

Characteristics of Individuals and Protocol Use in Nebraska Schools

2011-12

Data was voluntarily reported to Attack On Asthma Nebraska (AOAN) during and following the 2011-2012 school year. During this period of time there were 33 reported incidents of the *Emergency Response to Life-Threatening Asthma or Systemic Allergic Reaction (Anaphylaxis)* protocol being implemented. Schools submit data using a standardized form.

* The majority of the incidents occurred during the months of August, September, October, November (61%).
* Protocol administration was two-thirds female (61%) and one-third male (39%).
* More High School (36%) and Elementary School (36%) students were administered the protocol than Middle School (24%) students. There was one staff incident (4%) reported.
* The location of incidents is as follows: PE class, recess, and sports practice (39%) and classroom (45%). There were three incidents en route to or from school (9%), one incident in conjunction with lunch (3%) and one incident with no reported location (3%).
* Twenty-one incidents were with an individual with a history of asthma (64%). Nine individuals reported no history of either asthma or allergy (27%) and nine individuals reported a history of allergy (27%).
* Over three-quarters (88%) received epinephrine as a correct usage of the protocol or the individual’s action plan.
* Of the nine individuals with no history of asthma or allergy, four (44%) returned to school with an action plan.
* Of the twenty-one individuals with a history of asthma, only eight (38%) had an action plan on file prior to protocol administration.
* Out of thirteen individuals with a history of asthma and no action plan on file, eight individuals (62%) returned to school with an action plan after protocol administration and two individuals (25%) returned with medication, but no action plan.
* Only three (33%) of the nine individuals reporting a history of allergy had an action plan on file and one (11%) had an action plan, but no medication.
* Three individuals (33%) with a history of allergy and no action plan on file returned with an action plan. One individual (11%) with a history of allergy and no action plan on file returned with medication, but no action plan. One individual (11%) with a history of allergy and no action plan on file returned without an action plan.
* Nine (27%) of the 33 incidents were allergic reactions (anaphylaxis).
* There were two incidents (6%) in which only nebulized albuterol was administered.
* Six individuals (18%) self-carried medication and two (33%) of these individuals did not have their medication with them at the time of the incident.
* Emergency Medical Services (EMS) was summoned 94% of the time. Of the two incidents in which EMS was not summoned, both incidents (100%) were treated with nebulized albuterol only.
* Thirty individuals (91%) were transported to a medical facility via the Emergency Medical System. One individual (3%) was transported to a physician’s office or medical facility by a parent.
* Nine school districts reported the 33 incidents.
* There were two school districts which reported two incidents with the same individual during this school year.
* Each school district had access to or has a school nurse.

NOTE: Action plans on file at school may or may not include prescribed medication(s).