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 und	der control (almost no syn	nptoms)	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, coughin Use a spacer with your inhaler	times every day	OTHER INSTRUCTIONS (e.g. other medicines, trigge	Peak flow* (if used) above:
WHEN NOT WELL Asthma getting worse (needing more reliever e.g. more than 3 times per week, waking up with asthma, more symptoms than usual, asthma is interfering with usual activities)			
Keep taking preventer: [NAME & STR] Take puffs/tablets		OTHER INSTRUCTIONS	Peak flow* (if used) between and Contact your doctor
Use a spacer with your inhaler Your reliever is: [NAME] Take puffs		(e.g. other medicines, when	to stop taking extra medicines)
☐ Use a spacer with your inhaler			
IF SYMPTOMS GET WORSE Asthma is severe (needing reliever again within 3 hours, increasing difficulty breathing, waking often at night with asthma symptoms)			
Keep taking preventer: [NAME & STR		OTHER INSTRUCTIONS (e.g. other medicines, when Prednisolone/prednisor	to stop taking extra medicines)
☐ Use a spacer with your inhaler Your reliever is: [NAME] Take puffs		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

bulance immediately

Peak flow (if used) below:

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



www.nationalasthma.org.au

ASTHMA ACTION PLAN what to look out for

WHEN WELL



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 NOT WELL



THIS MEANS ANY ONE OF THESE:

- 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 eg. more than 3 times per week
- 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

