At-A-Glance: How can SBHCs engage in interventions to reduce exposure to environmental asthma triggers?

As School-Based Health Center staff, you can…

Strategy 1: Education

- Conduct one-on-one education about environmental asthma triggers during patient visits.
- Conduct, organize, or support school-based group education for students.
- Provide education for school staff.
- Print/order and distribute materials, tools and curricula for educating students, families and school staff.

Strategy 2: Case Management

- Incorporate strategies to reduce exposure to environmental asthma triggers into your case management approach to students with asthma.
- Facilitate connections to resources that exist, communicate with and educate other partners critical to effective asthma management (parents, school staff, etc.), and identify when direct advocacy is needed.

Strategy 3: Improving Indoor Air Quality in Schools

- Increase awareness.
- Conduct or facilitate an assessment.
- Support or lead a comprehensive approach to improving indoor air quality.
- Support or lead an intervention to address specific triggers or other factors (such as mold and moisture, chemical irritants from school and personal products, and ventilation.)

Strategy 4: Improving the Students' Home Environments

- Establish referral systems for in-home asthma education and environmental remediation programs in the community.
- Educate students and families.
- Provide supplies to students and families.
- Utilize case management strategies to connect families with resources.

Strategy 5: Improving Outdoor Air Quality around the School and Community

- Conduct an assessment of local air quality.
- Partner with the school to implement programs and policies to reduce exposure to outdoor triggers near the school.
  - Increase awareness and protect students on high pollution days.
  - Develop anti-idling education and policies.
  - Develop approaches to reduce pollen exposure.
- Partner with others in the community on clean air advocacy.