Minimisation Plan download from the ELAA website: https://elaa.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/asthma-risk-minimisation-plan.pdf
- Attachment 5: Asthma and Under 5's AAUNDER52020-Asthma-in-Under-5s-DL-12pp v5 digital.pdf

AUTHORISATION

This policy was adopted by the Approved Provider of St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten on 14 September 2021.

REVIEW DATE: SEPTEMBER 2022

ATTACHMENT 1

Asthma First Aid Procedure

This Asthma First Aid Procedure has been reproduced from Asthma Australia's Asthma First Aid 2020. AAFAA4-First-Aid-2020-A4.pdf (asthma.org.au)

ASTHMA FIRST AID PROCEDURE

Follow the written first aid instructions on the child's Asthma Care Plan, if available and signed by a medical practitioner. If no specific and signed instructions are available, the instructions are unclear, or the child does not have an Asthma Care Plan, **begin the first aid procedure outlined below.**

Reliever medication is safe to administer to children, even if they do not have asthma, however if there is no Asthma Care Plan you must also **call emergency assistance to attend (000)** and notify the parent/carer of the child as soon as possible.

Call emergency assistance immediately (Dial 000)

- If the person is not breathing
- If the person's asthma suddenly becomes worse, or is not improving
- If the person is having an asthma attack and a reliever puffer is not available
- If you are not sure it's asthma
- If the person is known to have anaphylaxis follow their Anaphylaxis Action Plan, then give Asthma First Aid

Step 1. Sit the person upright

- Be calm and reassuring
- Do not leave them alone.

(Send someone else to get the asthma first aid kit)

(Sitting the child in an upright position will make it easier for them to breathe).

Step 2. Give 4 separate puffs of blue/grey reliever puffer

- Use a spacer if there is one
- Shake the puffer
- Put 1 puff into spacer
- · Take 4 breaths from spacer

Repeat until 4 puffs have been taken

Remember: Shake, 1 puff, 4 breaths

Step 3. Wait 4 minutes

If there is no improvement, give 4 more separate puffs as above.

Step 4. If there is still no improvement call emergency assistance (000)

- Say ambulance and that someone is having an asthma attack
- Keep giving 4 separate puffs every 4 minutes until emergency assistance arrives.

ATTACHMENT 2: Asthma Care Plan

ASTHMA CARE PLAN FOR EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES

CONFIDENTIAL: Staff are trained in asthma first aid (see overleaf) and can provide routine asthma medication as authorised in this care plan by the treating doctor. Please advise staff in writing of any changes to this plan.

To be completed by the treating doct emergency medical personnel.	tor and parent/guardian, fo	or supervising staff and		
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY Student's name:		Plan date //20		
		Review date//20		
MANAGING AN ASTHMA ATTA			_	194 1
Staff are trained in asthma first aid (s asthma attack:	see overlear). Please write o	own anything different thi	s student might nee	o II they have an
DAILY ASTHMA MANAGEMENT	r ^s			
This student's usual asthma signs:	Frequency and se	verity:		r this student's asthma
Cough	(e.g. exercise*, colds/flu, smoke) — Daily/most days please detail:			ids/fiu, smoke) —
Wheeze	Frequently	(more than 5 x per year)		
Difficulty breathing	Occasionall	y (less than 5 x per year)		
Other (please describe):	Other (pleas	se describe)		
Does this student usually tell an adul Does this student need help to take a Does this student use a mask with a	asthma medication?	reathing? Yes Yes Yes	No No No	
*Does this student need a blue/grey	reliever puffer medication b	pefore exercise? Yes	No.	
MEDICATION PLAN				
If this student needs asthma medicat	tion, please detail below an	d make sure the medication	n and spacer/mask	are supplied to staff.
NAME OF MEDICATION AND COLOUR	DOSE/NU	MBER OF PUFFS		TIME REQUIRED
				-
b				
DOCTOR Name of doctor	I have read, understood ar attachments listed. I appro staff and emergency medi-	PARENT/GUARDIAN I have read, understood and agreed with this care plan and any attachments listed. I approve the release of this information to staff and emergency medical personnel. I will notify the staff in		ITACT INFORMATION
Address	withing if there are any changes to these instructions, I undersit		t Phone	
Phone	Signature			
Signature Date	Name		Email	
For asthma information and support call 1800 ASTHMA (1800 278 462) o		a Educator	C	ASTHMA AUSTRALIA

PHOTO OF STUDENT

(OPTIONAL)

ASTHMA FIRST AID





SIT THE PERSON UPRIGHT

- Be calm and reassuring
- Do not leave them alone

GIVE 4 SEPARATE PUFFS OF BLUE/GREY RELIEVER PUFFER





- Shake puffer
- Put 1 puff into spacer
- Take 4 breaths from spacer
 - Repeat until 4 puffs have been taken

OR give 2 separate inhalations of Bricanyl (6 years or older)
OR give 1 inhalation of Symbicort Turbuhaler (12 years or older)
OR give 2 puffs of Symbicort Rapihaler through a spacer (12 years or older)

If no spacer available: Take 1 puff as you take 1 slow, deep breath and hold breath for as long as comfortable. Repeat until all puffs are given

3



WAIT 4 MINUTES

 If there is no improvement, give 4 more separate puffs of blue/grey reliever as above

OR give 1 more inhalation of Bricanyl

OR give 1 more inhalation of Symbicort Turbuhaler

OR give 2 puffs of Symbicort Rapihaler through a spacer

IF THERE IS STILL NO IMPROVEMENT

4



DIAL TRIPLE ZERO (000)

- Say 'ambulance' and that someone is having an asthma attack
- Keep giving 4 separate puffs every 4 minutes until emergency assistance arrives

OR give 1 inhalation of a Bricanyl or Symbicort Turbuhaler every 4 minutes
– up to a max of 4 more inhalations of Symbicort Turbuhaler
OR give 2 puffs of Symbicort Rapihaler through a spacer every 4 minutes
– up to a max of 8 more puffs of Symbicort Rapihaler

CALL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IMMEDIATELY AND DIAL TRIPLE ZERO (000) IF:

- the person is not breathing
- the person's asthma suddenly becomes worse or is not improving
- the person is having an asthma attack and a reliever is not available
- you are not sure if it is asthma
- the person is known to have anaphylaxis follow their Anaphylaxis Action Plan, then give Asthma First Aid

Blue/grey reliever medication is unlikely to harm, even if the person does not have asthma.



Translating and Interpreting Service 131 450





1800 ASTHMA (1800 278 462)

asthma.org.au

Asthma Australia 202

ATTACHMENT 4

Asthma Risk Minimisation Plan

Asthma Risk Minimisation Plan			INSERT CHILD PHOTO	
(PLEASE ALSO CO	MPLETE AN ASTHMA CARE PLAN – EDUCATION 8	k CARE SERVICES)		
This Plan is to be compounded practitioner.	leted by the Parent, Nominated Supervisor or nominee on the	basis of information from the child's	;	
Child's First Name:	Child's	Last Name:		
Date of birth:	/ / (DD/MM/YYYY)			
Children's Service N	Name:			
Service's Phone Nu	ımber:			
Asthma Action Plan	n provided by parent (please circle): YES / NO	(All children with Asthm	na need an Asthma Care Plan)	
Asthma Triggers:				
Other health condi	tions:			
Medication at servi	ice:			
Parent contacts:	Parent information (1)	Parent information (2)		
	First Name:	First Name:		
	Last Name:	Last Name:	Last Name:	
	Relationship:	Relationship:	Relationship:	
	Home phone:	Home phone:		
	Work phone:	Work phone:		
	Mobile:	Mobile:		
	Address:	Address:		
Other emergency of (if parent not available)	able):	Phone		
E0	er contact: Doctors Name:	Prione:		
Address				
Emergency care to provided at service				
Medication Storage	e:			
The following Asth (record date):	ma Risk Minimisation Plan has been developed wi /(DD/MM/YYYY)	th my knowledge and input a	nd will be reviewed on	
Signed:	Date:	Office	use only:	
Parent/Gua	rdian		eted Supervisor ire:	
Name of Pa	rent/Guardian	Date:		

RISK MININISATION PLAN - Strategies to Avoid Anaphylaxis Triggers (Prepared by Parents and Service)

- Anaphylaxis, asthma and first aid trained educators are on the premises at all times.
- The medical management plan, risk minimisation plan and medication are accessible to all educators. Discussions to explain where these items are kept are held with parents, educators and volunteers.
- The child's and service medication is stored in the prescribed location for the room and service.
- The child's medication will be checked to ensure it is current and has not expired.
- · There is a notification of child at risk of anaphylaxis displayed in the front foyer with other prescribed information.
- The Nominated Supervisor will identify all children with specific health care needs, allergies or diagnosed medical
 conditions to all new educators, staff, volunteers and students, and ensure they know the location of the child's medical
 management plan, risk minimisation plan and medication.
- Parents are required to authorise administration of medication on medication record, and educators will complete
 administration of medication record whenever medication is provided.
- A copy of parent's authorisation to administer medication is attached to medical management plan and original filed in child file.
- The Nominated Supervisor will discuss with the parents of any allergens that pose a risk to the child.
- The service will display the child's picture, first name, medication held and location, and brief description of medical
 condition on a poster/schedule in all children's rooms and prominent places to alert all staff, volunteers and students.

Child Name:	Date of Birth: / /	
Specific health care needs or diagnosed medical condition:		
Predominant Trigger/s (For example: eating certain food, using products containing cert		
temperature, dust, physical activity, exposure to certain animals or plants, mould, pollen, missed meals, etc). PLEASE LIST TRIGGERS THAT RELATED TO CHILD:		
Other Triggers:		
Other Higgers.		

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to reduce allergens; Service will use damp cloths to dust so it's event movements from hot or warm environments to cold envior of any dropped food as soon as practical; Child will be supervise food prepared and bought to the service by the parents; The child unlabelled food; Child to be seated a safe distance from othely to reduce the risk of the child ingesting other children's food ATEGIES AND WHO RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE TABLE	ronments; Child will not feed ad while other children are hild's food items will be labelled her children when eating and or drinks, etc). PLEASE
Strategy	Who is Responsible?
	5
	event movements from hot or warm environments to cold envi of any dropped food as soon as practical; Child will be supervise food prepared and bought to the service by the parents; The child unlabelled food; Child to be seated a safe distance from othely to reduce the risk of the child ingesting other children's food ATEGIES AND WHO RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE TABLI

What educators, staff and volunteers will do to minimise effect of triggers:

St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten

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MEDICAL COMMUNICATION PLAN (Prepared by Parents and Service)

Child Name:	Date of Birth:	1	1
Specific health care needs or diagnosed medical condition:			

The following communication plan is prepared in accordance with regulation 90(1)(iii) to set out how: relevant staff members, parents and volunteers are informed about the medical conditions policy; and, the medical management and risk minimisation plans for the child; and a parent of the child can communicate any changes to the medical management plan and risk minimisation plan for the child.

Service

Educators:

- will complete an Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness form and advise you when your child requires medication where this
 has not previously been authorised (for a specific day or time);
- may enquire about the child's health to check if there have been any changes in their condition or treatment; and
- acknowledge a copy of the Medical Conditions Policy has been provided and is available in the service.

The Nominated Supervisor will:

- advise all new educators, staff, volunteers and students about the location of the child's medical management plan, risk minimisation plan and medication as part of their induction;
- review the child's medical management plan, risk minimisation plan and medication regularly at staff meetings, and seek
 feedback from educators about any issues or concerns they may have in relation to the child's medical condition;
- regularly remind parents of children with health care needs, allergies or diagnosed medical conditions to update their
 child's medical management plan, risk minimisation information and medication information through newsletters and
 information on parent noticeboards; and
- update a child's enrolment and medical information as soon as possible after parents update the information.

Parents

Parents will:

- advise the Nominated Supervisor and educators of changes in the medical management plan or medication as soon as
 possible after the change, and immediately provide an updated medical management plan, medication and medication
 authorisation (if relevant);
- provide an updated medical management plan annually, whenever it is updated or prior to expiry;
- provide details annually in enrolment documentation of any medical condition;
- advise educators in writing on arrival of symptoms requiring administration of medication in the past 48 hours and the
 cause of the symptoms (if known); and
- acknowledge a copy of the Medical Conditions Policy has been provided and is available in the service.

Other comments:		
brief description		child's picture, first name, medication held and location, and 's rooms and prominent places to alert all staff, volunteers and current.
Signed:p	Date:Parent/Guardian	Office use only: Enrolment form pages have been reviewed and completed. Nominated Supervisors:
N	lame of Parent/Guardian	Signature:

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Appendix

Examples of Risks, Situations, Concepts to consider when completing the Asthma Risk Minimisation Plan

- Who are the children and what are their asthma triggers (is information provided on their Asthma Action Plan)?
- · What are the potential sources of exposure to their asthma triggers?
- Where will the potential source of exposure to their asthma triggers occur?
- Are all staff (including relief staff, visitors and parent/carer volunteers) aware of which children have asthma?
- · Does the bullying policy include health related bullying?
- Is there age appropriate asthma education for children at the service and are children actively encouraged to seek help if they feel unwell?
- Do you have asthma information available at the service for parents/carers?
- · What are the lines of communication in the children's service?
- What is the process for enrolment at the service, including the collection of medical information and Action Plans for medical conditions?
- Who is responsible for the health conditions policy, the medications policy, Asthma Action Plans and Risk Minimisation plans?
- Does the child have an Asthma Action Plan and where is it kept?
- Do all service staff know how to interpret and implement Asthma Action Plans in an emergency?
- Do all children with asthma attend with their blue/grey reliever puffer and a spacer? (a children's face mask is recommended for children unable to use a spacer correctly, consider face mask use in children under 5 years old)
- · Where are the Asthma Emergency Kits kept?
- Do all staff and visitors to the service know where Asthma Emergency Kits are kept?
- Who is responsible for the contents of Asthma Emergency Kits? (checking reliever medication expiry dates, replacing spacers and face masks as needed)
- Do you have one member of staff on duty at all times who has current and approved Emergency Asthma Management training?
- Who else needs training in the use of asthma emergency equipment?
- Do you have a second Asthma Emergency Kit for excursions?
- What happens if a child's reliever medication and spacer are not brought to the service?
- Does the child have any other health conditions, such as allergies or anaphylaxis?
- Do they have an Action Plan and Risk Minimisation plan for each health condition?
- Do plants around the service attract bees, wasps or ants?
- Have you considered planting a low-allergen garden?
- Have you considered where food and drink consumption and disposal is occurring? (including food and drink consumed by all staff and visitors)
- Could traces of food allergens be present on craft materials used by the children? (e.g. egg cartons, cereal boxes, milk cartons)
- Do your cleaners use products that leave a strong smell, or do you plan to renovate or paint the centre when children are present?
- Do your staff use heavy perfumes or spray aerosol deodorants while at work?
- Are you in a bushfire-prone area where controlled burning may occur?
- What special activities do you have planned that may introduce children to asthma triggers?

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ATTACHMENT 5 Asthma and Under 5's - AAUNDER52020-Asthma-in-Under-5s-DL-12pp v5 digital.pdf St Paul's Anglican Kindergarten