

Contact your local Asthma Foundation 1800 ASTHMA Helpline (1800 278 462) asthmaaustralia.org.au









Things to **tell** your doctor

Symptoms

- If you have had any night-time asthma symptoms, such as cough, wheeze or breathlessness, since your last check-up
- How many days a week you have had day-time asthma symptoms in the last month
- If your asthma has made it hard to keep up with normal activity
- If you have had any asthma flare-ups or attacks since your last visit
- If you cough, wheeze or sneeze or have symptoms such as, itchy nose or eyes, runny or blocked nose, throat clearing or snoring

Triggers

- Anything that seems to trigger/make your asthma worse
- What you do about your triggers and whether this helps
- How much exercise you do and any asthma symptoms during or after exercise
- If you have hay fever or other allergies
- If you have ever been affected by thunderstorm asthma

Medication & devices

- How often you have taken your reliever medication in the last month
- How often you take your preventer medication
- Show your doctor how you use your asthma devices and/or nasal spray
- If you are taking any medication to treat your hay fever
- If you are using any other medications or complementary therapies

General Health

- Any other changes in your health, e.g. quitting smoking, increasing exercise, weight changes, allergies, other health issues.
- For women, if you are planning a pregnancy or may be pregnant.

If you have a written asthma action plan, bring it to your appointment, so that your doctor can check it is correct and up to date.

Things to ask your doctor

- 1. How can I tell when my asthma is under good control?
- 2. How can I tell when I am getting a flare-up of asthma symptoms?
- 3. What medications do I need to take every day for my asthma?
- 4. Can I work out which triggers make my asthma worse and can I do anything about them?
- 5. I cough, wheeze and sneeze, am I on the right asthma medications and what hay fever treatment should I be taking and how often?
- 6. If exercise sets off my asthma, what can I do to control that, so I can keep active?
- 7. What do I do if my asthma gradually gets worse over a few weeks?
- 8. What do I do if I have a sudden or severe asthma flare-up (an asthma attack)?
- 9. Can you please check that I am using my asthma devices and/or nasal spray correctly?
- 10. Can I have a written asthma action plan? (or can you check that my written asthma action plan is up to date?)
- 11. When should I see you again for an asthma review?

Before you leave your doctor, make sure:

- your medications have been reviewed, you know which ones to take and when and you have enough prescriptions until your next visit
- you can use your asthma medication devices correctly
- you have an up-to-date written asthma action plan
- you have booked another appointment for review

Asthma First Aid

- **1** Sit the person upright
 - Be calm and reassuring
 - Do not leave them alone



Give 4 separate puffs of blue/grey reliever puffer

- Shake puffer
- Put 1 puff into spacer
- Take 4 breaths from spacer

Repeat until 4 puffs have been taken

Remember: Shake, 1 puff, 4 breaths

OR give 2 separate doses of a Bricanyl inhaler (age 6 & over) or a Symbicort inhaler (over 12)



Wait 4 minutes

 If there is no improvement, give 4 more separate puffs of blue/grey reliever as above

OR give 1 more dose of Bricanyl or Symbicort inhale



If there is still no improvement call emergency assistance Dial Triple Zero

- Say 'ambulance' and that someone is having an asthma attack
- Keep giving <u>4 separate puffs</u> every
 4 minutes until emergency assistance arrives



OR give 1 dose of a Bricanyl or Symbicort every 4 minutes - up to 3 more doses of Symbicort

Call emergency assistance immediately - Dial Triple Zero (000)

- If the person is not breathing
- If the person's asthma suddenly becomes worse or is not improving
- If the person is having an asthma attack and a reliever is not available
- If you are not sure if it's asthma
- If the person is known to have Anaphylaxis follow their Anaphylaxis Action Plan, then give Asthma First Aid

Blue/grey reliever medication is unlikely to harm, even if the person does not have asthma

• Asthma Australia

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