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CENTRAL TEXAS ASTHMA ACTION PLAN



The colors of a traffic light will help you use your asthma medicines.

Green = Go Zone! Use preventive medicine.

Yellow = Caution Zone! Add quick-relief medicine.

Red = Danger Zone! Get help from a doctor.

lnm

PREDICTED NORMAL PEAK FLOW READING:

Patient Name	admitted to ICU? () Yes () N	Date	of Birth
Has the patient ever requi	red mechanical ventilation? (nt's asthma. Refer to these cor Physician: () Interm) Yes () No hoices adopted from the NIH A hittent () Mo	asthma Management Guidelines.
Classification	Days with symptoms	Nights with symptoms	FEV1 or PEF (% pred. normal)
Severe persistent	Continual	Frequent	≤ 60%
Moderate persistent	Daily	> 5/month	
		<u>> 5/111011111</u>	> 60% to <80%
Mild persistent	> 2/week	3 to 4/month	> 60% to <80% > 80%

EAK FLOW FROMTO	1. What <u>preventative</u> medications are prescribed and how often are they given? Name and Dose:
You have all of these Breathing is good No cough or wheeze Sleep through night Can work and play	2. Does this patient have Exercised Induced Asthma? () Yes () No If yes, what medication should be given for EIA? Take only one of the treatments 15-20 minutes before physical activity as needed. □ ALBUTEROL 2 puffs MDI & chamber □ ALBUTEROL 1 vial in nebulizer □ XOPENEX 2 puffs MDI & chamber □ XOPENEX 1 vial in nebulizer
YELLOW ZONE: Caution Signs or PI	□ OTHER: F 50 – 79% of Predicted Normal or Personal Best – Continue Preventative Medication
You have any of these: First signs of a cold Exposure to known trigger Coughing doesn't stop Mild wheeze Chest tightness	In case of an asthma exacerbation, what quick-relief medication should be used? Take one treatment every 4-6 hours as needed for 24-48 hours. Recheck peak flow 15 minutes after treatment □ ALBUTEROL puffs MDI & chamber □ ALBUTEROL 1 vial in nebulizer □ XOPENEX puffs MDI & chamber □ XOPENEX 1 vial in nebulizer □ OTHER:
• Criest lightness	= THER:

PEAK FLOW BELOW		1. In case of an asthma exacerbation, what <u>quick-relief</u> medication should be used? Take one treatment every 20 minutes for up to three treatments only.	
	Your asthma is getting worse fast:	Recheck peak flow 15 minutes after treatment	
	Medicine isn't helping	□ ALBUTEROL puffs MDI & chamber □ALBUTEROL 1 vial in nebulizer	



Physician signature: _

- Breathing is hard and fast
- Nose opens wide
- Ribs show during breathing
- Can't talk well.
- Inhale & exhale wheeze

iasi	□ XOPENEX puffs MDI & chamber □XOPENEX 1 vial in nebulizer
ıthing	OTHER:
eze	2. Get <u>immediate</u> medical attention – Call your doctor. If at school, go to the nurse. Or, call 911.
_Physicia	an name: Telephone() Date:

For children in school:	School Name: _	School district:
I, the above signed physician,	certify that the above	named student has asthma and is capable of carrying and self-administering the above quick-relief asthma medication.
(Texas Inhaler Law.) () Yes	() No	

I understand my child's asthma and if appropriate give permission for the school nurse to administer the above physician orders and to communicate with my child's health care provider concerning my child's asthma.

Parent signature:	Parent name:	Telephone: ()	Date:
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CENTRAL TEXAS ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

ASTHMA TRIGGER CHECKLIST

Please have Patient/Caregiver check all that apply and review actions to take to avoid patient's asthma triggers.

☐ SECOND-HAND SMOKE

- Don't smoke in your home/car and don't permit others to do so either.
- Choose not to smoke in the presence of asthmatics.
- Choose not to smoke in the presence of children susceptible to the effects of second-hand smoke.
- Limit use of wood-burning stoves.
- Do not allow your child around others who smoke.

□ MOLD

- Wash mold off hard surfaces and dry completely.
- Fix leaky plumbing or other sources of water.
- Keep drip pans in air conditioner, refrigerator, and dehumidifier clean and dry.
- Clean and service Heating/ AC regularly.
- Maintain low indoor humidity between 30-50% relative humidity.
- Keep away from basement or other damp places.

□ PETS

- Keep pets out of the bedroom and other sleeping areas at all times.
- Keep pets away from fabric-covered furniture, carpets and stuffed toys.
- If pets are one of your child's asthma triggers, strongly consider finding a new home for your pets.

☐ DUST/DUST MITES

- Wash bedding in hot water once a week.
- Keep stuffed toys off beds. Choose washable stuffed toys, wash them often in hot water, and dry thoroughly.
- Cover mattresses and pillows in dust-proof (allergen-impermeable) zippered covers.
- Avoid feather and down bedding.
- Consider removal of carpets and rugs.
- Remove dust often with a damp cloth.

□ COLD/VIRAL INFECTIONS

- Keep child away from people or other children who have a viral infection.
- Be sure your child gets prompt treatment for cold symptoms and respiratory infections.
- Keep age appropriate immunizations up to date and make sure everyone in the immediate family receive a Flu shot.

□ OZONE/POLLEN AND OTHER OUTDOOR IRRITANTS

- Use Air Conditioner to avoid having to open windows, if possible.
- Limit outdoor activities when reports indicate high pollen counts or Ozone Action Days.
- In cold air, have child wear scarf around face to warm air going into lungs.
- Dry clothing in dryer rather than hanging outside.

\square PESTS

- Don't leave out food or garbage.
- Store foods in airtight containers.
- Clean all food crumbs or spilled liquids right away.
- Wash dishes as soon as possible.
- Keep counters, sinks, tables, and floors clean/clear of clutter.
- Store piles of boxes, newspapers, and other items outside home.
- Make sure trash is properly stored in containers with lids and removed daily.
- Try using baits, boric acid, or traps first before pesticidal sprays.
- If spraying
 - o Limit spraying to infested area.
 - o Do not spray where you prepare/store food, or where children play, crawl, or sleep.
 - o Follow instructions on label.
 - o Make sure person with asthma is out of room while spraying.
 - o Allow room to thoroughly air out after spraying.

\square FOOD ALLERGIES

- Beware of foods that cause you breathing problems.
- If you experience symptoms, avoid any further contact with that food item, rinse your mouth and see a doctor.
- Learn to read food labels carefully.
- If you have had a severe reaction to a food, talk to your doctor about carrying an epinephrine injector.
- · When dining out, asked about the ingredients used in preparing the dish before tasting the food.