Master Medical List

The Master Medical List is a summary document to alert school staff regarding students with health conditions who may require assistance with:

- 1. A life-threatening health condition,
- 2. Medication administration,
- 3. Complex health care needs (Nursing Support Services clients).

Life Threatening Health Conditions are defined as:

- Anaphylactic or Severe Allergies (e.g. food, insect stings, latex),
- Severe Asthma requiring hospitalization in the past year,
- Blood Clotting Disorders (e.g. haemophilia)

- **Epilepsy** with a history of Tonic-Clonic (Grand Mal) seizures in the past two years,
- Serious heart condition,
- Other health conditions that may require emergency care.

Standard Emergency Treatments for Anaphylaxis, Diabetes, Asthma and Seizures are:

ANAPHYLAXIS

Symptoms

Most common symptoms: Facial swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing, hives, panicky or confused.

Treatment

- Administer EpiPen
- Call 911 and request Life Support Ambulance
- If no improvement in 10 minutes may administer second EpiPen if available
- Notify parents/guardians
- Student **MUST** go to hospital **by ambulance** for observation

HYPOGLYCEMIA (low blood sugar)

Symptoms

Skin: cold, clammy, sweaty or pale

Mood: irritable, inattentive, confused, nervous, headache

Other: hungry, weak, nauseated, shaky

Treatment

- Give 125 ml of fruit juice immediately
- Repeat in 15 minutes if symptoms remain
- Call 911 if student faints, loses consciousness or seizures
- If student is unable to swallow do not give anything by mouth
- Notify parents/guardians

ASTHMATIC ATTACK

Symptoms

Most common symptoms: severe coughing, severe shortness of breath, severe wheezing, difficulty speaking or panicky

Treatment

- Sit student upright
- Give "reliever" (puffer) medication
- Repeat medication in 10 minutes if symptoms remain
- Call 911 if attack does not respond to medication
- Notify parents/guardians of asthma attack

GENERALIZED SEIZURE

Symptoms

Abrupt loss of consciousness followed by violent muscular contractions lasting up to 5 minutes

Treatment

- Ease student to the floor
- Let the seizure run its course
- Clear surrounding space to prevent injury
- DO NOT restrain movements or put anything in the mouth
- Turn student onto side when seizure is over
- Stay with student until no longer confused
- Provide opportunity to sleep following
- Call 911 if seizure lasts more than 5 minutes or student doesn't regain consciousness when seizure ends
- Notify parents/guardian of seizure