# **ASTHMA ACTION PLAN**

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

NAME

DATE

**NEXT ASTHMA CHECK-UP DUE** 

**DOCTOR'S CONTACT DETAILS** 

**EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS** 

Name

Phone

Relationship

WHEN WELL Asthma under control (almost no symptoms) ALWAYS CARRY YOUR RELIEVER WITH YOU	
Your preventer is:(NAME & STRENGTH)	Peak flow* (if used) above: OTHER INSTRUCTIONS
Take	(e.g. other medicines, trigger avoidance, what to do before exercise)
Your reliever is: [MAME] Take puffs	
When: You have symptoms like wheezing, coughing or shortness of breath ☐ Use a spacer with your inhaler	
WHEN NOT WELL Asthma getting worse (needing more reliever a.g. more than 3 times per wach, making up with asthma, mare symptoms (han usual, asthma is interfering with usual activities).	
Take puffs/tablets times every day	OTHER INSTRUCTIONS Contact your doctor
☐ Use a spacer with your inhaler  Your reliever is:	
Take	
IF SYMPTOMS GET WORSE Asthma is severe Inceeding reliever again within 3 hours, increasing difficulty breathing, waking often at night with asthma symptoms!	
Keep taking preventer:	Peak flow* (if used) between and  OTHER INSTRUCTIONS  Contact your doctor today  (e.g. other medicines, when to stop taking extra medicines)  Prednisolone/prednisone:
☐ Use a spacer with your inheler  Your reliever is:  [NAME]  Take	Take each morning for days
□ 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 NationalAsthma CouncilAustralia

www.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



# THIS MEANS ANY ONE OF THESE:

- . you have night-time wheezing, coughing or chest bahtness.
- \* you have morning asthma symptoms when you wake up
- you need to take your reliever more than usual eg. more than 3 times per weet
- your asthma is Interfering with your usual activities

IF 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 AN ASTHMA ATTACK

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).

### **RELIEVERS**

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.

www.nationalasthma.org.au

National Asthma
Council Australia
leading the attack against asthma