

Asthma is a chronic health condition, which is one of the most common reasons for childhood admission to hospital. Correct asthma management will assist to minimise the impact of asthma. Children under the age of six usually do not have the skills or ability to recognise and manage their own asthma effectively. With this in mind, our Centre recognises the need to educate its staff and families about asthma and to promote responsible asthma management strategies.

We aim to distribute a safe and healthy environment for all children enrolled at the centre and providing an environment in which all children with asthma can participate to their full potential.

We are committed to being an Asthma Friendly service as outlined by Asthma Australia. This means:

- The majority of staff have current training in Asthma First Aid and routine management, conducted or approved by the local Asthma Foundation.
- At least one staff member on duty at any time holds a current certificate for ACECQA with approved competency assessed Emergency Asthma Management training
- Asthma Emergency Kits (AEKs) are accessible to staff and include in-date reliever medication, single person use spacers with masks for under 5 year olds,
- Asthma First Aid posters are on display and information is available for staff and parents
- Policies are Asthma Friendly

Reference: Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority (acecqa.gov.au)

Brunswick Creche & Day Nursery has a legal responsibility to provide

- a. A safe environment
- b. Adequate Supervision

Our Centre 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. Staff members including relief staff need to know enough about Asthma reactions to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the children.

We will involve all educators, families and children in regular discussions about medical conditions and general health and wellbeing throughout our curriculum. The Centre will adhere to privacy and confidentiality procedures when dealing with individual health needs.

A copy of all medical conditions policies will be provided to all educators and volunteers and families of the Centre and reviewed on an annual basis. It is important that communication is open between families and educators to ensure appropriate asthma management.

It is imperative that all educators and volunteers at the Centre follow a child's Medical Management Plan in the event of an incident related to a child's specific health care need, allergy or medical condition.

Asthma Background:

Asthma is defined clinically as the combination of variable respiratory symptoms (e.g. wheeze, shortness of breath, cough and chest tightness) and excessive variation in lung function, i.e. variation in expiratory airflow that is greater than that seen in healthy children ('variable airflow limitation'). *Source: Asthma Handbook*

Asthma is a chronic lung disease which can be treated but not cured. Asthma affects approximately one in 10 Australian children and adults. It is the most common reason 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, our Centre recognises the need to educate the staff and parents/guardians about asthma and to promote responsible asthma management strategies.

Asthma causes three main changes to the airways inside the lungs, and all these can happen together:

- The thin layer of muscle within the wall of an airway can contract to make it tighter and narrower – reliever medicines work by relaxing these muscles in the airways
- The inside walls of the airways can become swollen, leaving less space inside – preventer medicines work by reducing the inflammation that causes the swelling
- Mucus can block the inside of the airways – preventer medicines also reduce mucus.

Legislation that governs the operation of approved children's services is based on the health, safety and welfare of children, and requires that children be protected from hazards and harm.

It can be difficult to diagnose asthma with certainty in children aged 0–5 years, because:

- Episodic respiratory symptoms such as wheezing, and cough are very common in children, particularly in children under 3 years
- Objective lung function testing by spirometry is usually not feasible in this age group
- A high proportion of children who respond to bronchodilator treatment do not go on to have asthma in later childhood (e.g. by primary school age).

The Management will:

- All staff read and are aware of all medical condition policies and procedures, maintaining awareness of asthma management strategies upon employment at the Centre
- 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 and National Regulations, and are approved by ACECQA
- At least one staff member with current approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training (refer to Definitions) is on duty at all times, working in accordance with Regulations
- The details of approved Emergency Asthma Management (EAM) training are included on the staff record
- Ensure 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 centres are notified as soon as is practicable
- Identify children with asthma during the enrolment process and informing staff
- Provide families with an Asthma Action Plan to be completed in consultation with, and signed by, a medical practitioner prior to the child starting at the centre.
- Develop a Risk Minimisation Plan for every child with asthma, in consultation with parents/guardians
- That all children with asthma have an Asthma Action Plan and Risk Minimisation Plan filed with their enrolment record
- Keep a medication record for each child to whom medication is to be administered by the Centre
- Ensure that asthma first aid procedure is consistent with current national recommendations
- Ensure that all staff are aware of the asthma first aid procedure
- Ensure the expiry date of reliever medication is checked regularly and replaced when required, and that spacers and face masks are replaced after every use
- Ensure the asthma first aid procedure is consistent with current national recommendations.
- Ensure all staff are able to identify and minimise asthma triggers for children attending the Centre, where possible



- Ensure that children with asthma are not discriminated against in any way
- Ensure that children with asthma can participate in all activities safely and to their full potential
- Communicate any concerns with parents/guardians regarding the management of children with asthma at the Centre
- Asthma Australia's Asthma First Aid posters are displayed in key locations at the Centre
- Ensure that medication is administered in accordance with the Administration of Medication Policy

In the event that a child suffers from an asthma emergency the centre and staff will:

- Follow the child's Asthma Action Plan.
- If the child does not respond to steps within the Asthma Action Plan call an ambulance immediately by dialling 000
- Continue first aid measures
- Contact the parent/guardian when practicable
- Contact the emergency contact if the parents or guardian can't be contacted when practicable
- Notify the regulatory authority within 24 hours

Educators will:

- Ensure that they are aware of the centres Asthma Policy and asthma first aid procedure (ensuring that they can identify children displaying the symptoms of an asthma attack and locate their personal medication, and Asthma Action Plans
- Maintain current approved Asthma Management qualifications
- Ensure that they are able to identify and, where possible, minimising asthma triggers as outlined in the child's Asthma Action Plan
- Ensure that an Asthma first aid kit, children's personal asthma medication and Asthma Action Plans are taken on excursions or other offsite events, including emergency evacuations and drills
- Administer prescribed asthma medication in accordance with the child's Asthma Action Plan and the centres Administration of Medication Policy.
- Ensure a Risk Minimisation Plan is developed for every child with asthma in consultation with parents/guardians
- Consult 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
- Communicate any concerns to parents/guardians if a child's asthma is limiting his/her ability to participate fully in all activities
- Ensure that children with asthma are not discriminated against in any way
- Ensure that children with asthma can participate in all activities safely and to their full potential.
- Document any asthma attacks are documented, advising parents as a matter of priority, when practicable

Families will:

- Read the centres Asthma Management Policy
- Inform staff, either on enrolment or on initial diagnosis, that their child has asthma
- Provide a copy of their child's Asthma Action Plan to the centre and ensuring it has been prepared in consultation with, and signed by, a medical practitioner.
- Have the Asthma Action Plan reviewed and updated at least annually
- Ensure all details on their child's enrolment form and medication record are completed prior to commencement at the centre
- Work with staff to develop a Risk Minimisation Plan for their child
- Provide an adequate supply of appropriate asthma medication and equipment for their child at all times
- Notify staff, in writing, of any changes to the information on the Asthma Action Plan, enrolment form or medication record
- Communicate regularly with educators/staff in relation to the ongoing health and wellbeing of their child, and the management of their child's asthma



- Encourage their child to learn about their asthma, and to communicate with Centre staff if they are unwell or experiencing asthma symptoms.

Plan of action for a child with diagnosed asthma

The staff, together with the parents/guardians of a child with asthma, will discuss and agree on a plan of action for the emergency management of an asthma attack based on the Asthma First Aid Plan. This plan will be included as part of, or attached to, the child's asthma action plan and enrolment record. This plan should include action to be taken where the parents/guardians have provided asthma medication, and in situations where this medication may not be available.

Source: Guide to the Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations, ECA Code of Ethics, Guide to the National Quality Standard Staying Healthy in Child Care. 5th Edition, Asthma Australia – www.asthmaaustralia.org.au

Date Implemented: 16/04/2012

Review Completed: 16/11/2020

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Authorised by COM: Nov 2020

National Quality Standard – NQS		
Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety		
2.1.1	Wellbeing and comfort	Each child's wellbeing and comfort is provided for, including appropriate opportunities to meet each child's needs for sleep, rest and relaxation
2.1.2	Health practices and procedures	Effective illness and injury management and hygiene practices are promoted and implemented.
2.2	Safety	Each child is protected
2.2.1	Supervision	At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard
2.2.2	Incident and emergency management	Plans to effectively manage incidents and emergencies are developed in consultation with relevant authorities, practiced and implemented
Education and Care Service National Regulations		
85	Incident, injury, trauma and illness policies and procedures	
86	Notification to parents of incident, injury, trauma and illness	
87	Incident, injury, trauma and illness record	
90	Medical conditions policy	
90(1)(iv)	Medical Conditions Communication Plan	
91	Medical conditions policy to be provided to parents	
92	Medication record	
93	Administration of medication	
94	Exception to authorisation requirement—anaphylaxis or asthma emergency	
95	Procedure for administration of medication	
96	Self-administration of medication	
136	First aid qualifications	
Early Years Learning Framework		
Learning Outcome 3 - Children have a Strong Sense of Wellbeing		
3.1	Children become strong in their social and emotional wellbeing.	
3.2	Children take increasing responsibility for their own health and physical wellbeing.	

