## Headache Action Plan and Medication Orders for School/Childcare Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:	Da	ate of Birth:	
School:			
Emergency Contact:	Phone:		Place student
Treating Provider:	Phone:		photo here
Headache Information			
My diagnosis is:Triggers	:		
Aura (if any):			
I authorize the quick-relief medication(s) listed in the Yellow Provider's Signature Parent/Guardian's Signature Parent/Guardian Phone Numbers: 1) School Nurse's Signature	_Date _Date 2)	── □ to be administered □ Student understan his/her medication a carry and administer	nds the proper use of nd in my opinion can at school independently,
Green Zone – Prevent more headaches			
It may take 4-6 weeks to see a big change, so stick with it! Visit <u>www.headachereliefguide.com</u> to manage your headaches		<ul> <li>Get enough sleep; keep a regularized to be a regularized</li></ul>	neals ffeine your weight
Yellow Zone – 1 <sup>st</sup> line and 2 <sup>nd</sup> lines			
Go to the health office right away. Take your quick relief medicine as soon as your headache starts. • Drink some water or sports drink if you can • Allow to rest in a dark, quiet place for up to 30 minutes, and practice your relaxation exercises (e.g., deep breathing, guided imagery), if you can • You may need a different PE activity, dark glasses, or a quiet place to work for a while Parent: let provider know if child needs to take their quick relief medicines 3 or more days a week or if this plan is not working.		2) Take Route May r 3) Take	epeat after hours. Dose repeat after hours.
Red Zone – Time to get more help – 3 <sup>rd</sup> line			
<ul> <li>If headache persists and student is unable to participate in schoolwork after all above treatments/accommodations have been offered:</li> <li>Parent needs to contact provider's office if: <ul> <li>Child's headache is much worse, lasting much longer than usual</li> <li>Parent needs to call 9-1-1 if child experiences any of these symptoms: loss of vision, unable to move side of their face or body, trouble walking or talking, unconscious, semi-conscious, unable to respond, or is very confused.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	C	<ul> <li>Contact parents to pick up str further medications at home</li> <li>Call 9-1-1 if child experiences loss of vision, unable to move body, trouble walking or talkin conscious, unable to respond,</li> <li>Call parent/guardian and schot</li> <li>Stay with child and remain cal</li> <li>Help child to practice relaxation</li> </ul>	any of these symptoms: side of their face or ng, unconscious, semi- , or is very confused. ool nurse. Im.

## **Headache Toolbox**

## Attendance

We ask that you allow excused school absences for medical appointments. We also request that you are patient and provide support for school absences related to headaches that cannot be treated with the treatment plan above while we work with the child to improve their headaches.

## **Tools for home**

Your brain works best when it knows what to expect. Keeping your brain in balance can prevent more migraines. Visit <u>https://www.healthychildren.org</u> for advice on healthy living and <u>www.headachereliefguide.com</u> to make a plan.

Hydration	Drink enough water to make your urine pale. Drink more water when it's hot outside and before, during and after you exercise. Avoid drinks with caffeine and added sugar.
Food	Don't skip meals. Choose fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean protein when you can. Avoid foods high in salt, sugar or corn syrup, or with many chemicals listed on the label.
Sleep	Teens need 8-10 hours and pre-teens need 9-12 hours of sleep each night. Keep a regular schedule. No electronics 30 minutes before bedtime. Report snoring or breathing difficulty.
Exercise	Try to exercise every day. To lose weight, you need 20-30 minutes of activity strong enough to make you sweat. Be sure to warm up first and don't exercise past the point of pain.
Emotions	Stress is part of life and learning to deal with it is important for growth. Learn and practice positive coping strategies. Avoid over-scheduling and allow some downtime to de-stress.
Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT)	CBT teaches you new ways of thinking about pain and new ways of responding to it by setting goals, pacing activity, and using your brain to turn down your body's pain response.
Biofeedback	A machine uses sensors to measure your stress level and a computer screen shows you how your stress level changes as you practice different stress-reducing exercises.
Tools for school	
headaches and increased absences.	le to focus and may take longer to finish their schoolwork. This added stress can lead to more Share your concerns with school officials, including the school nurse, and discuss options such Plan. The strategies below may help improve the student's ability to function properly at to a plan of care.

school and could be incorporat	
Trigger Management:	<ul> <li>Allow student to keep a water bottle at his/her desk</li> <li>Allow student to use restroom when needed</li> <li>May need to eat a mid-morning and/or mid-afternoon snack</li> <li>May need access to a quiet place to eat lunch with a companion</li> <li>May need an anti-glare screen filter or paper copies of assignments</li> <li>May need to use a rolling backpack or obtain a second/digital copy of books for home</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>
Symptom Management:	<ul> <li>Allow student to go to nurse/health office as soon as his/her headache or aura starts</li> <li>Allow student to rest for up to 30 minutes before returning to class</li> <li>Allow light-sensitive student to wear dark glasses for a few hours when pain is severe</li> <li>Allow noise-sensitive student to work in a quiet place (i.e., library) for a few hours when pain is severe</li> <li>Allow a PE alternative (e.g., walking, stretching, yoga) when pain is severe</li> <li>Other:</li></ul>
Workload Management:	<ul> <li>May need extended time to take tests or complete work when headache is severe</li> <li>May need a copy of class notes/homework packet when absent or unable to concentrate</li> <li>May need extra time to make up exams or assignments missed due to severe headache</li> <li>Consult school psychologist to evaluate for suspected learning problems</li> <li>Consider modifying assignments (fewer problems, test of mastery) or class schedule (half days, rest breaks, fewer classes) if returning to school after an extended absence</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>

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