RULE 59 FOR LIFE THREATENING ASTHMA & ANAPHYLAXIS

Treatment should be given when an individual is showing signs of distress & one or more of these symptoms are present:

- Difficulty breathing
- Throat tightness (feeling throat is closing)
- Only speaking 1-2 words
- Wheezing
- Fast heartbeat / pulse
- Hives / skin rash / swelling
- Nausea / vomiting / diarrhea
- Cyanosis (turning blue)
- Trouble swallowing
- Passing out

Call 911
Summon school nurse OR trained staff to implement emergency protocol
Check airway/patency, breathing, respiratory rate and pulse
Administer epinephrine (EpiPen Jr for person <50 lbs or EpiPen for person >50 lbs) - press and hold for three seconds
Determine cause as quickly as possible
Follow with nebulized albuterol while waiting for EMS. If there is no improvement, one additional treatment of nebulized albuterol can be given after 5 minutes if needed

EMERGENCY RESPONSE STEPS TO FOLLOW

1. Call 911
2. Summon school nurse OR trained staff to implement emergency protocol
3. Check airway/patency, breathing, respiratory rate and pulse
4. Administer epinephrine (EpiPen Jr for person <50 lbs or EpiPen for person >50 lbs) - press and hold for three seconds
5. Determine cause as quickly as possible
6. Follow with nebulized albuterol while waiting for EMS. If there is no improvement, one additional treatment of nebulized albuterol can be given after 5 minutes if needed
7. Administer CPR if needed
8. Monitor vital signs (such as pulse and respiration)
9. Contact parents and physician
10. Anyone treated for symptoms with epinephrine at school needs to be transferred to a medical facility

*Please note: If student has a plan, start there then move to Rule 59 protocol as needed

Reference: Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 59