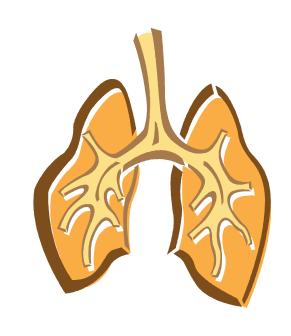
ASTHMA SMART TRAINING FOR HEADSTART AND CHILDCARE LEARNING PROVIDERS

OBJECTIVES

- At the completion of the training, daycare providers will be able to:
 - Define asthma
 - Identify causes of asthma
 - Identify several indoor and outdoor asthma triggers that may exist in the daycare environment
 - Identify common signs and symptoms of an asthma attack
 - Indicate methods to minimize and/or avoid asthma triggers in the daycare environment
 - Identify ways to manage children diagnosed with asthma while in a childcare facility
 - Provide resources to parents of asthmatic children who attend the daycare facility

WHAT IS ASTHMA?

 Asthma is a chronic, inflammatory disease of the respiratory system that causes the airways of the lungs to tighten and constrict



ASTHMA FACTS

- Currently, there is no cure for asthma
- Asthma is the leading cause of missed school days among school-aged children
- Children from lower income families and those living in urban areas or unclean areas are more at risk for asthma
- Asthma accounts for many hours of disrupted sleep and routine activities
- Asthma and allergies are often related and influence one another



CAUSES OF ASTHMA

- There is no single cause for asthma
- Children are more likely to develop asthma if their parents have it
- Exposure to some viral infections as infants when the immune system is not fully developed may lead to asthma

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- Common signs and symptoms include:
 - Excessive coughing
 - Wheezing
 - Chest tightness
 - Shortness of breath



INDOOR ASTHMA TRIGGERS

- Animal dander
- Cockroaches
- Mold
- Secondhand smoke
- Dust
- Dust mites
- Perfumes & sprays





OUTDOOR ASTHMA TRIGGERS

- Pollen
- Air pollution
- Cold air exposure
- Secondhand smoke





OTHER ASTHMA TRIGGERS

- Respiratory infections
- Foods
- Allergies
- Exercise

- Common asthma triggers found in the daycare and or school environment include:
 - Cockroaches
 - Rodents
 - Mold
 - Animal dander
 - Dust and dust mites
 - Cleaning products



- Keep classroom pets in clean, caged environments
- Isolate classroom pets away from children diagnosed with asthma or known allergies
- Place animals away from air vents to avoid circulation of dander
- Place animals away from upholstered furniture and stuffed toys
- Opt to keep an animal free facility

- Keep food containers sealed and properly stored
- Remove food particles off of tables and countertops
- Sweep, vacuum, and mop floors regularly
- Remove trash daily



- Fix plumbing and moisture problems as soon as possible
- Do not leave standing water in air conditioning or refrigerator drip pans

- Place dumpsters away from the building to minimize opportunities for pests to enter
- Remove areas of clutter where pests may hide
- Seal cracks and crevices in the building's foundation through which pests can enter



Mold and Moisture Control

- Fix plumbing and moisture problems as soon as possible to minimize or prevent mold growth
- Provide adequate ventilation in the classroom
- Report signs of water damage and/or mold growth as soon as noted
- Avoid installing carpet in areas likely to be exposed to moisture

Secondhand Smoke

- Ensure that the daycare facility is a smoke-free facility
- Educate staff that smoke to do so outside and away from the building
- Encourage staff to educate parents that smoke to do so away from the building



Dust and Dust Mites

- Keep classrooms as clean and clutter free as possible
- Dust furniture regularly with a damp cloth and allow sufficient time to dry
- Wash stuffed toys often





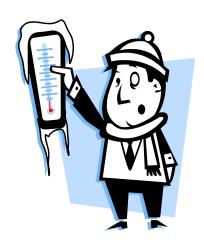
- Perfumes and Cleaning Products
 - Limit the use of scented aerosols and perfumes in the classroom
 - Use cleaning supplies in the absence of children and in areas with adequate ventilation



Outdoor Triggers

- Be mindful of outside play time when grass is being cut
- Consider limited outside play time when the weather is extremely cold





PREVENTING AND MANAGING ASTHMA EPISODES

Prevention

- Maintain an asthma friendly environment in the daycare facility
- Educate staff on their role to help ensure their classroom is asthma friendly

PREVENTING AND MANAGING ASTHMA EPISODES

- Managing Children with Asthma
 - Have parents document their child's asthma status upon enrollment into the facility
 - Have parents to document and review what measures need to be taken if their child has an asthma exacerbation



PREVENTING AND MANAGING ASTHMA EPISODES

- Managing Children with Asthma
 - Ensure appropriate staff are aware of their students' asthma status and how to respond
 - Always notify parents when a child has an asthma episode at school even if it is resolved
 - Be sure that staff know when it is appropriate to call 911 for additional help

QUESTIONS



CONTACT INFORMATION

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