### Support is a phone call or click away

There are many ways to help you guit smoking. Speak to your doctor about medications to help you guit and ring the Quitline.

The Ouitline is a free service staffed by experienced guit smoking counsellors who can support you while you try to guit. The Quitline has Indigenous Australian phone counsellors who can provide support and advice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

### **W**uitline 13 7848

#### www.quitnow.gov.au

has a great 'quit now calculator' to help you work out what smoking is costing you

#### Mv OuitBuddv

a downloadable app for smart phones

### www.icanguit.com.au

sign up for 'my quit journey'

#### www.nosmokes.com.au

a website for young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders which uses storytelling, games, videos and animations to talk about smoking

You can also speak to your doctor, pharmacist or local Asthma Foundation about your asthma and your plan to quit.

Think about quitting and give it a go!

### **Asthma Assist**

Register with Asthma Assist to receive free asthma information from your local Asthma Australia office.

Call the **1800 ASTHMA** Helpline (1800 278 462)

### **Asthma First Aid**

### 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



OR give 1 more dose of Bricanyl or Symbicort inhaler

### 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
- 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

Call the **1800 ASTHMA** Helpline (1800 278 462) or visit asthmaaustralia.org.au



Translating and Interpreting Sen



#### This brochure has been developed for the community by Asthma Australia and Ouitline.

It provides basic facts about:

- Asthma & smoking
- Tips on quitting smoking
- Support services available

#### Other Asthma Australia brochures:

- —Asthma Basic Facts
- —Asthma Medications & Devices a guide
- —Seniors
- —Live well checklist
- —Things to ask and tell your doctor

Call the **1800 ASTHMA** Helpline (1800 278 462) or visit asthmaaustralia.org.au



Translating and Interpreting Service 131 450

Advisory Committee and is referenced to peak health bodies.

Asthma Australia information does not replace professional medical advice. People should ask their doctor any questions about diagnosis and treatment.







Call the 1800 ASTHMA Helpline (1800 278 462)

or visit asthmaaustralia.org.au

Download on the App Store







### **Asthma & smoking**

This brochure tells you about the link between asthma and smoking. Most people know smoking is not good for their bodies.

Asthma is a condition that affects the airways and makes it hard to breathe.

Smoking is one of the most common triggers for asthma. The combination of asthma and smoking affects:

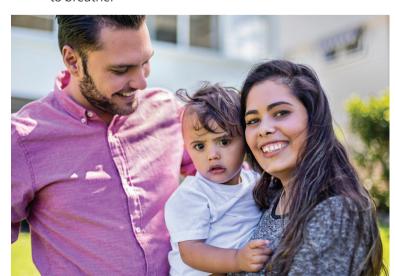
- The person smoking the cigarettes
- Family members, children, partners and people around you
- People not even born yet your children's future children!

### What is asthma?

Asthma affects our breathing and our lungs. People with asthma have sensitive airways. These airways are more likely to react to triggers, such as smoking or exposure to smoke. The lining of the airways is thicker and inflamed. When a person with asthma is having an asthma flare-up:

- Muscles around the airway squeeze tight
- Airways swell and become narrow
- Airways become thick with mucus

This is why it is difficult for people with asthma to breathe.



### What are asthma symptoms?

People with asthma can have a range of symptoms:

- Breathlessness
- Wheezing
- Tight chest
- Persistent cough

Symptoms often occur at night, early in the morning or during/after activity.

A person's asthma symptoms can vary over timesometimes they will have no symptoms, especially when asthma is well-controlled.

Symptoms often vary from person to person.

## What happens when you have asthma and you smoke?

If someone with asthma is smoking, it can make their asthma worse by:

- Increasing asthma symptoms (feel worse, more often)
- Increasing the risk and frequency of asthma flare-ups
- Reducing the likelihood of achieving good asthma control
- Accelerating long term decline in lung function
- Reducing the effectiveness of preventer medications, which can mean higher doses of preventer to receive the same benefits to asthma as non-smokers

Smoking can cause a lung condition known as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), which includes chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Approximately 7.5 % of Australians over the age of 40 have COPD (about 1 in 13 people). The combination of asthma and smoking increases the likelihood of permanent damage to your lungs and reduced lung function.

# How does passive smoking (exposure to second hand smoke) affect you if you have asthma?

Passive smoking occurs when non-smokers breathe in the harmful side-stream smoke of others.

If people smoke around you it can:

- Increase the risk and frequency of asthma flare-ups
- Increase the need for asthma medications
- Makes airways more sensitive to other triggers (e.g. pollen)
- Reduce lung function

### What does reduced lung function mean?

Reduced lung function can be like having asthma symptoms all the time. Even with medication the airways never return to normal size. This can make simple things like walking around the house, playing with your kids/grandkids or getting a couple of things from the shops feel like you are running a marathon.

### What about e-cigarettes?

Electronic cigarettes, also known as e-cigarettes deliver nicotine (although some are nicotine free) through a battery powered system. They are often made to resemble the look of cigarettes or cigars and produce a mist for inhalation to simulate the act of smoking tobacco cigarettes.

There is currently not enough evidence to suggest that e-cigarettes are safe to use, or that they help people to quit smoking. The effects on lung function are also unclear. You should speak to your doctor about strategies to help you quit smoking.

It is recommended that precautions be taken, and the inhalation of any product is avoided, particularly around children and people with asthma. Any inhaled substance may flare-up asthma, causing you to have ongoing symptoms more often or at worse, make asthma life threatening.

### There are so many benefits to quitting smoking

Most people who smoke want to quit and wish that had never taken up smoking in the first place.

In terms of your asthma, if you quit smoking:

- You will have less asthma symptoms though some people when quitting may notice increased coughing for a while, this is a normal reaction as your lungs recover
- Your asthma medication will work better so you will feel better
- You will have more money.

Overall, this will improve how you feel and let you live well with your asthma.

### You can get help to quit smoking

The decision needs to come from you! Don't be discouraged if you don't quit for good the first time you try. Most people try many times before they quit for good. The important thing to remember is to never give up giving up.



Think about quitting and give it a go!