ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

Take this ASTHMA ACTION PLAN with you when you visit your doctor

ACTION PLAN FOR Name Date Next asthma check-up due	DOCTOR'S CONTACT Name Phone	DETAILS	EMERGENCY CONTACT Name Phone Relationship	Γ DETAILS
when well	Asthma under contro	ol (almost no symptoms)	ALWAYS CARRY YOUR	RELIEVER WITH YOU
Your preventer is: (NAME & STRENGTH) Take puffs/tablets Use a spacer with your inhaler Your reliever is: (NAME) Take puffs When: You have symptoms like wheezing, coughing Use a spacer with your inhaler		OTHER INSTRUCTION (e.g. other medicines, trigge	Peak flow* (if used) above: S er avoidance, what to do before e	exercise)
A WILLIAM STATE	Asthma getting worse	e (needing more reliever th	an usual, having more symp	otoms than usual,
WHEN NOT WELL	waking up with asthn	na, asthma is interfering w	ith usual activities)	
Keep taking preventer: (NAME & STREN Take puffs/tablets		OTHER INSTRUCTION (e.g. other medicines, when	Peak flow* (if used) between S to stop taking extra medicines)	and ☐ Contact your doctor
□ Use a spacer with your inhaler Your reliever is: (NAME) Take puffs				
□ Use a spacer with your inhaler				
IF SYMPTOMS WORSEN Severe asthma flare-up/attack (needing reliever again within 3 hours, increasing difficulty breathing, waking often at night with asthma symptoms)				
Keep taking preventer: (NAME & STREI		l	Peak flow* (if used) between	and
Take puffs/tablets		OTHER INSTRUCTION (e.g. other medicines, when Prednisolone/prednisor	to stop taking extra medicines)	ntact your doctor today
Use a spacer with your inhaler		Take	each morning f	ordays
Your reliever is: (NAME) Take puffs				
□ Use a spacer with your inhaler				



DANGER SIGNS

Asthma emergency (severe breathing problems, symptoms get worse very quickly, reliever has little or no effect)

DIAL 000 FOR AMBULANCE

Peak flow (if used) below:

Call an ambulance immediately Say that this is an asthma emergency Keep taking reliever as often as needed

□ Use your adrenaline autoinjector (EpiPen or Anapen)



nationalasthma.org.au

ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR

WHEN



THIS MEANS:

- you have no night-time wheezing, coughing or chest tightness
 you only occasionally have wheezing, coughing or chest tightness during the day
 you need reliever medication only occasionally or before exercise
 you can do your usual activities without getting asthma symptoms

WHEN



- you have night-time wheezing, coughing or chest tightness
- you have morning asthma symptoms when you wake up
- you need to take your reliever more than usual

THIS IS AN ASTHMA FLARE-UP

SYMPTOMS GET WORSE



THIS MEANS:

- you have increasing wheezing, cough, chest tightness or shortness of breath
- you are waking often at night with asthma symptoms
- you need to use your reliever again within 3 hours

THIS IS A SEVERE ASTHMA ATTACK (SEVERE FLARE-UP)

DANGER SIGNS



THIS MEANS:

- your symptoms get worse very quickly
- you have severe shortness of breath, can't speak comfortably or lips look blue
- you get little or no relief from your reliever inhaler

CALL AN AMBULANCE IMMEDIATELY: DIAL 000 SAY THIS IS AN ASTHMA EMERGENCY

DIAL 000 FOR **AMBULANCE**

ASTHMA MEDICINES

PREVENTERS

Your preventer medicine reduces inflammation, swelling and mucus in the airways of your lungs. Preventers need to be taken **every day**, even when you are well.

Some preventer inhalers contain 2 medicines to help control your asthma (combination inhalers).

RFI IFVFRS

Your reliever medicine works quickly to make breathing easier by making the airways wider.

Always carry your reliever with you - it is essential for first aid. Do not use your preventer inhaler for quick relief of asthma symptoms unless your doctor has told you to do this.

To order more Asthma Action Plans visit the National Asthma Council website. A range of action plans are available on the website please use the one that best suits your patient.

nationalasthma.org.au

National Asthma Council **AUSTRALIA**