



IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK FOR ILLINOIS SCHOOLS:

QUICK-RELIEF STOCK ASTHMA MEDICATION

Asthma and Allergy Foundation of Americ	
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Fall 2023

Dear School Staff:

In Illinois, close to 200,000 children are living with asthma. With children spending most of their waking hours in school, it is imperative that school staff are prepared to respond to asthma emergencies.

In 2018, the Illinois General Assembly passed legislation which amended the School Code to allow school nurses or trained personnel to administer undesignated asthma medication to any person whom they believe to be experiencing respiratory distress. Public Act 100-0726 went into effect on January 1, 2019.

Since that time, the Illinois State Board of Education adopted rules, and the required training was developed. In 2023, following advocacy by the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America, MidStates Chapter (AAFA-MidStates), Illinois became the first state to include funding in its budget to support what has become known as a 'stock albuterol in schools' program.

In partnership with Chicago-based Respiratory Health Association (RHA), AAFA-MidStates worked with a diverse committee of Illinois stakeholders to develop the RESCUE Illinois Schools statewide program. This program, available at no cost to schools, will begin with the 2023-2024 school year.

This handbook is intended to familiarize school personnel with the requirements set forth by Illinois Administrative Code and to provide guidance for how schools can participate in the RESCUE Illinois Schools program. Should you have questions that might not be answered by the handbook, contact information is included where additional support can be obtained.

It is our sincere hope that you will find this handbook a useful resource that will assist your school in participating in the RESCUE Illinois Schools – a program intended to save the lives of children with asthma.

Sincerely,

Chris Martinez

Chief Executive Officer
Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America

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President and Chief Executive Officer Respiratory Health Association

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SECTION 1

BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION



ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK FOR ILLINOIS SCHOOLS

The purpose of this Implementation Handbook document is twofold. First, it is designed to provide schools and school districts with guidelines to implement Illinois' stock albuterol policy (Public Act 100-0726), focusing on medication administration procedural guidelines, including training requirements and immunity from civil liability, emergency stock albuterol treatment and considerations, including, symptom recognition and emergency response protocols, and standing protocols and parental notification. This content reflects and is consistent with the recommendations and requirements included in the Illinois Administrative Code.

Equally important, this Handbook provides schools with the specific resources and guidance needed to participate at no cost in the RESCUE Illinois Schools program. It lays out a basic overview of the program, how to obtain free equipment and medications, and other important participant guidance.

Close to 200,000 Illinois children are living with asthma, and nearly 500 emergency medical services (EMS) responses are made to schools for presumptive asthma emergencies across the state each year.

Because Illinois children spend an average of 176 days (over 1,000 hours) in school annually, it is imperative that schools be prepared to respond to the needs of students living with asthma.

ILLINOIS SCHOOL ASTHMA POLICIES

Over the past two decades several steps have been taken to increase the capacity of Illinois schools to support students with asthma.

- In 2001, Public Act 92-0402 allowed students with asthma to self-carry and self-administer asthma medication while at school. Students may now do so with (a) written authorization from a parent or guardian, and (b) a prescription label that includes the medication name, prescribed dosage, and conditions under which the medication is to be administered. No physician authorization is required.
- In 2016, Public Act 99-0843 required all school districts to establish an asthma episode emergency response protocol and to request an asthma action plan from the parents or guardians of every student with asthma. It further mandated that all Illinois school staff who work with students with asthma complete in-person or online training every two years.
- In 2018, Public Act 100-0726 authorized schools to stock "undesignated" asthma rescue medication and authorized school nurses and other trained school staff to administer the medication in the event of respiratory distress or other asthma symptoms.

It is this latest policy that is the focus of this guidance document.



PUBLIC ACT 100-0726: ADMINISTRATION OF UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION

In August 2018, Illinois became the 11th state to pass stock asthma medication legislation when Senate Bill 3015 was signed into law (as of 2023, a total of 17 states have passed such laws). This policy aims to reduce the number of 911 calls, EMS transports, and missed school days due to asthma attacks (also known as an asthma episode, asthma flare-up, or asthma emergency) by better equipping schools to handle by better equipping schools to handle respiratory emergencies.

Public Act 100-0726 permits a school nurse or other trained personnel to:

- Provide undesignated asthma medication to a student for self-administration in accordance with that student's individual health care action plan or asthma action plan.
- Administer undesignated asthma medication to any student who has an individual health care action plan or asthma action plan.
- Administer undesignated asthma medication to any person who they believe in good faith is experiencing respiratory distress.

Undesignated emergency asthma medication may be administered to a student:

- While in school.
- At a school-sponsored activity,
- While under the supervision of school personnel, or
- Prior to or following normal school activities (including before-school or after-school care) on school-operated property.

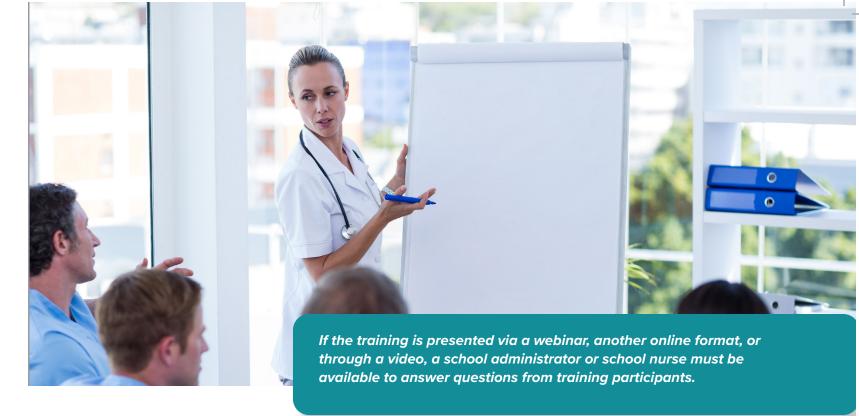
SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION

Following passage of Public Act 100-0726, commonly referred to as the "stock albuterol law", several steps were taken to support implementation. The Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) adopted administrative rules, the training required for schools to maintain and administer undesignated emergency asthma medications was developed and made available to schools, and a resource document was prepared to guide schools in implementing a stock albuterol program. While this was a good start, it was not sufficient. Reports soon followed of schools facing barriers to identifying a medical provider to write a prescription or finding a pharmacy willing to fill a prescription that was not attached to a specific student.

In Fiscal Year 2023, the Illinois General Assembly appropriated \$2.4 million to support a statewide stock albuterol program for Illinois schools. Notably, Illinois is the first state to make funding available for this purpose. Funds for this program are being managed by the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America, MidStates Chapter, which successfully established, and has been supporting, a program in Missouri for more than a decade.

SECTION 2

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES



TRAINING

Public Act 100-0726 requires that personnel designated to administer asthma medication are trained annually. Prior to any administration of undesignated asthma medication, trained personnel must submit proof of completion of a training curriculum to school administration, who must maintain these records. Instructions on how to access the State-approved training and a sample form for documentation training is included in the appendices.

Training may be conducted online or in person, and must address, at a minimum:

- Where the undesignated asthma medications are stored and how to access them,
- The method by which the school nurse or trained personnel will be notified of an incident that could require the administration of undesignated asthma medication for acute respiratory distress,
- The school's written Asthma Episode Emergency Response Protocol,
- The process for administering the undesignated asthma medication and delivery identified in the standing order,
- Asthma medication dosage and administration,

- Assurance that the personnel agreeing to perform in the role of "trained personnel" has completed training on asthma,
- How to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress ("caution and danger zones") and how to distinguish respiratory distress from anaphylaxis,
- How to respond to respiratory distress,
- The importance of calling 911 or other local emergency medical services, and
- A test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize respiratory distress and administer asthma medication.

STORAGE PROTOCOLS AND LOCATION

Undesignated albuterol or other asthma medication should be stored in a secure location that is inaccessible to students or undesignated personnel but should not be locked during the school day. The medication should be stored and made available daily at one or more designated secure locations. The location(s) should be clearly marked and readily accessible under the supervision of the school nurse. In the absence of a school nurse, it should be monitored by designated personnel who have been trained in accordance with Public Act 100-0726 (h)(10).

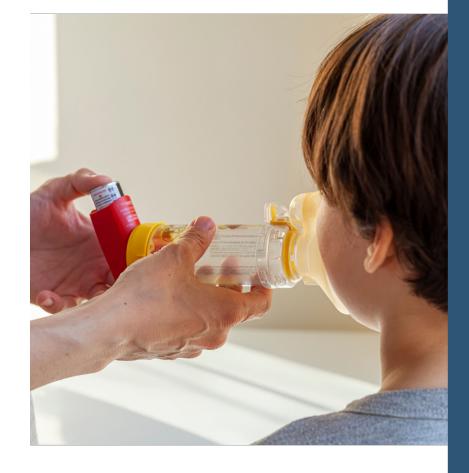
The undesignated asthma medication should be stored in a place that is protected from direct sunlight and freezing temperatures. In general, the medication should be kept between 36 to 77 degrees Fahrenheit.

School leadership, in consultation with the school nurse, should notify all trained personnel on the appointed location(s) of the school's undesignated asthma medication.

CONSIDERATIONS IN DETERMINING AN ACCESSIBLE, SECURE LOCATION(S) FOR STOCK ALBUTEROL STORAGE MAY INCLUDE:

- General safety and compliance standards for storage of medication,
- Size of the school building,
- Age and developmental stage of the students,
- Availability of a full-time school nurse in the school building.
- Availability of communication devices between school personnel who are inside the building or outside on school grounds and the school nurse,
- School nurse response time from the health office to the classroom, and
- Accessibility to additional school personnel for help.





ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

In the absence of a licensed school nurse, only personnel who have been trained to recognize

the symptoms of respiratory distress/asthma symptoms and correctly administer asthma medication may administer undesignated asthma medication with a spacer. The undesignated asthma medication is to be given to a person that trained personnel believe in good faith to be experiencing respiratory distress while in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, or before or after normal school activities

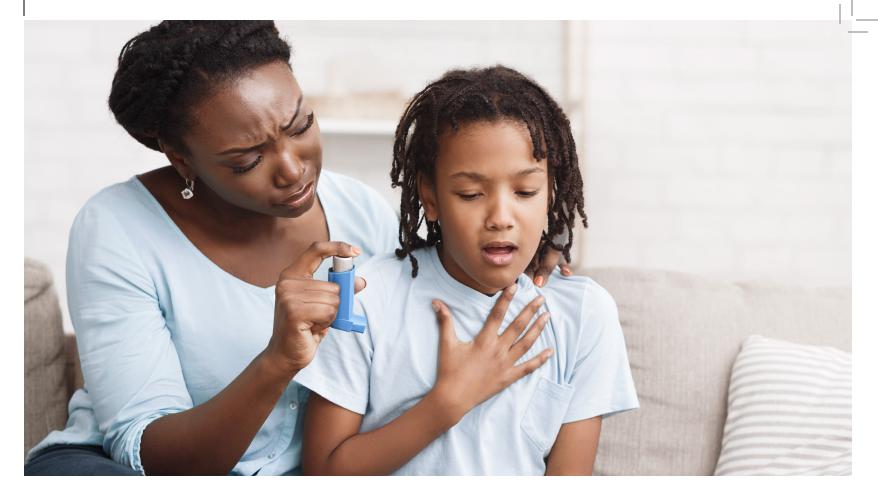


IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY

It is not uncommon for school staff to have concerns about liability when participating in a program such as this. However, protections are provided in the state law. Pursuant to Section (c-5) of Public Act 100-0726, when a school nurse or trained personnel administers undesignated asthma medication to a person who they in good faith believe is having respiratory distress, the school district, school, and school employees or agents, as well as the physician, physician assistant, or nurse who provided the standing protocol or prescription for the undesignated asthma medication are immune from civil liability or professional discipline, except in cases of willful and wanton conduct, for any injury arising from this use.

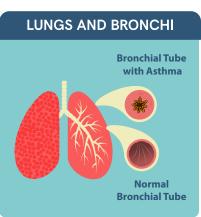
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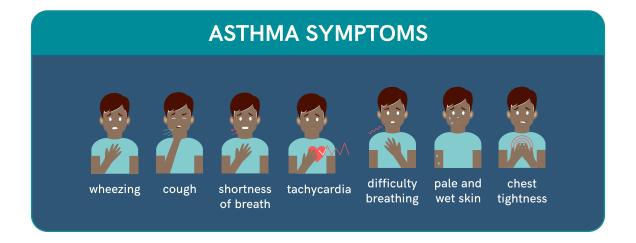
EMERGENCY STOCK ALBUTEROL TREATMENT AND CONSIDERATIONS



WHAT IS RESPIRATORY DISTRESS?

Respiratory distress is the presence of wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness or any other symptoms consistent with asthma. Asthma is a chronic lung disease that affects airways in the lungs. The airways become inflamed and produce extra mucus, making breathing difficult. Asthma cannot be outgrown or cured, but it can be controlled.







SYMPTOMS

The signs and symptoms of respiratory distress may vary among individuals. The progression of symptoms is also not always linear, so it is very important to monitor the child, know the different levels of warning signs, and respond promptly.



Early Warning Signs of Respiratory Distress Include:

- Exposure to known trigger
- Shortness of breath
- Cough
- Wheeze
- Tight chest
- Trouble breathing during exercise

DANGER

Respiratory Distress is Getting Worse if You Observe:

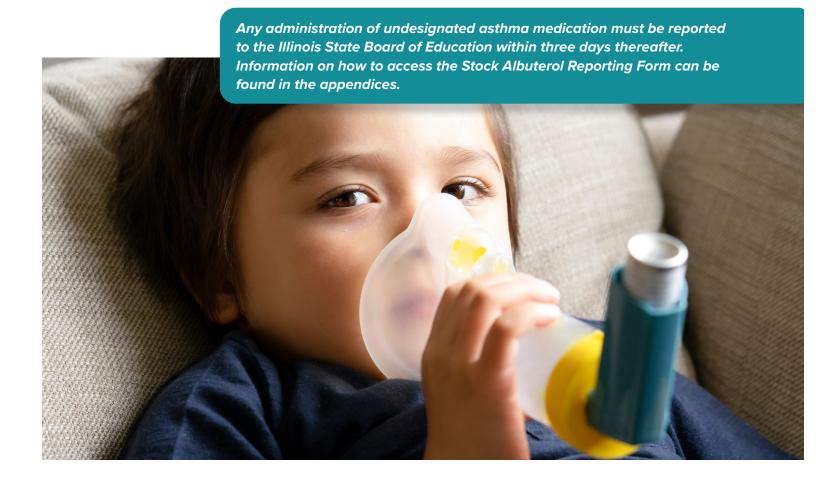
- Breathing is hard and fast
- Nostrils opened wide
- Trouble walking
- Trouble talking
- Retraction (sucking in at ribs and neck)
- Blue or grey lips and nail beds
- Medication is not working within 15 minutes

TREATMENT

Quick-relief medication can help relieve the squeezing of the airways that happens during respiratory distress by relaxing the muscles in the bronchi. Quick-relief medication, including albuterol (also known as a bronchodilator), can be delivered in several ways.

The metered dose inhaler (MDI) — also called an asthma pump — is the most common form of quick-relief medication. It can be used with a reusable or disposable spacer, which is a chamber or tube that helps quick-relief medication reach airways and lungs. Albuterol can also be delivered through a nebulizer, which is a device that delivers the medication in the form of a mist to be inhaled through a mask or mouthpiece.

Some students may also be prescribed long-term control medication, a type of asthma medication that is taken every day, whether or not they feel symptoms. This medication prevents asthma episodes by reducing inflammation and mucus. One type of controller medication is a dry powder inhaler, which delivers medication through a disk or another similar device. This must be inhaled rapidly. Long-term asthma controller medications do NOT help respiratory distress.



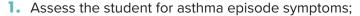
STANDARD PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS FOR **EMERGENCY USE**

If a student presents with symptoms in the caution zone:





NOTIFY



- 2. Call the student's parent or guardian;
- 3. Notify the school nurse or appropriate administrator of student's condition;
- **4.** Move the student the shortest distance possible away from their triggers;





6. Monitor the student—do not leave them alone for 30 minutes or until improved;



7. If not improved or worsening after 30 minutes, re-administer medication; and



8. If no improvement 30 minutes after re-administration of medication, call 911.

If a student presents with one or more symptoms in the danger zone:





1. Call 911 immediately and administer quick-relief medication;



2. Call the student's parent or guardian;



3. Notify the school nurse or appropriate administrator; and



4. Monitor the student—never leave them alone while waiting for 911 response.



RETURNING TO CLASS AFTER AN EMERGENCY

One goal of the undesignated asthma medication policy is to swiftly address an asthma flare-up in the school with as little disruption to the student's day as possible. If an asthma flare-up is mild and effectively managed with quick-relief medication, the school should follow their standard protocol to determine if the student should return to class.

It should be noted that in some cases trained staff may administer stock albuterol to a student who, while not in an emergency situation, will nonetheless benefit from medication. In these instances, it is probable that the student with asthma can receive the medication and resume their normal school day activities and/or return to their classroom.

SECTION 4

GETTING STARTED



STANDING PROTOCOL

Each school district shall implement a standing protocol for the administration of undesignated asthma medication and provide it to the school nurse and trained personnel, as well as have a copy of the protocol kept near the medication.

The protocol shall identify the hours of the day, the days of the week, and the school-sponsored activities during which the undesignated asthma medication will be available. A school is not required to always have a school nurse or trained personnel available to administer the asthma medication.

The standing protocol shall provide that the undesignated asthma medication be stored in and available daily at one or more designated secure location(s).

The protocol shall include a written order for the undesignated asthma medication. The written order is valid for the school year in which it was provided and must be renewed each school year.

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

To administer undesignated asthma medication, schools must notify the parents or guardians of each student that a standing protocol has been established and a student may be administered asthma medication under the conditions described above.

Parental notification should be issued at the start of each school year, or at the time of enrollment for students enrolling for the first time. The parent must acknowledge the notification by signing and returning it to the school, or they may request in writing that their student not be administered the medication.

A sample letter is included in the appendices.

SECTION 5

THE RESCUE ILLINOIS SCHOOLS PROGRAM



RESCUE Illinois Schools is a state-funded program that provides schools across the state with medication and equipment to be used for asthma emergencies.

The program is managed by the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America, MidStates Chapter (AAFA-MidStates) in partnership with public health experts and relevant associations, including the Illinois Association of School Nurses, State of Illinois agencies, and Illinois healthcare providers. There is no cost to schools or school districts to participate.

SCHOOL CLASSIFICATION AND RISK ASSIGNMENTS

For this program, schools have been assigned a classification based on the size of a school's population and a risk assignment determined by local data on pediatric asthma visits to hospital emergency departments defined below.

REGULAR RISK:

School is located in a county that has less than a 30% rate of pediatric emergency department asthma visits.

HIGH RISK:

School is located in a county that has 30% or greater rate of pediatric emergency department asthma visits.

Based on these designations, schools have been grouped into six categories:

Classification	Risk Level	Student Population
Class 1	Regular	0-250
Class 2	Regular	251-499
Class 3	Regular	500+
Class 4	High	0-250
Class 5	High	251-499
Class 6	High	500+

ALLOCATION OF PROGRAM RESOURCES

Resource allocation will be based upon the assigned classification of each school. Each school will receive a minimum of the items below; schools with higher classifications will receive greater quantities of each item. It should be noted that these allocations are for the first year of the program, the 2023-2024 school year. The quantity of each item may change in subsequent years. Schools will be notified each year of their annual allotment.

MEDICATION BOX

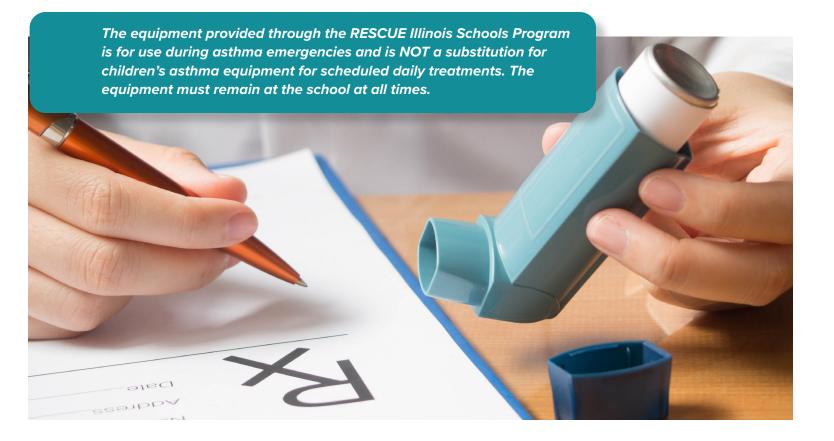
Each school will receive a minimum of 3 metered dose inhalers (MDI). These will be shipped directly from a participating RESCUE Illinois Schools pharmacy partner to each school, or when preferred, to the district. While the annual amount of medication provided under the program is set and limited by the program budget, schools may choose to purchase more with their own resources during the school year.

EQUIPMENT BOX

Each school will receive 3 spacers and 10 disposable spacers. These will be shipped directly from the RESCUE Illinois Schools project warehouse to each school, or when preferred, to the district.

EDUCATION BOX

Each school will receive one Peak Flow Meter, a branded tote, a program overview, RESCUE Portal instructions, and other educational materials.



STANDING ORDERS AND OBTAINING UNDESIGNATED ALBUTEROL

The RESCUE Illinois Schools program is partnering directly with both prescribing physicians and pharmacies to provide emergency asthma medication to participating schools. Program staff have established relationships with healthcare providers across the state who will issue standing orders. The orders will be issued to the school district and sent directly to one of three participating pharmacies, which will fill and send the prescriptions directly to schools or districts. A copy of the standing order will be made available to each district.

RESCUE ILLINOIS SCHOOLS PROGRAM PORTAL

The RESCUE Illinois Schools Program is managed entirely through a program portal which is organized into three sections:

SCHOOL PROFILE: This section includes pre-loaded information from the Illinois State Board of Education, including school address, contact information, and website address. It is also where a school will be able to see the risk category to which it's been assigned.

NURSE PROFILE: In this section, school nurses or other school officials will enter their name and contact information, and the county, school district, and school(s) where they work. Once this is complete, the AAFA team will connect or "link" a Nurse Profile to their respective School Profiles.

RESCUE CONNECT: In this section of the Portal, you will find reporting forms throughout the school year.

- AAFA Rescue Usage Reporting Form: Schools are required to complete a Usage Reporting Form within 72 hours of a medical incident that required usage of RESCUE materials.
- Program Questionnaire: To be completed once per semester.
- A copy of the Nurse Profile and Asthma Medication Reporting Form are included in the appendices.

The RESCUE Illinois Schools portal can be accessed here: aafastl.org/rescue-illinois-schools



REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Following an emergency asthma event, schools must report the incident through the RESCUE Illinois Schools portal within 48 to 72 hours after medication is administered. The short reporting tool seeks information on the date, time, and location of the incident; the recipient of the medication and their asthma history; who administered the medication; notifications that occurred after the event; and, most importantly; the status of the student (or other recipient) following the event.

DISPOSAL OF USED OR EXPIRED INHALERS

Participation in any stock albuterol program requires the safe disposal of medications. In a study conducted by one pharmaceutical company, it was determined that nearly 30% of disposed inhalers contain leftover medication. You cannot throw away used or expired inhalers as they have the potential to release greenhouse gases (if broken open) or leak and contaminate local water supplies.

There are many options locally for the safe disposal of used or expired inhalers. A list of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Medication Take-Back Program Drop-Off Locations is included in the appendices. Additionally, many Walgreens and CVS pharmacies have medication disposal kiosks. Other options for disposal may include local health departments, police or fire departments, and trash and recycling facilities. Additional drop-off sites can be found by going to https://safe.pharmacy/drug-disposal/and entering a zip code.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. WHO IS ALLOWED TO ADMINISTER UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION?

Licensed school nurses and trained personnel are allowed to administer undesignated asthma medication. Licensed school nurses can administer medications as part of their scope of work. In addition, personnel who have been trained to recognize the symptoms of respiratory distress and correctly give asthma medication may also administer undesignated asthma medication without the supervision of a licensed school nurse.

2. WHAT TRAINING WILL BE GIVEN?

Training can be conducted in-person and/or online. The training must include how to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress, how to distinguish respiratory distress from anaphylaxis, how to respond to an emergency involving respiratory distress, correct asthma medication dosage and administration, and the importance of calling 911. Training should also include information on storage, reporting, and liability. An approved online training for Illinois can be found at www.train.org/illinois/home. This free training provides a certificate, which your team may require you to provide a copy of.

For training specific to the RESCUE Illinois Schools Program, including how to enroll your school and receive asthma medication and equipment, please contact Naomi Soto at nsoto@aafastl.org.

3. HOW MANY PEOPLE MUST BE TRAINED PER SCHOOL?

The number of individuals may depend on school census, student asthma prevalence, and school physical structure, and this will be determined at the school or district level. It is recommended that enough staff be trained so that on a given day there are at least two persons present who are able to respond to a student in respiratory distress (a ratio of 1 trained individual to 225 students should be considered). There is no upper limit to the number of school staff who may be trained, it is recommended that more individuals be trained than needed to ensure that there are always enough staff present despite turnover and/or absences Also, training should be offered to appropriate new staff as they are hired to ensure continuity within the workforce.

4. HOW OFTEN MUST DESIGNATED PERSONNEL BE TRAINED?

According to State of Illinois Administrative Rules, personnel must receive training annually.

5. WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE STOCK ALBUTEROL?

Any student or adult may receive stock albuterol treatment when in respiratory distress. This includes students who may not have an asthma diagnosis.

6. DOES THE SCHOOL DISTRICT NEED TO NOTIFY PARENTS REGARDING UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION?

Yes. Parents must be informed about the program and must acknowledge the notification by signing and returning it to the school. Parents may also request in writing that their student not be administered the medication.

7. WILL THE STOCK EMERGENCY MEDICATION BE AVAILABLE FOR BEFORE/AFTER SCHOOL EVENTS AND SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENTS?

Undesignated asthma medication can be administered in school during regular school hours, at a school-sponsored activity, or before or after normal school activities on school-property (including before-school or after-school care). However, a school is not required to always have school nurse or trained personnel available at the school nor at all school-sponsored activities. Access to stock inhalers should be made available during these events in case of emergency, with a point of contact who has had training designated as the person to address medical emergencies for that event.

8. WHAT TYPE OF QUICK-RELIEF MEDICATION WILL BE STOCKED?

The Public Act does not specify a specific formulation of asthma medication that must be stocked. The specific type is determined by the prescription and the standing medical order from the prescribing licensed health care provider with input from the school nurse, if applicable. Districts may decide to include medication specifics within their policies and procedures. However, it is recommended that metered dose inhalers with disposable spacers and/or dried powder reliever inhalers be used over nebulizers when there is an opportunity to choose.

9. HOW IS THE UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION FUNDED?

Currently, undesignated asthma medication and related equipment is available at no cost through the RESCUE Illinois Schools program administered by the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America, MidStates Chapter.

Program information is available at *aafastl.org/rescue-illinois-schools* or by contacting Naomi Soto at *nsoto@aafastl.org*

10. WILL THE STANDING ORDER ALLOW THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION TO SCHOOL STAFF AND VISITORS?

Undesignated asthma medication may be administered to ANY person who is experiencing respiratory distress (on school grounds or at a school event) based on a good faith assessment by the school nurse or other trained personnel.

11. WHAT IS THE BENEFIT OF PARTICIPATING IN THE RESCUE ILLINOIS SCHOOLS PROGRAM WHEN MY LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT ALREADY PROVIDES STANDING ORDERS FOR UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA EMERGENCY MEDICATION?

Schools participating in the RESCUE Illinois Schools program receive medications and supplies at no cost. The program is working with local health departments to coordinate and integrate procedures where possible, such as having some public health departments provide standing orders to schools for asthma medication.

12. DOES MY SCHOOL NEED TO HAVE A CERTAIN NUMBER OF STUDENTS WITH KNOWN ASTHMA TO PARTICIPATE IN THE RESCUE ILLINOIS SCHOOLS PROGRAM?

No. Program resources will be allocated based on the size of a school and the county rate of pediatric asthma emergency department visits.

13. CAN MY SCHOOL GET ADDITIONAL ASTHMA MEDICATION THROUGH THE RESCUE ILLINOIS SCHOOLS PROGRAM IF NEEDED DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR?

Only one shipment of medication will be provided to schools each year. Schools requiring additional medication during a school year may use the standing order provided by the RESCUE Illinois Schools staff to purchase additional medication at their own expense.

14. DO SCHOOLS HAVE TO OBTAIN APPROVAL TO PARTICIPATE IN THE RESCUE ILLINOIS SCHOOLS PROGRAM FROM THEIR DISTRICT?

Schools that want to participate in the program should follow the existing decision-making and approval processes established by their district.

15. WHERE SHOULD SCHOOLS SEND PARENTS WHO WANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

Additional information about the program is available on the websites of the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America, MidStates Chapter *(aafastl.org)* and Respiratory Health Association *(resphealth.org)*.

16. WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION EXPIRES?

The school nurse is responsible for the supervision of the undesignated asthma medication, including ensuring that medication past its expiration date is not administered and is disposed of properly. In the absence of a school nurse, this responsibility is assumed by designated trained personnel. Information about locations for medication disposal is found on page 36 of this handbook.

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ACCESSING STATE-REQUIRED STOCK ALBUTEROL TRAINING

(PUBLIC ACT 100-0726)

The State of Illinois requires that school nurses or any other school staff complete an approved training prior to administering undesignated emergency asthma medications. The training, developed by Respiratory Health Association, the Illinois State Board of Education and the Illinois Department of Public Health is available on the Train Illinois site, I-Train.

To access the site, go to *train.org/illinois/welcome*. Once there you can create an account to access not only this required training, but other trainings as well.



Once you have created your account, use the search function to look for "Stock Albuterol". You will see two available trainings.

Be sure to click on the training designated for Illinois School Personnel.

When you have completed the training, return to the "Your Learning" section of the Train Illinois site to obtain your certificate of completion.

Present the certificate to your school nurse or administrator so that the training can be documented as required by the state Administrative Rules.



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UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION DOCUMENTATION OF TRAINING FOR SCHOOL STAFF

20___ - 20___ SCHOOL YEAR

The following individuals have been trained to recognize the symptoms of respiratory distress and correctly administer asthma medication in accordance with Public Act 100-0726.

Training must be renewed annually, whether online or in person, and certified in writing by a school nurse or physician.

Last Name:	First Name:
Title:	
Phone Number:	
E-Mail Address:	
Certification by: (NAME & TITLE)	
Last Name:	First Name:
Title:	
Phone Number:	
E-Mail Address:	
Certification by: (NAME & TITLE)	
Last Name:	First Name:
Title:	
Phone Number:	
E-Mail Address:	
Certification by: (NAME & TITLE)	

Il trained staff must submit documentation that they have completed the training to school administration, which will maintain these records.

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SAMPLE LETTER TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

(TO BE SENT AT START OF EACH SCHOOL YEAR)

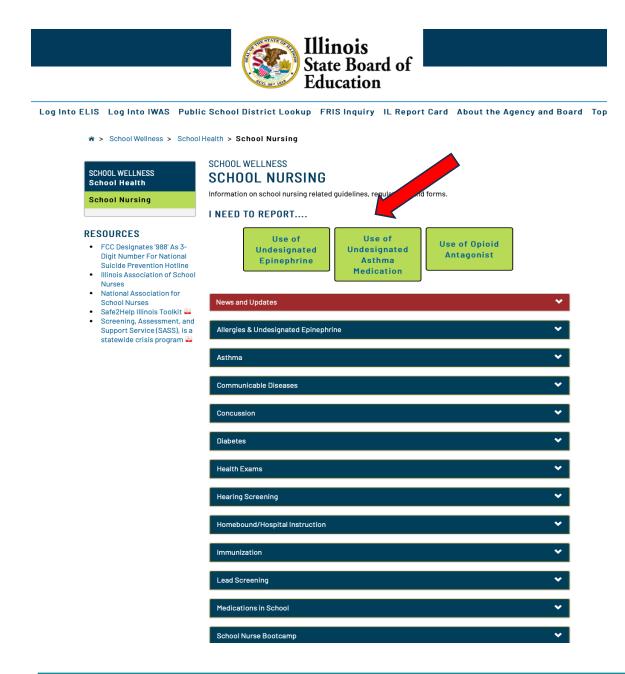
Dear Parent/Guardian,
This letter is to notify you that [district/school] is participating in the State of Illinois' Undesignated Emergency Asthma Medications Program.
This program authorizes our school nurse or other trained staff to provide emergency asthma medication to students and others who are experiencing respiratory distress while at school, on school property or at a school-related event. This program is available to all students, even those who do not have a formal asthma diagnosis. The medication (albuterol) is an inhaled medication which opens the tubes that move air into and out of the lungs and makes it easier to breathe. Albuterol is very safe and effective. It will be administered according to guidelines established by the Illinois State Board of Education and any parent/guardian of a student receiving the medication will be notified immediately.
If your child has asthma, we urge you to notify the school and provide them with a personal inhaler and asthma action plan from your child's doctor. The emergency asthma medication is not intended to replace your child's personal inhaler but will be available in case of emergencies.
Please acknowledge receipt of this notification by signing and returning this page to the school office [or other location]. If you do not want your student to receive the medication during a respiratory emergency, please indicate so below and return to the school.
We are pleased to be able to offer this opportunity to our school community.
Sincerely, Principal
COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM TO THE SCHOOL.
I acknowledge that I have received and read this notice.
I have received and read this notice and request that my student(s) not receive emergency asthma medications under any circumstance.
Parent/Guardian Name (print)
Parent/Guardian Signature Date

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OF EDUCATION UNDESIGNATED ASTHMA MEDICATION REPORTING FORM

To access the Illinois State Board of Education's reporting form for undesignated asthma medication, go to *isbe.net/Pages/School-Nursing.aspx*

Click on the green box titled Use of Undesignated Asthma Medication. This will take you directly to the online reporting form.



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Joint Committee on Administrative Rules

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

TITLE 23: EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
SUBTITLE A: EDUCATION
CHAPTER I: STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
SUBCHAPTER a: PUBLIC SCHOOL RECOGNITION
PART 1 PUBLIC SCHOOLS EVALUATION, RECOGNITION AND SUPERVISION
SECTION 1.540 UNDESIGNATED EMERGENCY MEDICATIONS IN SCHOOLS:
EPINEPHRINE; OPIOID ANTAGONISTS; ASTHMA MEDICATION

Section 1.540 Undesignated Emergency Medications in Schools: Epinephrine; Opioid Antagonists; Asthma Medication

This Section establishes requirements in addition to those set forth at Section 22-30 of the School Code [105 ILCS 5] for a school nurse or other trained school personnel to administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, an opioid antagonist, or asthma medication to any person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to be having an anaphylactic reaction, opioid overdose, or acute asthma episode, respectively, while in school, while at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, or before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property.

- a) Definitions
 For the purposes of this Section:
 - "Asthma medication" means quick-relief asthma medication, including albuterol or other short-acting bronchodilators, that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of respiratory distress. "Asthma medication" includes medication delivered through a device, including a metered dose inhaler with a reusable or disposable spacer or a nebulizer with a mouthpiece or mask.
 - "Code" means the School Code [105 ILCS 5].
 - 3) "School" means a school district, public school or nonpublic school, as may be applicable.
 - "School nurse" has the meaning ascribed in Section 22-30(a) of the Code.
- b) Parental Notification

In addition to the provisions of Section 22-30(c) and (c-5) of the Code, a school that has a standing protocol, as defined in Section 22-30 of the Code, to administer undesignated epinephrine, an opioid antagonist, or asthma medication shall notify the parents or guardians of each student that the school has instituted the standing protocol and that a student may be administered any one or more of those drugs under the circumstances described in Section 22-30(e-5), (e-10), or (e-15) of the Code.

1) The school shall provide the notification of the standing protocol to the parents or guardian at the start of each school year or, for students enrolling for the first time, at the time of enrollment. The parent or guardian shall acknowledge the notification by signing it and returning it to the school.

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A school also shall accept a written request from a parent or guardian stating that his or her student shall not be administered any or all of these drugs under any circumstances. The school shall provide the name of any student whose parent or guardian submits notification under this subsection (b)(2) to the school nurse and to any trained personnel, as defined under Section 22-30(a) of the Code.

c) Standing Protocol

- 1) A standing protocol for administering undesignated epinephrine, an opioid antagonist, and/or asthma medication, as applicable, shall be provided to the school nurse and trained personnel, as well as kept with or near the epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication, as applicable.
- 2) The standing protocol shall state the hours of the day, days of the week and the school-sponsored activities during which the undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication, as applicable, will be available. A school is not required to have a school nurse or trained personnel available at all times nor at all school-sponsored activities to administer the epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication, as applicable.
- 3) The standing protocol shall provide that the undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication, as applicable, be stored in and available daily at one or more designated, secure locations. For the purposes of this Section, "secure location" means an unlocked location that is inaccessible to students and/or is visually monitored by an adult during the normal school day under routine circumstances.
- 4) The standing protocol shall include a written order for the undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication that meets the requirements of Section 22-30(f) of the Code. (See Section 22-30(f) of the Code.)
- Notification of Administration of Undesignated Epinephrine, Opioid Antagonist, or Asthma Medication

 Any school whose school nurse or trained personnel administered undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication, as applicable, shall meet the notification requirements of Section 22-30(f-5) and (f-10) of the Code.
- e) Personnel Training

Only trained personnel or a school nurse shall administer undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication, as applicable.

- 1) Certification courses required under Section 22-30(g) of the Code in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED) shall be conducted by a trainer who is certified in CPR/AED by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross or similar certifying body. Trained personnel shall renew any certification issued in accordance with the requirements of the certifying body and present the certification to his or her school.
- 2) A school administrator or a school nurse shall be available to answer questions from training participants if the training for administering undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication is presented via a webinar or online format or through a video supplied by an epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or asthma medication manufacturer. Training provided in one of the formats listed in this subsection (e)(2) shall not be considered complete unless an opportunity for questions is provided.

- 3) In addition to the curricular content listed in Section 22-30(h) of the Code, anaphylaxis training also shall include information about:
 - A) where the undesignated epinephrine medications are stored and how to access them;
 - B) the method by which the school nurse or trained personnel will be notified of an incident that could require the administration of undesignated epinephrine;
 - C) the school's written plan to prevent exposure to allergens;
 - D) the process for administering the specific undesignated epinephrine device identified in the standing order; and
 - the restrictions, if any, on the school personnel who may administer epinephrine. Use of pre-filled or user-filled syringes containing epinephrine are limited to a nurse holding an RN or LPN license or the person experiencing the reaction.
- 4) In addition to the curricular content listed in Section 22-30(h-5) of the Code, opioid antagonist training also shall meet the requirements of Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act [20 ILCS 301] and training requirements set forth at 77 Ill. Adm. Code 2060 (Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Treatment and Intervention Licenses) and include information about:
 - A) where the opioid antagonist is stored and how to access the drug;
 - B) the method by which the school nurse or trained personnel will be notified of an incident that could require the administration of any opioid antagonist; and
 - C) the process for administering the specific opioid antagonist identified in the standing order.
- 5) In addition to the curricular content listed in Section 22-30(h-10) of the Code, asthma medication training also shall include the following information:
 - A) where the undesignated medications to treat respiratory distress are stored and how to access them;
 - B) the method by which the school nurse or trained personnel will be notified of an incident that could require the administration of medication for acute respiratory distress;
 - C) the school's written Asthma Episode Emergency Response Protocol;
 - D) assurance that the personnel agreeing to perform in the role of "trained personnel" has completed training on asthma; and
 - the process for administering the specific undesignated asthma medication and delivery device identified in the standing order.

- A school nurse or physician with knowledge of allergies and anaphylaxis and CPR and AED certification who possesses skill in administering or demonstrating the use of epinephrine injector devices shall certify by written signature that the personnel being trained passed the test required under Section 22-30(h)(7) of the Code.
- 7) An individual familiar with the use of an opioid antagonist who has CPR and AED certification (e.g., healthcare provider, police officer, paramedic) shall certify by written signature that the personnel being trained passed the test required under Section 22-30(h-5)(8) of the Code.
- 8) A school administrator, school nurse or physician, with knowledge of asthma and symptoms of respiratory distress, who holds CPR and AED certifications, and who possesses skill in administering or demonstrating the use of asthma medications for acute respiratory distress and delivery device, shall certify by written signature that the personnel being trained passed the test required by Section 22-30(h)(10) of the Code.
- 9) Each statement of certification issued under subsection (e)(6) or (e)(7) shall be maintained by the school in accordance with Section 22-30(g) of the Code.
- The names of trained personnel shall be provided to the school nurse and school administrator, indicating whether the person received training specific to anaphylaxis, opioid antagonist, and/or asthma medication.

f) Reporting

Each school shall submit a report regarding the administration of undesignated epinephrine, opioid antagonist, or undesignated asthma medication electronically in a format prescribed by the State Superintendent of Education within the timeline specified in Section 22-30(i), (i-5), or (i-10), respectively, of the Code.

- g) Allergen Reduction Plan
 - Each school shall develop a written plan to reduce the risk of accidental exposure to allergens that addresses, at a minimum, lunchroom safeguards, classroom food policies, and identification of areas of the playground that are known concerns, such as those with insect colonies. A separate plan is not required if the school has addressed reducing the risk of accidental exposure to allergens in the plan adopted pursuant to Section 2-3.149(b) of the Code.
- h) In accordance with Section 22-30(h) of the Code, the State Superintendent of Education shall post on the agency's website, by January 1, 2019, a list of resource materials about how *to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis*, opioid overdose, or respiratory distress.

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. 1929, effective January 13, 2020)



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Illinois Asthma Episode

Emergency Response Protocol*

This document was prepared by the Illinois State Board of Education in collaboration with the Respiratory Health Association, Illinois Asthma Partnership, Chicago Asthma Consortium, and Illinois Department of Public Health. Public Act 100-726 allows schools to maintain undesignated asthma medication.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to aid a student experiencing asthma exacerbation as evidenced by wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and/or breathing difficulty.

Equipment and Supplies

- Prescribed quick-relief medication (albuterol, ProAir, Proventil, Ventolin, etc.). Many studentshave their own inhaler on their person, as allowed by state law PA 100-726. If asthma medication is noton the student, immediately summon school staff members who have access to the medication.
- All equipment and supplies necessary for administering asthma medication (spacer, nebulizer machine, etc.)
- Student's Asthma Action Plan (if available)

Procedures

Step	Condition	Action
1	Asthma Episode If student exhibits any of the following signs such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, or difficulty breathing	 Assess student for any asthma episode symptoms. Student report of "needing my inhaler" should be given primary weight even in the absence of other symptoms. Summon or notify school nurse of student's condition regardless of severity of symptoms and report findings (if non-nurse is assisting student).

All staff members should review this protocol. Any staff member who may be likely to assist a student with asthma should review this protocol and practice with a "trainer" for the student's quick-relief medication OR the school's undesignated asthma medication. Training should be provided by a Registered Nurse (RN) assigned to the school, if available or by reviewing the package insert of the asthma medication (the student's or school's undesignated supply). Illinois Asthma Episode Emergency Response Protocol updated 2022

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2	Severe Asthma Episode If student has any one or more of the following severe asthma episode symptoms: Very fast or hard breathing Nasal flaring Skin retracting/sucking over child's neck, stomach, or ribs with breaths Breathing so hard they cannot walk or speak Lips or fingernail beds turn blue	CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY CALL SCHOOL NURSE (RN) IF NOT ALREADY PRESENT CALL PARENT/GUARDIAN Continue to step 5 "Quick-Relief Medication".
3	Loss of Consciousness If student appears to lose consciousness or ability to participate in own treatment	Call 911, if not already summoned.
4	No Quick Relief Medication available Student has no quick relief medication. Does school have an undesignated asthma medication policy/medications? Yes> go to Step 5 No> Follow no. 4 action steps	 CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY CALL SCHOOL NURSE (RN), IF NOT ALREADY PRESENT CALL PARENT/GUARDIAN
5	Quick-Relief Medication If student has quick relief medication available OR Undesignated Asthma Medication is available and the episode is not an emergency	 Assess respiratory status using peak flow meter. Give/assist with giving prescribed asthma quick relief medication (with delivery device) as authorized by student's Asthma Action Plan or medical orders. Stay with the student and observe for improvement. a. Stay calm, speak softly, encourage student to take slow, deep breaths. b. Seat student comfortably, indoors if possible. Remove outerwear, if present, and loosen clothing, if needed. Do not permit student to lie down or fall asleep.

All staff members should review this protocol. Any staff member who may be likely to assist a student with asthma should review this protocol and practice with a "trainer" for the student's quick-relief medication OR the school's undesignated asthma medication. Training should be provided by a Registered Nurse (RN) assigned to the school, if available or by reviewing the package insert of the asthma medication (the student's or school's undesignated supply).

Illinois Asthma Episode Emergency Response Protocol updated 2022

6	If student improves after quick-relief medication given	Monitor student for 15-20 minutes then allow student to return to class and resume activities. Repeat quick-relief medication every10-20 minutes, or as authorized in student's Asthma Action Plan, until help arrives, or student's breathing improves. Stay with the student until transferred or recovers. Call parent/guardian or direct someone else to contact parent/guardian.
7	No Improvement If no improvement within 10 minutes of quick- relief medication administration, if symptoms worsen, or if student develops any one of the following symptoms: c. Very fast or hard breathing d. Nasal flaring e. Skin retracting/sucking over child's neck, stomach, or ribs with breaths f. Breathing so hard they cannot walk or speak Lips or fingernail beds turn blue	CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY
8	Recording Incidents	 Record all incident information per school or district's emergency medical response guidelines. If needed, work with parent/guardian to obtain Asthma Action Plan for the student. If Undesignated Asthma Medication is administered, please report to Illinois State Board of Education as required within 3 days of incident. If Undesignated Asthma Medication is administered, notify parent/guardian If Undesignated Asthma Medication is administered, notify the provider as written in school's local protocol.

All staff members should review this protocol. Any staff member who may be likely to assist a student with asthma should review this protocol and practice with a "trainer" for the student's quick-relief medication OR the school's undesignated asthma medication. Training should be provided by a Registered Nurse (RN) assigned to the school, if available or by reviewing the package insert of the asthma medication (the student's or school's undesignated supply). Illinois Asthma Episode Emergency Response Protocol updated 2022





RESOURCES FOR EVERY SCHOOL CONFRONTING UNEXPECTED EMERGENCIES

WELCOME!

Thank you for your participation in the RESCUE program. In Illinois, approximately 120,000 children have an asthma attack every year. Without proper care, this leads to thousands of avoidable school absences and hospitalizations.

The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America - MidStates has been operating the RESCUE program for 12 years and has deep experience working with providers, pharmacists, and school districts to keep kids safe.

Thanks to SB 3015, schools are allowed to store and administer "undesignated" asthma medication. Now fully funded, the program is launching this year in every public school across the state of Illinois. We're excited to partner with your school!

RESCUE includes medication, medical equipment, and educational resources

There are three shipments for each school: one for medication, one for equipment and one for educational materials. The number of boxes each shipment contains is determined upon your school's size and risk classification.

Medication



Meter dose inhaler with albuterol Postcard from pharmacy

Equipment



3 regular spacers 10 disposable spacers

Education



Program overview
Educational materials
1 Strive peak flow meter
1 Tote bag

Receive, Connect, Train and RESCUE!

To get going with RESCUE, please take the following steps:

Get Supplies

STEP 1 - Confirm you have received all three packages.



You should receive at least (1) Medication; (1) Medical Equipment; and (1) Education package. If you have not received all shipments within 7-10 days, please contact us rescuelL@aafamidstates.org.

STEP 2 - Get connected on the RESCUE Portal:

You must register and track your usage in the digital portal. Visit https://bit.ly/RESCUE-IL-Nurse and complete 4 simple steps:

Connect on Portal



- 1. Fill out the Nurse Profile..
- 2. Sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
- 3. Connect your Nurse Profile to your respective schools.
 An AAFA team member will link your Nurse Profile to your campuses.
 This can take up to 48 hours.
- 4. Once you are connected, you will have access to the RESCUE Portal.

Complete Training



STEP 3 - Complete the required training for the 2023-2024 school year.

You must complete an annual RESCUE training before using any materials. Register for an in-person or virtual training here: www.aafastl.org/rescue-
Illinois-schools

RESCUE!



STEP 4 - Congratulations! You are now able to administer medication! Don't forget to log your usage within 3 calendar days of a medical incident in the RESCUE Portal. If you have any questions, please reach out to us at rescuell@aafamidstates.org

Special Thanks



Gene-Del Quality Logo Products Grane Transportation

QR Code



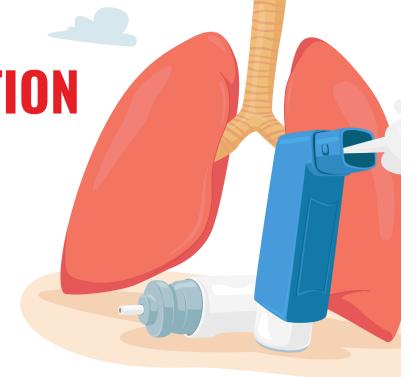
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ASTHMA EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Respiratory Health Association offers the following FREE asthma education programs in a virtual or inperson format. In-person programs are available for both Chicago and South Suburban Cook students and their adult caregivers.

For those outside of the greater Chicago areas, programs are available virtually.



FIGHT ASTHMA NOW®

Fight Asthma Now (FAN) provides students living with asthma the information they need to self manage their asthma. In FAN, asthma educators cover topics such as identifying warning signs, asthma triggers and trigger avoidance strategies, and proper medication technique. Free spacers are available. Virtual FAN will be made available for those not located in the Chicago/Cook area.

Audience: 3rd-12th grade students Format: Three 60-minute or four 45-minute sessions

ASTHMA MANAGEMENT

Asthma Management is RHA's training for caregivers. In this training, RHA educates caregivers on how to care for a child living with asthma. Topics include how to identify a child having trouble with asthma, trigger avoidance strategies, asthma medication policies, and asthma emergency response. We offer virtual asthma management trainings anywhere throughout Illinois.

Audience: Caregivers, including school staff, teachers and parents/guardians

Format: One 60-minute session

For more information or to schedule a program,

email us at info@resphealth.org



VIRTUAL FIGHT ASTHMA NOW ©

Virtual Fight Asthma Now© is a free asthma management program for children with asthma. The program is designed to give them the tools and knowledge they need to identify and avoid their triggers, manage asthma episodes, and control their asthma on a long-term basis. Virtual Fight Asthma Now (VFAN) is the virtual version of our Fight Asthma Now program for children living outside of the Chicagoland area. This program is self-guided through a bitmoji classroom over the course of 4 lessons, with a supplemental 5th lesson on smoking and asthma. VFAN will be made available for those located outside Chicago or the Cook County area.



TOPICS INCLUDE:

- The respiratory system and the warning signs
- Medication techniques and how to use them
- Identifying and managing asthma triggers
- Managing challenging situations and keeping yourself safe

Audience:

3rd-12th grade students

Format:

Individual, small group, or classroom learning.



For more information,

please visit RespHealth.org/Asthma or contact us at info@resphealth.org.





Asthma Vans serving Families and Schools in Chicago and Lake County, Illinois

Chicago

Mobile Care Chicago's Asthma & Allergy Vans drive directly into low-income Chicagoland communities to provide free, on-going medical support to children struggling with asthma and allergies, treating them at the comfort of their school.

MCC has provided care for many thousands of children over the organization's 23-year history, and has seen a 50% decrease in asthma-related school absenteeism and ER visits since it's inception. Mobile Care Chicago is staffed with allergy and asthma specialists (physicians and nurse practitioners) versus volunteers, so that children will receive consistent care from the same healthcare provider each visit.

All tests and medications available at typical specialist's office are available on the Asthma Van, making it a true doctor's office on wheels. Patients stay with their Asthma Van an average of 8 years, seeing their specialist an average of three times per year.

Lake County

Beginning in 2023, the Lake County-based Christopher D. Redding Youth Asthma Foundation and Mobile Care Chicago have been partnering to launch the Lake County Asthma Van. The state-of-the-art mobile clinic provides free, high-quality asthma and allergy care to children in the Lake County area, particularly those who are uninsured or on Medicaid. The Asthma Van travels directly to schools to provide accessible, continuous, comprehensive asthma and allergy treatment to kids until they turn 18 years old.

All services are free of charge. To make an appointment or schedule the van to come to your school, call 773-570-5338 (for Chicago) and call 312-682-6223 (for Lake County).









E-CIGARETTE & VAPING PRESENTATIONS FOR SCHOOLS

RHA provides an E-cigarette and Vaping
Presentation for students and staff at no cost to
schools in the Chicago area. Presentations are also
available to parents of students.

Check the RHA website as our service area may be expanding.



TOPICS INCLUDE:

- Identifying what e-cigarettes are, including their chemical contents
- The health effects of vaping
- Marketing and advertising tactics
- Identifying addiction

AUDIENCE:

- Students in 6th through 12th grades
- School staff
- Parents of students

PRESENTATION FORMAT:

• 60 minutes in the classroom or assembly

email us at info@respealth.org

ADDITIONAL ASTHMA RESOURCES FOR FAMILIES





aafa.org/asthma/

- Asthma Action Plan
- Tackle Asthma Playbook
- Know Your Zone
- Severe Asthma Guide
- Guide to Managing Asthma
- Asthma Visit Check List
- Nebulizer for Treatment
- Inhaler Poster

resphealth.org/library

- Asthma Quick Facts
- Asthma Signs and Symptoms
- Asthma Triggers
- Spacers & Metered Dose Inhalers
- Preparing for College with Asthma
- Asthma Coloring Books

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2023 ILLINOIS EPA MEDICATION TAKEBACK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

IN ADDITION TO THESE LOCATIONS, OTHER DROP-OFF LOCATIONS MAY BE FOUND THROUGH LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, PHARMACIES, AND POLICE AND FIRE STATIONS.

County	Location Name	Address	City	Zip	Hours of Operation
Adams	Adams County Health Department	330 Vermont	Quincy	62301	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm
Cass	Cass County Health Department	331 South Main St	Virginia	62691	Monday - Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm
Champaign	Champaign Police Department	82 East University Ave	Champaign	61820	24/7
Champaign	University of Illinois, Public Safety Building	1110 West Springfield	Urbana	61801	24/7
Clark	Clark County Health Department	997 North York St	Martinsville	62442	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm
Clay	Clay County Health Department	601 East 12st St	Flora	62839	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm
Coles	Prairie Medical Pharmacy	1000 Health Center Dr	Mattoon	61938	Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm
Cook	Blue Island Police Department	13031 South Greenwood Ave	Blue Island	60406	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Broadview Police Department	2350 South 25th Ave	Broadview	60155	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Buffalo Grove Police Department	46 Raupp Boulevard	Buffalo Grove	60089	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Burbank Police Department	5650 West 75th Place	Burbank	60459	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Burnham Police Department	14450 Manistee Ave	Burnham	60633	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Calumet Water Reclamation Plant	6001 W Pershing Rd	Cicero	60804	Monday - Friday 6:00am - 6:00pm
Cook	Chicago Household Chemicals & Computer Recycling Facility	1150 N North Branch	Chicago	60642	Tuesday 7:00am - 12:00pm, Thursday 2:00pm - 7:00pm; 1st Saturday 8:00am - 3:00pi
Cook	Cook County Building	120 North Clark St	Chicago	60602	Monday - Saturday 8am - 4:30pm

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County	Location Name	Address	City	Zip	Hours of Operation
Cook	Cook County Circuit Court House District 2	5600 Old Orchard Rd	Skokie	60077	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Cook County Circuit Court House District 3	2121 Euclid Ave	Rolling Meadows	60008	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Cook County Circuit Court House District 4	1500 Maybrook Dr	Maywood	60153	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Cook County Circuit Court House District 5	10220 South 76th Ave	Bridgeview	60455	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Cook County Circuit Court House District 6	16501 Kedzie Ave	Markham	60428	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Cook County Criminal Court Building	2650 South California Ave	Chicago	60608	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Hickory Hills Police Department	8800 West 87th St	Hickory Hills	60457	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Homewood Police Department	17950 Dixie Highway	Homewood	60430	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Main Office Building	100 East Erie St	Chicago	60611	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	O'Brien Water Reclamation Plant	3500 Howard St	Skokie	60076	Sunday - Saturday 6:00am - 6:00pm
Cook	Saint Anthony Hospital	2875 West 19th St	Chicago	60623	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Cook	Stickney Water Reclamation Plant	6001 West Pershing Rd	Cicero	60804	Sunday - Saturday 6:00am - 6:00pm
Cook	Woodridge Police Department	1 Plaza Dr	Woodridge	60517	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
DuPage	Addison Police Department	3 Friendship Plaza	Addison	60101	Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm
DuPage	Bensenville Police Department	345 East Green St	Bensenville	60106	24/7
<i>DuPage</i>	Bloomingdale Police Department	201 South Bloomingdale Rd		60108	24/7
DuPage	Burr Ridge Police Department	7700 County Line Rd	Burr Ridge	60527	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 8:00pm
DuPage	Carol Stream Police Department	500 North Gary Ave	Carol Stream	60188	Sunday - Saturday 8:00am - 5:00pm
DuPage	Clarendon Hills Police Department	448 Park Ave	Clarendon Hills	60514	Sunday - Saturday 8:00am - 7:00pm

County	Location Name	Address	City	Zip	Hours of Operation
DuPage	Darien Police Department	1710 Plainfield Rd	Darien	60561	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm; Saturday - Sunday 7:00am - 3:00pm
DuPage	DuPage County Sheriff's Office	501 N County Farm Rd	Wheaton	60187	24/7
DuPage	Elmhurst Police Department	125 East 1st St	Elmhurst	60126	24/7
DuPage	Glen Ellyn Police Department	65 South Park Boulevard	Glen Ellyn	60137	24/7
<i>DuPage</i>	Glendale Heights Police Department	300 Civic Center Plaza	Glendale Heights	60139	Sunday - Saturday 8:00am - 4:00pm
DuPage	Hanover Park Police Department	2011 West Lake St	Hanover Park	60133	24/7
DuPage	Itasca Police Department	540 West Irving Rd	Itasca	60143	24/7
DuPage	Lisle Police Department	5040 Lincoln Ave	Lisle	60532	Monday - Friday 7:00am - 7:30pm
DuPage	Roselle Police Department	103 South Prospect St	Roselle	60172	24/7
DuPage	Schaumburg Police Department	1000 West Schaumburg Rd	Schaumburg	60194	24/7
<i>DuPage</i>	Village of Bartlett	228 South Main St	Bartlett	60103	Event: 10/27/18 9:00am - 12:00pm
<i>DuPage</i>	Wood Dale Police Department	404 North Wood Dale Rd	Wood Dale	60191	24/7
Effingham	Effingham County Health Department	901 West Virginia Ave	Effingham	62401	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm
Ford	Ford County Public Health Department	235 North Taft St	Paxton	60957	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:30pm
Franklin	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	403 East Main St	Benton	62812	24/7
Franklin	"Franklin- Williamson Bi- County Health Department"	403 East Park	Benton	62812	Events: 9/29/18 8am - 12pm; 4/27/19 8am - 12pm
Fulton	Fulton County Health Department	700 East Oak St	Canton	61520	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm

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County	Location Name	Address	City	Zip	Hours of Operation
Henderson	Henderson County Health	208 West Elm	Gladstone	61437	Monday - Thursday 8am - 4pm; Friday 8am - 12pm
Henderson	Henry County Health Department	4424 US Highway 34	Kewanee	61443	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm
Kane	Dundee Township Supervisor Office	611 East Main St, Suite 201	East Dundee	60118	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Kane	Village of Campton Hills	40W270 LaFox Rd, Suite B	Campton Hills	60175	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 4:00pm
Kendall	Fox Metro Water Reclamation District	682 State Route 31	Oswego	60543	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:30pm
Knox	Knox County Health Department	1361 West Fremont St	Galesburg	61401	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 6:00pm
Lake	Solid Waste Agency of Lake County, IL (SWALCO)	1311 North Estes St	Gurnee	60031	Events: 10/25/18, 12/13/18, 2/28/19, 4/25/19, 6/27/19 7:00am - 2:00pm
LaSalle	Illinois Valley Community Hospital	925 West St	Peru	61354	Sunday - Saturday 8:00am - 5:00pm
Lee	Lee County Sheriff's Department	306 South Hennepin Ave	Dixon	61021	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm
Livingston	OSF St. James - John W. Albrecht Medical Center	2500 West Reynolds St	Pontiac	61764	24/7
Macon	Macon County Sheriff's Office	333 South Franklin St	Decatur	62523	24/7
Madison	OSF Saint Anthony's Health Center	1 St. Anthony's Way	Alton	62002	24/7
McHenry	Village of Fox River Grove Police Department	305 Illinois St	Fox River Grove	60021	24/7
McLean	McLean County Sheriff's Office	104 West Front St	Bloomington	61701	24/7
McLean	OSF St. Joseph Medical Center	2200 East Washington St	Bloomington	61701	24/7
Mercer	Mercer County Health Department	305 NW 7th St	Aledo	61231	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm
Peoria	OSF St. Francis Medical Center	530 NE Glen Oak Ave	Peoria	61637	24/7
Piatt	Piatt County Sheriff's Office	1216 Raymond Rd	Monticello	61856	24/7
Pike	Pike County Health Department	606 West Adams St	Pittsfield	62363	Monday - Thursday 8:30am - 5:00pm

County	Location Name	Address	City	Zip	Hours of Operation
Richland	Richland County Sheriff's Office	211 West Market St	Olney	62450	24/7
Rock Island	Rock Island County Sheriff's Office	1317 3rd Ave	Rock Island	61201	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:30pm; Saturday - Sunday 8:00am - 12:00pm
Sangamon	Sangamon County Department of Public Health	2833 South Grand Ave East	Springfield	62703	Monday 8:00am - 6:30pm; Tuesday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm
Schuyler	Schuyler County Health Department	233 North Congress St	Rushville	62681	Tuesday - Friday 7:30am - 4:00pm
Scott	Scott County Health Department	335 West Cherry St	Winchester	62694	Monday, Wednesday - Friday 8:30am - 4:00pm
Vermilion	Danville Public Safety Building	2 East South St	Danville	61832	24/7
Vermilion	Vermilion County Courthouse	7 North Vermilion St	Danville	61832	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 12:00pm
Warren	Warren County Health Department	240 South Main	Monmouth	61432	Monday - Thursday 8:00am - 4:00pm
Wayne	Wayne County Sheriff's Office	305 E Court St	Fairfield	62837	24/7
Will	Braidwood Police Department	141 West Main St	Braidwood	60408	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
Will	Crest Hill Police Department	1610 Plainfield Rd	Crest Hill	60403	24/7
Will	Crete Police Department	1370 Benton St	Crete	60417	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm
Will	Elwood Police Department	401 Mississippi Ave	Elwood	60421	24/7
Will	Joliet Police Department (downtown)	150 West Washington St	Joliet	60432	24/7
Will	Joliet Police Department (west side)	7196 Caton Farm Rd	Plainfield	60586	24/7
Will	Lemont Police Department	14600 127th St	Lemont	60439	24/7
Will	Lockport Police Department	1212 Farrell Rd	Lockport	60441	24/7
Will	Mokena Police Department	10907 Front St	Mokena	60448	24/7
Will	New Lenox Police Department	208 Veterans Parkway	New Lenox	60451	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm

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County	Location Name	Address	City	Zip	Hours of Operation
Will	Peotone Police	208 East Main	Peotone	60468	Monday - Friday
	Department	St.			9:00am - 3:00pm
Will	Plainfield Police Department	14300 Coil Plus Dr	Plainfield	60544	At-Your-Door
Will	Romeoville Police	1050 West Romeo Rd	Romeoville	60446	24/7
	Department				
Will	Shorewood Police Department	903 West Jefferson	Shorewood	60404	Monday - Friday 9:00am -
		St			3:00pm
Will	Wilmington Police Department	129 Robert P	Wilmington	60481	24/7
		Weidling Dr			
Williamson	Franklin- Williamson Bi- County	8160 Express Dr	Marion	62959	Events: 9/29/18 8am
	Health Department				- 12pm; 4/27/19 8:00am -
					12:00pm
Winnebago	OSF St. Anthony Medical	5666 East State St	Rockford	61108	24/7
	Center				

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STOCK ALBUTEROL IN ILLINOIS SCHOOLS

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Asthma & Allergy Foundation, St. Louis Chapter

- Chris Martinez
- Naomi Soto

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