

Columbia Public Schools Transportation Emergency Action Plans

Any exceptions to the below must be coordinated with Transportation

Updated
7/11/2024

Diabetes

Diabetic students may need to eat while on the bus if they feel that their blood sugar is low. In the event this occurs:

- Have student sit in the front of the bus
- Monitor student for signs of low blood sugar
- Have dispatch contact a parent to notify them of concern

Symptoms of **LOW** blood sugar:

Shaking Sweating Confusion Irritability Weakness Dizziness
Difficulty speaking Seizure

Symptoms of **HIGH** blood sugar:

Nausea Vomiting Shortness of Breath Fatigue
Rapid Heartbeat Stomach pain

If student passes out &/or has a seizure:

1. Pull bus over to a safe location
2. Call dispatch and request 911

Asthma

Symptoms of an asthma attack:

Coughing Wheezing Chest Tightness Shortness of Breath

If student has inhaler:

- Have student use inhaler
- Inhale slowly and fully

If student is unable to speak in complete sentences

- Pull bus over to a safe location
- Call dispatch and request 911
- If student passes out, move student to floor if possible and monitor breathing – Start CPR if necessary

Seizure

- Note the time seizure began and the symptoms
- Pull bus over to a safe location
- Call dispatch and request 911
- **Do NOT**
 - Put anything in student's mouth
 - Restrain student
- **Try to do the following:**
 - Lay student on their side on the seat
 - Pad bus side with coats, bookbag, or anything else to protect the student
 - If student is on bus floor, turn them onto their side and put items between student and seat legs to protect student
 - Keep airway clear and unobstructed
 - Loosen clothing around neck
- As student's consciousness returns:
 - Talk reassuringly using a calm tone
 - Continue to monitor
 - Note time seizure stopped
 - Stay with student until EMS arrives

Severe Allergy

Severe allergic reactions may be triggered by an insect bite, a drug allergy, or a food allergy.

Symptoms of severe allergy:

Itching, tingling, or swelling of lips, mouth, or tongue
Hives Rash Nausea Cramps Vomiting Diarrhea
Tightening of Throat Hoarseness Hacking Cough Wheezing
Shortness of Breath

If student is unable to speak in complete sentences

- Pull bus over to a safe location
- Call dispatch and request 911
- If student carries epinephrine, administer epinephrine device to student's outer thigh
- If student passes out, move student to floor if possible and monitor breathing – Start CPR if necessary