### Essential features of a school-related Asthma Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Significance</th>
<th>Patient Effect</th>
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| **Asthma severity** | • Recognize and provide direct patient care to patients with severe asthma.  
• Monitor controller medication use.  
• Student-centered care.  
• Improves medication adherence. |
| **Recurrent/severe exacerbations** | • Recognize high risk students and step-up asthma care if needed.  
• Provides symptom directed step-up care.  
• Earlier transfer to higher level of care. |
| **Prophylactic reliever prior to exercise** | • Recognize which students require scheduled relievers prior to activity vs students who can self-carry relievers.  
• Minimizes class absences for school nurse visits. |
| **Stoplight zones** | • Provide chronic, acute, and emergency treatment plan  
• Allows for patient-centered treatment |
| **Triggers** | • Identify asthma triggers in the school.  
• Educate patient about these triggers and avoidance.  
• Decreases/avoids exposures to triggers.  
• Improves asthma control. |
| **Self-administer approval and nurse agreement** | • Designates children who can self-carry medications  
• Allows early administration in acute need. |
| **Contact information** | • Provides easily accessible and accurate provider contact information.  
• Improves care coordination. |
| **Parent release** | • Authorizes providers and nurses to communicate in accordance with HIPPA and FERPA privacy laws.  
• Ensures patient privacy and continued care coordination. |
| **Nurse acknowledgement** | • Acknowledges receipt and school agreement plan outlined in the AAP.  
• Improves circle of communication between providers and school nurses. |