## **Asthma Action Plan**

Everyone with asthma needs an Asthma Action Plan. Use this page to make yours!



MY MEDICINES:	What to take (inhaled)	How much	When

Long-term control / preventive

Quick-relief / rescue:

DOING WELL	KEEP using your long-term control medicine(s):		
When you have all of these:	Medicine options	How much	When
<ul> <li>No cough, wheezing, chest tightness or trouble breathing at any time</li> <li>Can do all the things you usually do</li> </ul>	Fluticasone	As prescribed	As prescribed, usually every 12 hours
	Fluticasone/salmeterol		
	Budesonide/formoterol		

GETTING WORSE	ADD quick-relief to your long-term medicine(s):		
If you have <b>ANY</b> of these:	Medicine options	How much	When
Cough, wheezing, chest tightness or trouble	Albuterol HFA 90 mcg	1-2 puffs	Every 4-6
breathing <ul> <li>Waking up at night because of asthma</li> </ul>	Albuterol 0.083% nebulizer solution	3 mLs in nebulizer	hours as needed
Can't do some of the things you usually do	Contact your provider if your symptoms do not improvafter using your quick-relief medicine.		

MEDICAL ALERT	GO to the Emergency Room, KEEP taking medicines		
If you have <b>ANY</b> of these:	Medicine options	How much	When
<ul> <li>A lot of trouble breathing</li> <li>Quick-relief meds don't help</li> <li>Can't do any of the things you usually do</li> <li>In the yellow zone for 24 hours and not getting better</li> </ul>	Albuterol HFA 90 mcg	1-2 puffs	Every 4-6 hours as needed
	Albuterol 0.083% nebulizer solution	3 mLs in nebulizer	
	<ul> <li>DO NOT WAIT! Go directly to the Emergency Room.</li> <li>Schedule an appointment with your Asthma Care Provider within 2 days after a visit to the Emergency Room or hospital.</li> </ul>		

Questions? You can always use K Health to chat with your doctor to understand your unique Asthma Action Plan. For more info on Asthma Action Plans visit the <u>CDC</u>.