Asthma Action Plan

(for adults, teens and children age 5 and over)

NOTE: This asthma action plan may need to be renewed and updated every 6 mos.

Name	e: Date: Best peak now:
G R E E N	Green Zone: Healthy Zone Peak Flow Between Albuterol (or substitute) inhaler to be taken as needed. O 2 - 4 puffs every 2-4 hours as needed for asthma symptoms O 2 - 4 puffs 5 - 15 minutes before exercise (if needed) Inhaled medicine to be taken every day: Long-acting bronchodilator
Y	Yellow Zone: Caution Zone * Or, for any "head cold" Peak Flow Between and 80% of Best PFR
E L	 ☐ Eliminate triggers if possible; no strenuous exercise. ☐ Additional medicine: • Albuterol (or substitute) <u>inhaler</u>: 3-4 puffs every 2-4 hours as needed
L L O	Or, (for lower end of Yellow Zone): • Albuterol (or Xopenex) by nebulizer: ampule (orcc withcc saline) every 2 - 4 hrs <u>as needed</u>
W	If unable to get out of Yellow Zone: *start/increase:: puffs times a day for days or until back in to the Green Zone
	Or, start oral steroid (prednisone, prednisolone, Prelone, Orapred):mg (=tab(s), ortsp) 2x/day fordays. Call or be seen by MD/NP same or next day. If you need albuterol more than 6 times in 24 hours, or if just overall worsening, call/see MD/NP (primary care doctor or AAMGRC 858 292-1144) as soon as possible. If your child continues to have Yellow Zone symptoms for more than 3-4 days, call or see your MD/NP
	Red Zone: Danger Zone
	Peak Flow Less Than (acute distress)
R	 Medicine to be taken immediately: Albuterol (or substitute) inhaler: puffs every 20 – 30 minutes
E D	Or, • Albuterol (or Xopenex) by nebulizer: ampule (or cc with cc saline) every 20 30 minutes Start oral steroid (prednisone, prednisolone, Prelone, Orapred): mg (= tab(s), or tsp) 2x/day
	fordays. Call or be seen by MD/NP same day. If in severe distress, if struggling to breathe, if lips and/or fingernails are blue, call 911 or report directly to the nearest Emergency Department.

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How To Control Your Asthma

- A. Follow your <u>Green Zone</u> plan every day to keep asthma symptoms from starting.
 - 1. Symptoms of Green Zone:
 - (a) No symptoms of asthma (no wheeze, cough, chest tightness, shortness of breath).
 - (b) You are able to do your usual activities and sleep without having symptoms.
 - 2. Recognize early asthma symptoms. Act quickly to stop them.
 - 3. Periodically check peak flow reading when doing well with your asthma, especially in growing children, to determine a new Personal Best (100%) value.
- B. Follow the <u>Yellow Zone</u> plan to stop asthma symptoms and to help keep an asthma episode from getting worse.
 - 1. Symptoms of the Yellow Zone: (may be mild or moderate)
 - (a) Symptoms may include: coughing, wheezing, feeling short of breath, feeling like your breathing is "tight."
 - (b) Mild symptoms are noticeable but do not interfere with activities.
 - (c) Moderate symptoms may keep you from doing your usual activities or keep you from sleeping comfortably.
 - 2. Acting quickly and correctly when in the Yellow Zone should help to keep you from going into the Red Zone.
- C. Follow the Red Zone plan to take care of a serious episode.
 - 1. Symptoms of Red Zone:
 - (a) Symptoms may include: severe coughing, wheezing, extreme shortness of breath, moderate or severe retractions ("ribs showing" or "pulling in" the chest muscles), difficulty walking, and/or difficulty talking.
 - (b) Sometimes if your asthma is very severe, you may not even wheeze because air is not moving in and out of your airways.
 - (c) Fingertips and fingernails may be dusky or bluish due to low blood oxygen.
 - 2. Being in the Red Zone requires immediate action or emergency attention to get out of the Red Zone.
- Whenever possible, stay away from things that bring on your asthma symptoms.
- See your medical caregiver regularly (e.g. 2-4 months), depending on the amount of your asthma symptoms, to evaluate and monitor your asthma management plan.

Asthma Action Plan (for children under age 5)

NOTE: This action plan may be used for 6 months, and then needs to be revised

	Name: Date:
	Green Zone: Healthy Zone
G	Symptoms: Normal activity
	No wheeze or cough Plays and runs without cough or wheeze
R	Able to sleep without having problems Normal breathing pattern
	Medications to be taken every day
E	
	• Name How Much When
E	
N	Albuterol (or Xopenex) as needed:
TN "	 <u>Inhaler</u>: 2 – 4 puffs every 3 – 4 hrs as needed
	Or,
	 Nebulizer: ampule (orcc with cc saline) every 3 - 4 hrs as needed
	No. of the Control of
Y	Yellow Zone: Caution Zone* * ☐ Or, for any "head cold"
	Symptoms
E	Some cough or wheeze Increased breathing rate
	Waking at night with cough or wheeze Symptoms interfere with normal activity
L	Additional medicine to be taken:
最高量	Albuterol (or substitute) <u>inhaler</u> : 2-4 puffs every 2-4 hours <u>as needed</u>
L	Or,
0	Albuterol (or Xopenex) by <u>nebulizer</u> : ampule (orcc with cc saline) every 2
100年第14日前	- 4 hrs as needed
W	If unable to get out of Yellow Zone do the following with your inhaled steroid:
	 *start/increase:: puffs times a day for days, or until back in the Green Zone
	days, or until back in the Green Zone
	 *start/increase::: ampule times a day for days, or until back in the Green Zone
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	Or,
	 start oral steroid (prednisone, prednisolone, Prelone, Orapred):mg (=tab(s), or
	tsp) 2x/day fordays. Call or be seen by MD/NP same or next day.
	If you need albuterol more than 6 times in 24 hours, or if just overall worsening, call/see
	MD/NP (primary care doctor or AAMGRC 858 292-1144) as soon as possible.
	If your child continues to have Yellow Zone symptoms for more than 3-4 days, call or see your MD/NP
	Red Zone: Danger Zone
	Symptoms
	Wheezing while breathing in and out Lots of coughing
\mathbf{R}	 Very short of breath Rapid breathing rate
T/	
E	
	• Moderate or severe retractions (i.e. ribs showing)
D	Medicine to be taken immediately:
	• Albuterol (or substitute) inhaler: puffs every 20 – 30 minutes
	Or,
	Albuterol (or Xopenex) by nebulizer: ampule (orcc with cc saline) every 20
	- 30 minutes
	Start oral steroid (prednisone, prednisolone, Prelone, Orapred):mg (=tab(s), ortsp)
	2x/day fordays. Call or be seen by MD/NP same day.
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	nearest Emergency Department.

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