

15 Tower Hill Road • Mountain Lakes, NJ 07046 • 973-334-1234 • www.craigschool.org

# Back to School Medical Forms FORMS ARE DUE AUGUST 15th

Medical Forms must be handed in before laptops are released

<u>Health &amp; Medical Forms</u>
☐ The Craig School Emergency Form
☐ Participation Physical Evaluation - History Form [Parent Signature Required]
☐ Physical Examination Form [Physician Signature Required]
☐ The Athlete with Special Needs Supplemental Form [Parent Signature Required]
☐ Clearance Form [Physician Signature & Stamp Required]
☐ State of NJ Health History Form
☐ Permission to share medical information
☐ NJSIAA Parent/Guardian Concussion Form
☐ Sudden Cardiac Death Pamphlet sign off sheet
☐ Please include a copy of current immunization records
The following forms must be filled only if applicable
☐ Authorization to administer medication (prescription and/or over the counter) by the school nurse
☐ Food and Allergy Form
☐ Asthma Form

Please make copies for your records, scan or mail the original, signed, and completed forms, with check list, to <a href="mailto:gbeck@craigschool.org">gbeck@craigschool.org</a> or <a href="mailto:records@craigschool.org">records@craigschool.org</a>

## THE CRAIG SCHOOL EMERGENCY INFORMATION FORM

Student's Name:	DOB:	Student's Grade:
Parent #1:	Parent #2:	
Home Address:		
	Primary Email:	
Parent #1 Work Phone:	Parent #2 Work Phone	e:
Parent #1 Cell Phone:	Parent #2 Cell Phone:	
Contact Person if parents unavailab	ole:Rela	tionship to student:
Contact Person Address:	Cell	Phone #:
Doctor's Name:	Phone #:	
Hospital Affiliation:	Address:	
List any and all prescription medicate	tions you give to your child including d	osages & times:
Allergies:		
Other relevant emergency medical in	nformation (e.g. past medical history):	
Date of last physical exam:		
Does this child have any health insu	rance including NJ Family Care/Medic	are, Medicare, private or other?
If YES, name of insurance company	<b>/</b> :	
parents. For more information call	e or low-cost health insurance for uning 1-800-701-0710 or visit <u>www.njfamilyo</u> to the NJ Family Care Program to cor	care.org to apply online. Craig School
Signature:	Printed Name:Printed Name:Printed Name:	Date:
**If any information changes during note.  In case of medical emergency, I wil	the school year or summer program, put be called. In the event a parent or guke any medical decision deemed necession.	please email the office, or send a uardian cannot be reached, I agree
financial responsibility for such en		essary. I agree to assume the
Signature of Parent or Guardian	Printed Name	

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED FOR *ALL* STUDENTS AND RETURNED PRIOR TO THE START OF SCHOOL

**ATTENTION PARENT/GUARDIAN:** The preparticipation physical examination (page 3) must be completed by a health care provider who has completed the Student-Athlete Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module.

# Preparticipation Physical Evaluation HISTORY FORM

Name			Date of birth		
Sex Age Grade Sc	hool _		Sport(s)		
Medicines and Allergies: Please list all of the prescription and over	-the-cou	nter me	dicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently	taking	
Do you have any allergies? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, please ide ☐ Medicines ☐ Pollens	entify spe	ecific al	lergy bebw □ Food □ Stinging Insects		
Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the ans	wers to.				
GENERAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
<ol> <li>Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?</li> </ol>			26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
2. Do you have any ongoing medical conditions? If so, please identify			27. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		<u> </u>
below: Asthma Anemia Diabetes Infections Other:			28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?		
3. Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?			29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
4. Have you ever had surgery?			30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No	31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		
5. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING or AFTER exercise?			32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		<u> </u>
Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your	+		33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		
chest during exercise?			34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?		
7. Does your heart ever race or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?			35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion, prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
8. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems? If so,			36. Do you have a history of seizure disorder?		
check all that apply:   High blood pressure A heart murmur			37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
☐ High cholesterol A heart infection ☐ Kawasaki disease Other:			38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (For example, ECG/EKG, echocardiogram)			39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
10. Do you get lightheaded or feel more short of breath than expected			40. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		<u> </u>
during exercise?	+		41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		<u> </u>
Have you ever had an unexplained seizure?     Do you get more tired or short of breath more quickly than your friends			42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		-
during exercise?			43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?  44. Have you had any eye injuries?		<del>                                     </del>
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No	45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
13. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an			46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		
unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 50 (including drowning, unexplained car accident, or sudden infant death syndrome)?			47. Do you worry about your weight?		
14. Does anyone in your family have hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Marfan			48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or		
syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic			49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		<u> </u>
polymorphic ventricular tachycardia?			50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
15. Does anyone in your family have a heart problem, pacemaker, or			51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?		
implanted defibrillator?  16. Has anyone in your family had unexplained fainting, unexplained	+		FEMALES ONLY		
seizures, or near drowning?			52. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?		
17. Have you ever had an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendon			54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		
that caused you to miss a practice or a game?  18. Have you ever had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?	1		Explain "yes" answers here		
19. Have you ever had an injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan,  19. Have you ever had an injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan,	+				
injections, therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches?	$\perp$				
20. Have you ever had a stress fracture?	1				
21. Have you ever been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for neck instability or atlantoaxial instability? (Down syndrome or dwarfism)					
22. Do you regularly use a brace, orthotics, or other assistive device?	1				
23. Do you have a bone, muscle, or joint injury that bothers you?					
<ul><li>24. Do any of your joints become painful, swollen, feel warm, or look red?</li><li>25. Do you have any history of juvenile arthritis or connective tissue disease?</li></ul>					

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# Preparticipation Physical Evaluation THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM

Date of Ex	xam					
Name				Date of birth		
			School	Sport(s)		
1. Type of	disability					
2. Date of	-					
Classific	cation (if available)					
4. Cause of	of disability (birth, dise	ease, accident/trauma, other)				
5. List the	sports you are interes	sted in playing				
					Yes	No
		assistive device, or prosthetic				
		or assistive device for sports?				
		ssure sores, or any other skin p	problems?			
	have a visual impairm	Do you use a hearing aid?				
		es for bowel or bladder function	22			
	have burning or disco		1:			
	ou had autonomic dysr					
			ermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?			
	have muscle spasticity		orma, or cold rolated (hypotherma) imicoc.			
	· · · · · ·	s that cannot be controlled by	medication?			
	s" answers here				1	
Please Indica	ate if you have ever i	nad any of the following.			T	
Atlantancial	in state little				Yes	No
Atlantoaxial						
<u> </u>	ation for atlantoaxial in oints (more than one)	istability				
Easy bleedi						
Enlarged sp						
Hepatitis	леен					
	or osteoporosis					
<del></del>	entrolling bowel					
	ontrolling bladder					
<b>-</b>	or tingling in arms or h	nands				
-	or tingling in legs or fe					
	in arms or hands	ot				
<b>—</b>	n legs or feet					
-	nge in coordination					
·	nge in ability to walk					
Spina bifida						
Latex allerg						
	answers here					
-						
I hereby state	te that, to the best of	my knowledge, my answers	to the above questions are complete and	correct.		
Signature of athle	lete		Signature of parent/guardian		Date	

**NOTE:** The preparticiaption physical examination must be conducted by a health care provider who 1) is a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant; and 2) completed the Student-Athlete Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module.

\_ Date of birth \_

## ■ Preparticipation Physical Evaluation

## PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

Consider additional questions on more sensitive issues     Developed stressed out or under a let of pressure?		
<ul> <li>Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure?</li> <li>Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious?</li> </ul>		
* Do you feel safe at your home or residence?		
• Have you ever tried cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?		
During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?		
<ul> <li>Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs?</li> <li>Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance supplement:</li> </ul>	,	
* Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve y		
* Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms?	, our periormaneer	
2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5-14).		
EXAMINATION		
	Male Female	
, ,	Vision R 20/	L 20/ Corrected Y N
MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance     Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufficiency)		
Eyes/ears/nose/throat		
Pupils equal		
Hearing		
Lymph nodes		
Heart <sup>a</sup>		
Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva)     Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI)		
Pulses - Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses		
Simultaneous remoral and radial pulses     Lungs		
Abdomen		
Genitourinary (males only) <sup>b</sup>		
Skin		
HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis		
Neurologic <sup>c</sup>		
MUSCULOSKELETAL		
Neck		
Back		
Shoulder/arm		
Elbow/forearm		
Wrist/hand/fingers		
Hip/thigh		
Knee		
Leg/ankle		
Foot/toes		
Functional		
Duck-walk, single leg hop		
*Consider ECG, echocardiogram, and referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam.  *Consider GU exam if in private setting. Having third party present is recommended.  *Consider cognitive evaluation or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion.		
□ Cleared for all sports without restriction		
□ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or	treatment for	
□ Not cleared		
□ Pending further evaluation		
□ For any sports		
□ For certain sports		
Reason		
<del></del>		
Recommendations		
I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physic participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, a physician may rescind the oto the athlete (and parents/guardians).	I in my office and can be m	ade available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions
Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant (P	'A) (print/type)	Date of exam
Address		Phone
Signature of physician, APN, PA		
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20040 Aurilian Andrew (First Division Aurilian Andrew (Division Aurilian A	Nellana of Oceania Madii''	waste Market October to October Market Asserting Out

# ■ Preparticipation Physical Evaluation CLEARANCE FORM

Name	Sex 🗆 M 🗆 F Age	Date of birth
☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction		
☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further	er evaluation or treatment for	
·		
☐ Not cleared		
☐ Pending further evaluation		
☐ For any sports		
☐ For certain sports		
Reason		
Recommendations		
Tresoniniciadaloris		
EMERGENCY INFORMATION		
Allergies		
Other information		
HCP OFFICE STAMP	SCHOOL PHYSICIAN:	
	Reviewed on	
	Approved Not App	(Date)
	Approved Not App	oroved
	Signature:	
I have examined the above-named student and completed the clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport( and can be made available to the school at the request of the pathe physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resol (and parents/guardians).	s) as outlined above. A copy of the physarents. If conditions arise after the athlete	ical exam is on record in my office e has been cleared for participation,
Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician		
Address		Phone
Signature of physician, APN, PA		
Completed Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module		
DateSignature		

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#### PERMISSION TO SHARE MEDICAL INFORMATION

Everyday each student is in contact with a variety of teachers and other staff members. In order to be sure that your child's needs are being met it is sometimes important to share medical information about them with these staff members. This sharing also helps us collaborate effectively with the healthcare professionals who are working with your child. The kinds of information may include: known allergies, special diet or food restrictions, a history of seizures, and medications that are taken routinely. It is especially important that faculty members are aware when there has been a change in medications so that they can share with you and your children's physician any observed changes in behavior.

We are asking our permission to share these kinds of information as we deem necessary. Information may be shared with orally or in writing with those who will be working with your child. Any information that you do not wish to be shared will, ofcourse, be kept confidential.

's Name	
I give permission for medical information ab staff members with the exceptions listed be	
I ask that no medical information about my o	child be shared with staff members.
Parent / Guardian Signature	Date

## **New Jersey Department of Education Health History Update Questionnaire**

Name of School:		
To participate on a school-sponsored interscholastic or intramural athletic team of examination was completed more than 90 days prior to the first day of official praquestionnaire completed and signed by the student's parent or guardian.	_	<u> </u>
Student:	Age:	Grade:
Date of Last Physical Examination: Sport:		
Since the last pre-participation physical examination, has your son/daughter:		
1. Been medically advised not to participate in a sport? Yes No		
If yes, describe in detail:		
2. Sustained a concussion, been unconscious or lost memory from a blow to the h	ead? Yes	No
If yes, explain in detail:		
3. Broken a bone or sprained/strained/dislocated any muscle or joints? Yes N	o	
If yes, describe in detail.		
4. Fainted or "blacked out?" Yes No		
If yes, was this during or immediately after exercise?		
5. Experienced chest pains, shortness of breath or "racing heart?" Yes No		
If yes, explain	_	
6. Has there been a recent history of fatigue and unusual tiredness? Yes No		
7. Been hospitalized or had to go to the emergency room? Yes No		
If yes, explain in detail		
8. Since the last physical examination, has there been a sudden death in the family	or has any m	nember of the family under age
50 had a heart attack or "heart trouble?" Yes No	51 1145 dily 11	or and running under age
9. Started or stopped taking any over-the-counter or prescribed medications? Yes	No	
10. Been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19)? Yes No		
If diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19), was your son/daughter sympton	matic? Yes	No
If diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19), was your son/daughter hosp		
11. Has any member of the student-athlete's household been diagnosed with Coron	•	<del></del>
Date:Signature of parent/guardian:		

Please Return Completed Form to the School Nurse's Office



1161 Route 130, P.O. Box 487, Robbinsville, NJ 08691

609-259-2776 609-259-3047-Fax

# NJSIAA PARENT/GUARDIAN CONCUSSION POLICY ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

In order to help protect the student athletes of New Jersey, the NJSIAA has mandated that all athletes, parents/guardians and coaches follow the NJSIAA Concussion Policy.

A concussion is a brain injury and all brain injuries are serious. They may be caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. They can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally works. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. In other words, even a "ding" or a bump on the head can be serious. You can't see a concussion and most sports concussions occur without loss of consciousness. Signs and symptoms of concussion may show up right after the injury or can take hours or days to fully appear. If your child/player reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms or signs of concussion yourself, seek medical attention right away.

#### Symptoms may include one or more of the following:

- 1. Headache.
- 2. Nausea/vomiting.
- 3. Balance problems or dizziness.
- 4. Double vision or changes in vision.
- 5. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise.
- 6. Feeling of sluggishness or fogginess.
- 7. Difficulty with concentration, short-term memory, and/or confusion.
- 8. Irritability or agitation.
- 9. Depression or anxiety.
- 10. Sleep disturbance.

#### Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches include:

- 1. Appears dazed, stunned, or disoriented.
- 2. Forgets plays or demonstrates short-term memory difficulties (e.g. is unsure of the game, score, or opponent)
- 3. Exhibits difficulties with balance or coordination.
- 4. Answers questions slowly or inaccurately.
- 5. Loses consciousness.
- 6. Demonstrates behavior or personality changes.
- 7. Is unable to recall events prior to or after the hit.

#### What can happen if my child/player keeps on playing with a concussion or returns too soon?

Athletes with the signs and symptoms of concussion should be removed from play immediately. Continuing to play with the signs and symptoms of a concussion leaves the young athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury. There is an increased risk of significant damage from a concussion for a period of time after that concussion occurs, particularly if the athlete suffers another concussion before completely recovering from the first one. This can lead to prolonged recovery, or even to severe brain swelling (second impact syndrome) with devastating and even fatal consequences. It is well known that adolescent or teenage athletes will often under report symptoms of injuries. And concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents and students is the key for student-athlete's safety.

#### If you think your child/player has suffered a concussion

Any athlete even suspected of suffering a concussion should be removed from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours.

An athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from competition at that time and may not return to play until the athlete is evaluated by a medical doctor or doctor of Osteopathy, trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and received written clearance to return to play from that health care provider.

You should also inform you child's Coach, Athletic Trainer (ATC), and/or Athletic Director, if you think that your child/player may have a concussion. And when it doubt, the athlete sits out.

For current and up-to-date information on concussions you can go to:

http://www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports/

Signature of Student-Athlete Print Student-Athlete's Name Date

Signature of Parent/Guardian Print Parent/Guardian's Name Date

Please keep this form on file at the school. Do not return to the NJSIAA. Thank you.

### **Website Resources**

- Sudden Death in Athletes http://tinyurl.com/m2gjmvq
- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Association www.4hcm.org
- American Heart Association www.heart.org

## **Collaborating Agencies:**

American Academy of Pediatrics New Jersey Chapter

3836 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 108 Hamilton, NJ 08619 (p) 609-842-0014



www.aapnj.org



1 Union Street, Suite 301 Robbinsville, NJ, 08691 (p) 609-208-0020



New Jersey Department of Education

PO Box 500

Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

(p) 609-292-5935

www.state.nj.us/education/

New Jersey Department of Health

P. O. Box 360

Trenton, NJ 08625-0360 (p) 609-292-7837

www.state.nj.us/health

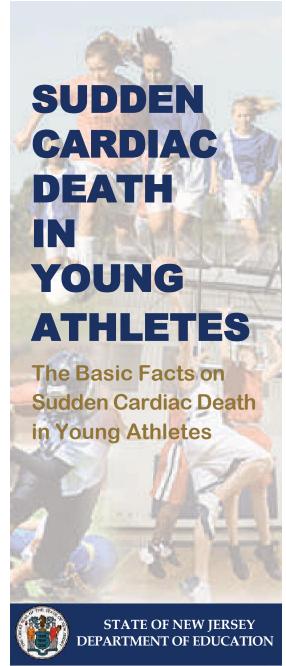


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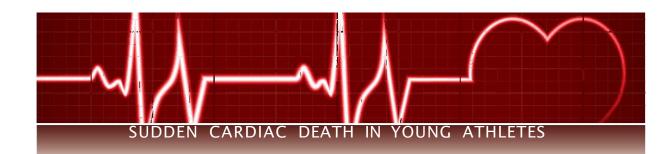


American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN







Sudden death in young athletes between the ages of 10 and 19 is very rare. What, if anything, can be done to prevent this kind off tragedy?

# What is sudden cardiac death, in the young athlete?

Sudden cardiac death is the result of an unexpected failure of proper heart function, usually (about 60% of the time) during or immediately after exercise without trauma. Since the heart stops pumping adequately, the athlete quickly collapses, loses consciousness, and ultimately dies unless normal heart rhythm is restored using an automated external defibrillator (AED).

# How common is sudden death in young athletes?

Sudden cardiac death in young athletes is, very rare. About 100 such deaths are reported in the United States per year. The chance of sudden death occurring to any individual high school athlete, is about one in 200,000 per year.

Sudden cardiac death is more common: in males than in females; in football and basketball than in other sports; and in African-Americans than in other races and ethnic groups.

#### What are the most common causes?

Research suggests that the main cause is a loss of proper heart rhythm, causing the heart to quiver instead of pumping blood to the brain and body. This is called ventricular fibrillation (ven-TRICK-you-lar fibroo-LAY-shun). The problem is usually caused by one of several cardiovascular abnormalities and electrical diseases of the heart that go unnoticed in healthy-appearing athletes.

The most common cause of sudden death in an athlete is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (hi-per-TRO-fic CAR- dee-oh-my-OP-a-thee) also called HCM. HCM is a disease of the heart, with abnormal thickening of the heart muscle, which can cause serious heart rhythm problems and blockages to blood flow. This genetic disease runs in families and usually develops gradually over many years.

The second most likely cause is congenital (con-JEN-it-al) (i.e., present from birth) abnormalities of the coronary

arteries. This means that these blood vessels are connected to the main blood vessel of the heart in an abnormal way. This differs from blockages that may occur when people get older (commonly called"coronary artery disease," which may lead to a heart attack).

#### SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES

Other diseases of the heart that can lead to sudden death in young people include:

- Myocarditis (my-oh-car-DIE-tis), an acute inflammation of the heart muscle (usually due to a virus).
- Dilated cardiomyopathy, an enlargement of the heart for unknown reasons.
- Long QT syndrome and other electrical abnormalities of the heart which cause abnormal fast heart rhythms that can also run in families.
- Marfan syndrome, an inherited disorder that affects heart valves, walls of major arteries, eyes and the skeleton. It is generally seen in unusually tall athletes, especially if being tall is not common in other family members.

### Are there warning signs to watch for?

In more than a third of these sudden cardiac deaths, there were warning signs that were not reported or taken seriously. Warning signs are:

- Fainting, a seizure or convulsions during physical activity;
- Fainting or a seizure from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled:
- Dizziness or lightheadedness, especially during exertion;
- Chest pains, at rest or during exertion;
- Palpitations awareness of the heart beating unusually (skipping, irregular or extra beats) during athletics or during cool down periods after athletic participation;
- Fatigue or tiring more quickly than peers; or
- Being unable to keep up with friends due to shortness of breath (labored breathing).

# What are the current recommendations for screening young athletes?

New Jersey requires all school athletes to be examined by their primary care physician ("medical home") or school physician at least once per year. The New Jersey Department of Education requires use of the specific Preparticipation Physical Examination Form (PPE).

This process begins with the parents and student-athletes answering questions about symptoms during exercise (such as chest pain, dizziness, fainting, palpitations or shortness of breath); and questions about family health history.

The primary healthcare provider needs to know if any family member died suddenly during physical activity or during a seizure. They also need to know if anyone in the family under the age of 50 had an unexplained sudden death such as drowning or car accidents. This information must be provided annually for each exam because it is so essential to identify those at risk for sudden cardiac death.

The required physical exam includes measurement of blood pressure and a careful listening examination of the heart, especially for murmurs and rhythm abnormalities. If there are no warning signs reported on the health history and no abnormalities discovered on exam, no further evaluation or testing is recommended.

# Are there options privately available to screen for cardiac conditions?

Technology-based screening programs including a 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) and echocardiogram (ECHO) are noninvasive and painless options parents may consider in addition to the required

PPE. However, these procedures may be expensive and are not currently advised by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Cardiology unless the PPE reveals an indication for these tests. In addition to the expense, other limitations of technology-based tests include the possibility of "false positives" which leads to unnecessary stress for the student and parent or guardian as well as unnecessary restriction from athletic participation.

The United States Department of Health and Human Services offers risk assessment options under the Surgeon General's Family History Initiative available at <a href="http://www.hhs.gov/familyhistory/index.html">http://www.hhs.gov/familyhistory/index.html</a>.

# When should a student athlete see a heart specialist?

If the primary healthcare provider or school physician has concerns, a referral to a child heart specialist, a pediatric cardiologist, is recommended. This specialist will perform a more thorough evaluation, including an electrocardiogram (ECG), which is a graph of the electrical activity of the heart. An echocardiogram, which is an ultrasound test to allow for direct visualization of the heart structure, will likely also be done. The specialist may also order a treadmill exercise test and a monitor to enable a longer recording of the heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

# Can sudden cardiac death be prevented just through proper screening?

A proper evaluation should find most, but not all, conditionsthat wouldcause sudden death in the athlete. This is because some diseases are difficult to uncover and may only develop later in life. Others can develop following a

normal screening evaluation, such as an infection of the heart muscle from a virus.

This is why screening evaluations and a review of the family health history need to be performed on a yearly basis by the athlete's primary healthcare provider. With proper screening and evaluation, most cases can be identified and prevented.

# Why have an AED on site during sporting events?

The only effective treatment for ventricular fibrillation is immediate use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). An AED can restorethe heart back into a normal rhythm. An AED is also life-saving for ventricular fibrillation caused by a blow to the chest over the heart (commotio cordis).

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41a through c, known as "Janet's Law," requires that at any school-sponsored athletic event or team practice in New Jersey public and nonpublic schools including any of grades K through 12, the following must be available:

- An AED in an unlocked location on school property within a reasonable proximity to the athletic field or gymnasium; and
- A team coach, licensed athletic trainer, or other designated staff member if there is no coach or licensed athletic trainer present, certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of the AED; or
- A State-certified emergency services provider or other certified first responder.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends the AED should be placed in central location that is accessible and ideally no more than a 1 to 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> minute walk from any location and that a call is made to activate 911 emergency system while the AED is being retrieved.

## State of New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# Sudden Cardiac Death Pamphlet Sign-Off Sheet

Name of School District:
Name of Local School:
I/We acknowledge that we received and reviewed the Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes pamphlet.
Student Signature:
Parent or Guardian
Signature:
Date:

15 Tower Hill Road • Mountain Lakes, NJ 07046 • 973-334-1234 • www.craigschool.org

#### IN SCHOOL MEDICATION FORM

ALL MEDICATION (prescription and OTC, including Tylenol and Advil) must be accompanied by written permission from BOTH the PARENT and PHYSICIAN.

- <u>Prescription medication</u> must be delivered to the nurse by the parent in its original container, labeled with the student's name, medication, dosage, and physician's name.
- OTC medication must be delivered to school by the parent in the original sealed container and labeled with the student's name.
- Written permission from the student's physician and parent/guardian is required, including the student's name, the purpose of the medication, the time (or circumstances) at which the medication should be administered, and the length of time for which the medication is prescribed.

Only those medications which are medically necessary during school hours for a student's well being should be sent to school.

NOTE: THE FIRST DOSE OF ANY MEDICATION MAY <u>NOT</u> BE GIVEN AT SCHOOL

TELEPHONE NUMBER		TELEPHONE NUMBER
PARENT SIGNATURE & DATE		PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE & DATE
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS		
HOW IT IS TAKENExample: By		with Food, Crushed, etc.
LIOW IT IC TAKEN		
MEDICATION TO BE GIVEN FROM	DATE	TO DATE
REASON FOR MEDICATION		
TIME TO BE GIVEN		
DOSAGE		
NAME OF MEDICATION		
NAME OF STUDENT		DOB

#### **ADDITIONAL MEDICATIONS**

NAME OF STUDENT		DOB
NAME OF MEDICATION		
DOSAGE		
TIME TO BE GIVEN		
REASON FOR MEDICATION		
MEDICATION TO BE GIVEN FROM	DATE	TO DATE
HOW IT IS TAKEN		
EXAMPLE: BY M	OUTH, INHALER	R, WITH FOOD, CRUSHED, ETC.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS		
NAME OF STUDENT		DOB
NAME OF MEDICATION		
DOSAGE		
TIME TO BE GIVEN		
REASON FOR MEDICATION		
MEDICATION TO BE GIVEN FROM		
	DATE	DATE
HOW IT IS TAKEN	ACUTU TNUALE	R, WITH FOOD, CRUSHED, ETC.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS		
**********	*****	**********
PARENT SIGNATURE / DATE		PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE / DATE
TELEPHONE NUMBER		TELEPHONE NUMBER

### FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS FORM

Date:	2024/2025			
То:	Parent/Guardians			
Re.:	2024-2025 Food Allergy & Anaphylaxis Emerg	gency Care Plan		
	and sign the FARE (Food Allergy & Anaphyla entire form, obtain the required signatures, and	,		
The FARE form	m addresses:			
•	Severe Symptoms Mild Symptoms Medications/Doses Directions - EpiPen Auto-Injector Directions - Adrenaclick Directions - AUVI-Q			
In addition, please sign and return this memo along with the completed FARE form which requires Parent and Physician signatures.				
As per the parent/guardian of the student listed below, I understand that if the procedures as specified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 are followed, the district or nonpublic school shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the pupil and that the parents or guardians shall indemnify and hold harmless the district, nonpublic school, and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the pupil.				
Students Nam	e:	School: The Craig School		
Physician Sign	nature:	Phone:		
Parent/Guardi	an Signature: Date	_Phone:		

Thank you

Rev: 9/22/16



# FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

Name:	D.O.B.:
Allergic to:	
Weight:lbs. Asthma:  Yes (higher risk for a severe re	eaction) 🗆 No
NOTE: Do not depend on antihistamines or inhalers (bronchodilate	ors) to treat a severe reaction. USE EPINEPHRINE.
Extremely reactive to the following allergens:  THEREFORE:  If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was LIKELY eate  If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was DEFINITELY	en, for ANY symptoms.
FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:  SEVERE SYMPTOMS	MILD SYMPTON
LUNG HEART THROAT MOUTH  Shortness of Pale or bluish Tight or hoarse breath, wheezing, skin, faintness, repetitive cough weak pulse, breathing or tongue or lips	NOSE Itchy or runny nose, sneezing  NOSE Itchy mouth A few hives, mild itch
dizziness swallowing  SKIN  GUT  Many hives over body, widespread redness  OR A  COMBINATION  Of symptoms from different body areas.  Feeling something bad is about to happen, anxiety, confusion	FOR MILD SYMPTOMS FROM MORE SYSTEM AREA, GIVE EPINEPHE  FOR MILD SYMPTOMS FROM A SING AREA, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS  1. Antihistamines may be given, if ordere healthcare provider.  2. Stay with the person; alert emergency  3. Watch closely for changes. If symptom
<ol> <li>INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY.</li> <li>Call 911. Tell emergency dispatcher the person is having anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine when emergency responders arrive.</li> </ol>	give epinephrine.  MEDICATIONS/DOS
<ul> <li>Consider giving additional medications following epinephrine:         <ul> <li>Antihistamine</li> <li>Inhaler (bronchodilator) if wheezing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lay the person flat, raise legs and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side.</li> </ul>	Epinephrine Brand or Generic:  Epinephrine Dose:   0.1 mg IM  0.15 mg IM  Antihistamine Brand or Generic:
<ul> <li>If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose.</li> <li>Alert emergency contacts.</li> <li>Transport patient to ER, even if symptoms resolve. Patient should</li> </ul>	Antihistamine Dose: Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if wheezing):

# **YMPTOMS**







**PLACE PICTURE HERE** 

A few hives, mild itch

Mild nausea or discomfort

S FROM MORE THAN ONE GIVE EPINEPHRINE.

## FROM A SINGLE SYSTEM HE DIRECTIONS BELOW:

- e given, if ordered by a
- alert emergency contacts.
- nges. If symptoms worsen,

MED	TCAT	ΓΙΟNS	/D0	CFC
			, ,,,,	

Epinephrine Brand or Generic:			
Epinephrine Dose: ☐ 0.1 mg IM ☐ 0.15 mg IM ☐ 0.3 mg IM			
Antihistamine Brand or Generic:			
Antihistamine Dose:			
Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if wheezing):			
-			

remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return.



## FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

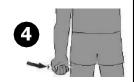
#### **HOW TO USE AUVI-Q® (EPINEPHRINE INJECTION, USP), KALEO**

- 1. Remove Auvi-Q from the outer case. Pull off red safety guard.
- 2. Place black end of Auvi-Q against the middle of the outer thigh.
- 3. Press firmly until you hear a click and hiss sound, and hold in place for 2 seconds.
- Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.



# HOW TO USE EPIPEN®, EPIPEN JR® (EPINEPHRINE) AUTO-INJECTOR AND EPINEPHRINE INJECTION (AUTHORIZED GENERIC OF EPIPEN®), USP AUTO-INJECTOR, MYLAN AUTO-INJECTOR, MYLAN

- 1. Remove the EpiPen® or EpiPen Jr® Auto-Injector from the clear carrier tube.
- Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the orange tip (needle end) pointing downward. With your other hand, remove the blue safety release by pulling straight up.
- 3. Swing and push the auto-injector firmly into the middle of the outer thigh until it 'clicks'. Hold firmly in place for 3 seconds (count slowly 1, 2, 3).
- 4. Remove and massage the injection area for 10 seconds. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.



## HOW TO USE IMPAX EPINEPHRINE INJECTION (AUTHORIZED GENERIC OF ADRENACLICK®), USP AUTO-INJECTOR, AMNEAL PHARMACEUTICALS

- Remove epinephrine auto-injector from its protective carrying case.
- 2. Pull off both blue end caps: you will now see a red tip. Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the red tip pointing downward.
- Put the red tip against the middle of the outer thigh at a 90-degree angle, perpendicular to the thigh. Press down hard and hold firmly against the thigh for approximately 10 seconds.
- 4. Remove and massage the area for 10 seconds. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.

# i.

## HOW TO USE TEVA'S GENERIC EPIPEN® (EPINEPHRINE INJECTION, USP) AUTO-INJECTOR, TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES

- 1. Quickly twist the yellow or green cap off of the auto-injector in the direction of the "twist arrow" to remove it.
- 2. Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the orange tip (needle end) pointing downward. With your other hand, pull off the blue safety release.
- 3. Place the orange tip against the middle of the outer thigh at a right angle to the thigh.
- 4. Swing and push the auto-injector firmly into the middle of the outer thigh until it 'clicks'. Hold firmly in place for 3 seconds (count slowly 1, 2, 3).
- Remove and massage the injection area for 10 seconds. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.

# **5**

#### HOW TO USE SYMJEPI™ (EPINEPHRINE INJECTION, USP)

- . When ready to inject, pull off cap to expose needle. Do not put finger on top of the device.
- 2. Hold SYMJEPI by finger grips only and slowly insert the needle into the thigh. SYMJEPI can be injected through clothing if necessary.
- 3. After needle is in thigh, push the plunger all the way down until it clicks and hold for 2 seconds.
- 4. Remove the syringe and massage the injection area for 10 seconds. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.
- 5. Once the injection has been administered, using one hand with fingers behind the needle slide safety guard over needle.

# 2

#### ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR ALL AUTO-INJECTORS:

- 1. Do not put your thumb, fingers or hand over the tip of the auto-injector or inject into any body part other than mid-outer thigh. In case of accidental injection, go immediately to the nearest emergency room.
- 2. If administering to a young child, hold their leg firmly in place before and during injection to prevent injuries.
- Epinephrine can be injected through clothing if needed.
- 4. Call 911 immediately after injection.

OTHER DIRECTIONS/INFORMATION (may self-carry epinephrine, may self-administer epinephrine, etc.):

Treat the person before calling emergency contacts. The first signs of a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can worsen quickly.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS — CALL 911		OTHER EMERGENCY CONTACTS		
RESCUE SQUAD:		NAME/RELATIONSHIP:	PHONE:	
DOCTOR:	PHONE:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:	PHONE:	
PARENT/GUARDIAN:	PHONE:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:	PHONE:	

## Asthma Treatment Plan – Student

(This asthma action plan meets NJ Law N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8) (Physician's Orders)









Triggers

patient's asthma:

o Dust Mites,

dust, stuffed animals, carpet

o Pollen - trees. grass, weeds o Mold O Pets - animal dander O Pests - rodents, cockroaches Odors (Irritants)

> O Cigarette smoke & second hand smoke

o Perfumes, cleaning products.

scented

products o Smoke from

temperature

Ozone alert days

This asthma treatment

plan is meant to assist.

not replace, the clinical

individual patient needs.

decision-making

required to meet

change o Extreme weather - hot and cold

■ Weather Sudden

☐ Foods:

☐ Other:

burning wood,

inside or outside

Check all items that trigger

□ Colds/flu

□ Exercise

□ Allergens

#### (Please Print)

Name		Date of Birth		Effective Date
Doctor	Parent/Guardian (if app	licable)	Emerg	ency Contact
Phone	Phone		Phone	

#### **HEALTHY** (Green Zone)

#### You have all of these:

- · Breathing is good
- No cough or wheeze
- Sleep through the night
- · Can work, exercise, and play

Take	daily conf	trol med	dicine(s).	Some	inhalers	may be
more	effective	with a	"spacer"	- use i	if directe	d.

MEDICINE	HOW MUCH to take and HOW OFTEN to take it
Advair® HFA 45, 115, 230	2 puffs twice a day
Aerospan™	1, 2 puffs twice a day
Alvesco® 80, 160	1, 2 puffs twice a day
□ Dulera® 100, 200	2 puffs twice a day
□ Flovent <sup>®</sup> 44, 110, 220	2 puffs twice a day
□ Qvar® 40, 80	1, 2 puffs twice a day
□ Symbicort® 80, 160	1, 2 puffs twice a day
Advair Diskus® 100, 250, 500	1 inhalation twice a day
Asmanex® Twisthaler® 110, 220_	1, 2 inhalations once or twice a day
☐ Flovent® Diskus® 50 100 250	1 inhalation twice a day
□ Pulmicort Flexhaler® 90, 180_	1, 2 inhalations once or twice a day
□ Pulmicort Respules® (Budesonide) 0.25	5, 0.5, 1.0_1 unit nebulized once or twice a day
☐ Singulair® (Montelukast) 4, 5, 1	0 mg1 tablet daily
□ Other	
□ None	
Remember t	o rinse vour mouth after taking inhaled medicine.

If exercise triggers your asthma, take minutes before exercise.

### GAUTION (Yellow Zone) ||||

And/or Peak flow above



## You have any of these:

- Cough
- Mild wheeze
- Tight chest
- · Coughing at night
- Other:\_\_

If quick-relief medicine does not help within 15-20 minutes or has been used more than 2 times and symptoms persist, call your doctor or go to the emergency room.

And/or Peak flow from

## Continue daily control medicine(s) and ADD quick-relief medicine(s).

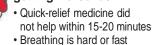
MEDICINE	HOW MUCH to take and HOW OFTEN to take it			
Albuterol MDI (Pro-air® or Proventil®	or Ventolin®) _2 puffs every 4 hours as needed			
□ Xopenex®	2 puffs every 4 hours as needed			
Albuterol 1.25, 2.5 mg	1 unit nebulized every 4 hours as needed			
□ Duoneb®	1 unit nebulized every 4 hours as needed			
☐ Xopenex® (Levalbuterol) 0.31, 0.63,	1.25 mg _1 unit nebulized every 4 hours as needed			
□ Combivent Respimat®1 inhalation 4 times a day				
□ Increase the dose of, or add:				
□ Other				
<ul> <li>If quick-relief medicine</li> </ul>	e is needed more than 2 times a			

week, except before exercise, then call your doctor.

### EMERGENCY (Red Zone)



#### Your asthma is getting worse fast:



- · Nose opens wide · Ribs show
- Trouble walking and talking
- · Lips blue · Fingernails blue
- Other:

Peak flow below

And/or

## Take these medicines NOW and CALL 911.

## Asthma can be a life-threatening illness. Do not wait! HOW MUCH to take and HOW OFTEN to take it

Albuterol MDI (Pro-air® or Proventil® or Ventolin®)	_4 puffs every 20 minutes
□ Xopenex® ————————————————————————————————————	4 puffs every 20 minutes
Albuterol 1.25 2.5 mg	1 unit nebulized every 20 minutes
□ Duoneb®	1 unit nebulized every 20 minutes
□ Xopenex® (Levalbuterol) 0.31, 0.63, 1.25 mg	1 unit nebulized every 20 minutes
□ Combivent Respimat®	1 inhalation 4 times a day
□ Other	•

#### Permission to Self-administer Medication:

- ☐ This student is capable and has been instructed in the proper method of self-administering of the non-nebulized inhaled medications named above in accordance with NJ Law.
- $\square$  This student is <u>not</u> approved to self-medicate.

PHYSICIAN/APN/PA S	SIGNATURE		DATE	
	_	DI :: 1 O I		
		Physician's Orders		

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE

PHYSICIAN STAMP

## Asthma Treatment Plan - Student

## Parent Instructions

The **PACNJ Asthma Treatment Plan** is designed to help everyone understand the steps necessary for the individual student to achieve the goal of controlled asthma.

- 1. Parents/Guardians: Before taking this form to your Health Care Provider, complete the top left section with:
  - · Child's name
- Child's doctor's name & phone number

· Parent/Guardian's name

- · Child's date of birth
- An Emergency Contact person's name & phone number
- & phone number

- 2. Your Health Care Provider will complete the following areas:
  - The effective date of this plan
  - The medicine information for the Healthy, Caution and Emergency sections
  - Your Health Care Provider will check the box next to the medication and check how much and how often to take it
  - Your Health Care Provider may check "OTHER" and:
    - v Write in asthma medications not listed on the form
    - v Write in additional medications that will control your asthma
    - v Write in generic medications in place of the name brand on the form
  - Together you and your Health Care Provider will decide what asthma treatment is best for your child to follow
- 3. Parents/Guardians & Health Care Providers together will discuss and then complete the following areas:
  - · Child's peak flow range in the Healthy, Caution and Emergency sections on the left side of the form
  - Child's asthma triggers on the right side of the form
  - <u>Permission to Self-administer Medication</u> section at the bottom of the form: Discuss your child's ability to self-administer the inhaled medications, check the appropriate box, and then both you and your Health Care Provider must sign and date the form
- 4. Parents/Guardians: After completing the form with your Health Care Provider:
  - Make copies of the Asthma Treatment Plan and give the signed original to your child's school nurse or child care provider
  - Keep a copy easily available at home to help manage your child's asthma
  - Give copies of the Asthma Treatment Plan to everyone who provides care for your child, for example: babysitters, before/after school program staff, coaches, scout leaders

PARENT AUTHORIZATION				
I hereby give permission for my child to receive medication at school as p in its original prescription container properly labeled by a pharmacist of information between the school nurse and my child's health care prounderstand that this information will be shared with school staff on a result of the school staff on the school staff on a result of the school staff on the school staff on the school staff on the school staff on the school staff of the school staff on the scho	or physician. I also give ovider concerning my c	permission for the release and exchange of		
Parent/Guardian Signature	Phone	Date		
FILL OUT THE SECTION BELOW ONLY IF YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CHECKED PERMISSION FOR YOUR CHILD TO SELF-ADMINISTER ASTHMA MEDICATION ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM.  RECOMMENDATIONS ARE EFFECTIVE FOR ONE (1) SCHOOL YEAR ONLY AND MUST BE RENEWED ANNUALLY				
I do request that my child be <b>ALLOWED</b> to carry the following medication				
□ I DO NOT request that my child self-administer his/her asthma medic	eation.			
Parent/Guardian Signature	Phone	Date		



Disclaimers: The use of this Website/PACNJ Asthma Treatment Plan and its content is at your own risk. The content is provided on an "as is" basis. The American Lung Association of the Mid-Alamic (ALAMA), the Pediatric/Adult Asthma Coalition of New Jersey and all affiliates disclaim all warranties, express or implied, statutory or otherwise, including but not limited the implied warranties or merchantability, non-infringement of third parties' rights, and thress for a particular purpose. ALAMA makes no representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency, or timeliness of the content. ALAMA makes no representations or guaranty that the information will be uninterrupted or error free or that any defects can be corrected. In no event shall ALAMA be liable for any damages (including, without limitation, incidental and consequential damages, personal injunyivrongful death, lost profits, or damages results from the use or inability to use the content of this Asthma Treatment Plan where based on warranty, contract, tor for any other legal theory, and whether or not ALAMA is advised of the possibility of such damages. ALAMA and its affiliates are not liable for any claim, whatsoever, caused by your use or misuse of the Asthma Treatment Plan, nor of this website.

