



EMERGENCY PROTOCOL

Follow Rule 59 protocol below to respond to life-threatening asthma or systemic allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) in any student or school staff. Treatment should be given when an individual is showing signs of distress and 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

EMERGENCY PROTOCOL – BE PREPARED TO ADMINISTER CPR IF NECESSARY

- 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 medications in this order:
 - First use epinephrine auto injector
 - Use epinephrine auto injector junior for children **under 60 pounds**
 - Then nebulized albuterol
- 5 Determine cause as quickly as possible.
- 6 Monitor vital signs (pulse, respiration, etc.).
- 7 Contact parents immediately and prescribing health care practitioner as soon as possible.
- 8 Any individual treated for symptoms with epinephrine at a school will be transferred to a medical facility.

If symptoms persist, repeat epinephrine auto injector followed by nebulized albuterol every 15 minutes while awaiting EMS arrival.



Scan QR code for more information on Rule 59

Reference: Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 59

