Asthma Action Plan For Children

When Well	When Unwell	Severe	Danger Signs
 No wheeze, cough or chest tightness Can play and exercise without wheeze, cough or chest tightness Need reliever puffer less than 3 times a week (not including before exercise) Not waking at night due to asthma symptoms 	 Starting to get a tight cough, wheeze or chest tightness Increased asthma with a cold Waking at night with asthma symptoms 	 Needing reliever more than every 3 hours for one or more of the following: Wheeze Chest tightness Sucking in around neck, ribs or tummy with breathing 	 Needing reliever more than every ½ hour, OR Blue lips, OR Difficulty speaking or feeding due to breathlessness OR Frightened OR Exhausted
What should I do?	What should I do?	What should I do?	What should I do?
Preventer/Combination Medication: puffs puffs mg tablet once a day. Reliever: Up topuffs, if needed	 Give	Keep givingpuffs of	CALL AN AMBULANCE on 000 While waiting stay calm and give:
Name:	Ph: Date:	Patient name :	

EXTRA MEDICINE TO TAKE AFTER GOING HOME:	FOLLOW-UP (please tick which)	
Date: Prednisolone/ Redipred:mg (ml) once a day for days with food Reliever : puffs	GP follow up in days/weeks Cutpatient Clinic weeks (this will be posted to you a month before) Asthma Nurse	
 Other: Take 2 puffs of reliever medication before sport 	 Consultant rooms weeks PMH Asthma Nurse Tel: 9340 8713 	

RETURN to hospital or see a doctor as soon as possible if your child:

- Starts working harder to breath ,sucking in around the neck, tummy, or ribs with breathing OR
- Starts needing their reliever puffer more than every 3 hours

Call an AMBULANCE if your child has any one of the following:

- Needs their reliever puffer more than every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour OR
- Is blue at the lips OR

- Has difficult speaking or feeding due to breathlessness OR
- Is frightened or exhausted

While waiting for the ambulance give your child their reliever puffer 4 puffs every 4 minutes. Use a spacer if available

IS YOUR CHILDS' ASTHMA UNDER CONTROL?

Does your child have any of the following symptoms when they seem well?

- NIGHT TIME or EARLY MORNING wheeze, chest tightness or cough?
- Wheeze, chest tightness or cough with EXERCISE?
- Using their **RELIEVER** 3 times a week, or more to relieve asthma symptoms (not including before sport)?
- MISSING SCHOOL because of their asthma?

Answer yes, to any one of these? Then your child should see their family doctor to look at ways to get their asthma under better control.

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