Remember: take your blue inhaler **before** you come into contact with any of your triggers if needed and regularly in response to symptoms if you have a cold.

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Common Triggers are:

- Viruses
- Changes in weather
- House dust mites
- Animal fur, feathers and their bedding
- Foods
- Exercise
- Upset, distress, and emotions
- Smoke cigarettes and fires

Additional Comments:

Your Asthma Nurse's name and telephone number is:

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Recommended websites www.beatasthma.co.uk

Asthma+LungUK at: www.asthma.org.uk

https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/forecasting/

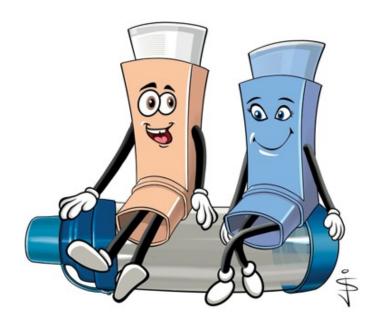
This leaflet is intended for colour printing.



Asthma Management Plan For

Best Peak Flow

Date



Please take this with you when you visit your doctor or asthma nurse.

Green zone - Good



Your asthma is under control if:

- your breathing feels good
- you have no cough or wheeze
- your sleeping is not disturbed by coughing
- you are able to do your usual activities
- you are not missing school
- if you check your Peak Flow, it is around your best

BEST PEAK FLOW	
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Green Zone Action - take your normal medications

Your preventer inhaler is a
colour and is called
You take puffs/sucks every morning and
every night even when you are well.
Other asthma medications you take are:

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You take...... puffs/sucks up to 3 times in a week for symptoms and before exposure to your triggers (see your list) if needed.

If you are needing to use your reliever inhaler more than 3 times per week for symptoms

Move to the AMBER ZONE

Amber zone – Warning



If you are using your blue inhaler more than 3 times per week for symptoms or you often wake at night with a cough or wheeze, arrange a review with your asthma nurse or GP.

Warning signs that your asthma is getting worse:

- you have symptoms (cough, wheeze, 'tight chest' or feel out of breath)
- you need your reliever inhaler more than usual
- your reliever is not lasting four hours
- your peak flow is down by a third

PEAK FLOW 1/3 DOWN

Amber Zone Action – continue your normal medicines AND

- Take 2 puffs of the BLUE inhaler with your spacer
 1 puff at a time. Keep doing this every 10 minutes
 if you still have symptoms up to a total of 6 puffs
- You can do this every 4 hours but **must** make an appointment at your GP surgery within the next 24hrs even if you feel better.
- If you need to do this more than every 4hrs, you must see your GP today or go to A&E
- Start keeping a record of your symptoms and peak flow readings to take to the Doctor

IMPORTANT:

• If after your **6 puffs** you still have increasing wheeze or chest tightness

Move to the RED ZONE

Red zone - Severe



- you are still breathing hard and fast
- you still feel tight and wheezy
- you are too breathless to talk in a sentence
- you are feeling frightened and exhausted

Other serious symptoms are:

- colour changes very pale / grey / blue
- using rib and neck muscles to breath, nose flaring

Red Zone Action

Take 10 puffs of the blue inhaler via a spacer and call 999

- Asthma can be life threatening
- Do not attempt to do a peak flow
- Whilst waiting for the ambulance and using your spacer, take 1 puff at a time of your blue inhaler, breathing at a normal rate for 4-5 breaths, every 30 seconds.
- Stay where you are and keep calm
- If your child becomes unresponsive and has an adrenaline pen for allergies-use it now.

Additional comments or information