ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

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

Next asthma check-up due	DOCTOR'S CONTACT DETAILS Name Phone		Phone Relationship
WHEN WELL	Asthma under control (al	lmost 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: Take puffs When: You have symptoms like wheezing, coughing or Use a spacer with your inhaler	times every day	THER INSTRUCTIONS	eak flow* (if used) above: avoidance, what to do before exercise)
WHEN NOT WELL	Asthma getting worse (new waking up with asthma, as		n usual, having more symptoms than usual, n usual activities)
Keep taking preventer: (NAME & STRENGT) Take puffs/tablets	times every day (e.	THER INSTRUCTIONS	eak flow* (if used) between and Contact your doctor stop taking extra medicines)
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/at increasing difficulty breath		gain within 3 hours, tht with asthma symptoms)
Keep taking preventer: (NAME & STRENGT	н) О.	P THER INSTRUCTIONS	eak flow* (if used) between and ☐ Contact your doctor today
Take puffs/tablets	times every day (e.		stop taking extra medicines)
Use a spacer with your inhaler Your reliever is: (NAME) Take puffs		ake	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

use your adrenaline autoinjector (EpiPen or Anapen)



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
- your asthma is interfering with your usual activities

THIS IS AN ASTHMA FLARE-UP

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 A SEVERE ASTHMA ATTACK (SEVERE FLARE-UP)

DANGER



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.

nationalasthma.org.au

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