

Asthma Patient Education



www.ucalgary.ca/asthma 403-944-8742

Asthma



sthma Facts

Asthma is a common chronic lung condition that can:

- Affect your breathing
- Affect people at any age
- Improve or worsen
- Be treated/controlled
- Be life threatening

There is no cure for asthma. Learn to control it.

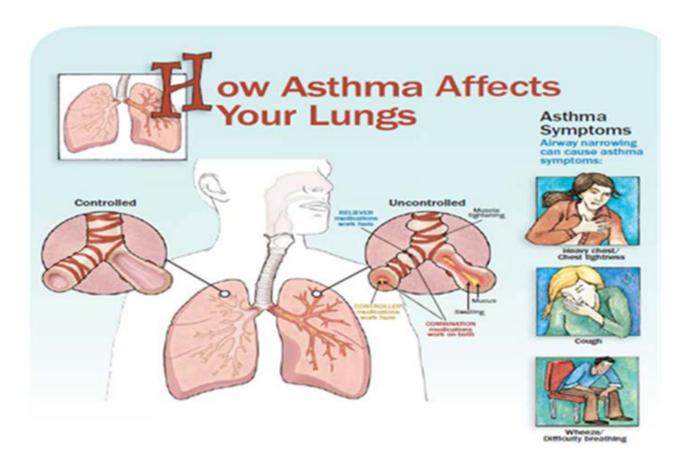
Symptoms of Asthma

There are a variety of asthma symptoms. Some people suffer from one particular symptom, while others have several of the symptoms that affect the way asthma affects their life. Here are the most common symptoms:

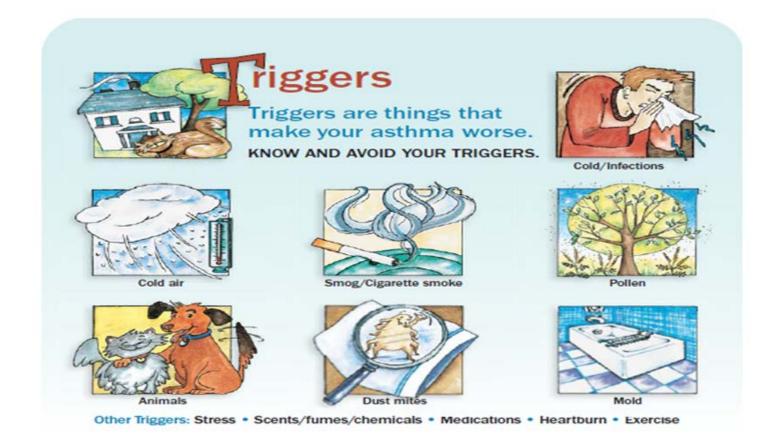
- Coughing, especially at night, during exercise or when laughing
- Difficulty breathing
- Chest tightness
- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing (a whistling or squeaky sound in your chest when breathing, especially when exhaling)



How Asthma Affects the Lungs



What can trigger asthma?



05/05/2020

Cigarettes, Vaping and Cannabis

- Asthmatics who smoke or vape are in a constant state of poor asthma control
- Smokers often have ongoing asthma symptoms and need higher doses of controller (inhaled corticosteroid) medication
- When you are ready to quit smoking, research shows nicotine replacement therapy can help.
- <u>AlbertaQuits</u> has great resources and information.



Asthma Control

- Have you used your rescue medications (i.e., Ventolin, Airomir, Bricanyl) 4 or more times in the last week?
- Are you waking up at night or in the morning with chest tightness, wheezing or coughing?
- Have you missed school or work due to your asthma in the last 4 weeks?
- Does your asthma prevent you from exercising or performing other daily activities?

If you answered YES to any of the questions above, it is a sign that your asthma is not under control.

Warning Signs of Poorly Controlled Asthma

- Cough that never goes away
- No energy to exercise
- Needing your rescue inhaler (Ventolin) more then 2 times or more in a week
- Waking in the night with asthma symptoms







Wheeze/ Difficulty breathing

Do you have Control of Your Asthma?



trive for Control

Learn to assess your asthma control.

Good asthma control means you are:

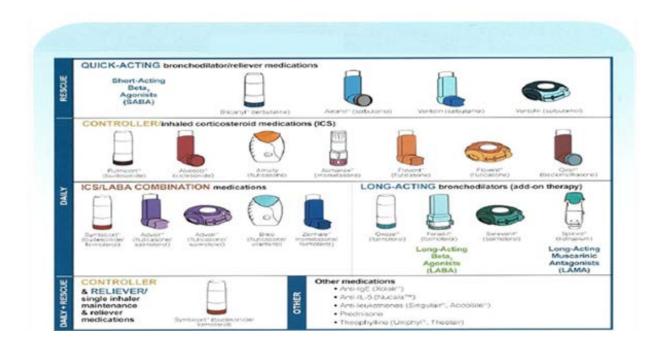
- Not bothered by asthma symptoms during the day or night
- Not using your rescue inhaler more than 2 times/week
- Not limiting your physical activity
- Not missing school or work because of asthma
- Not needing emergency or urgent care for asthma

What Asthma Control Looks Like for You

- Asthma that is treated and managed should not interfere with any of the activities of daily life - sleeping, working, learning, sports, exercising or having fun.
- No Emergency visits, hospitalizations or increased medications such as prednisone.



Asthma Medications



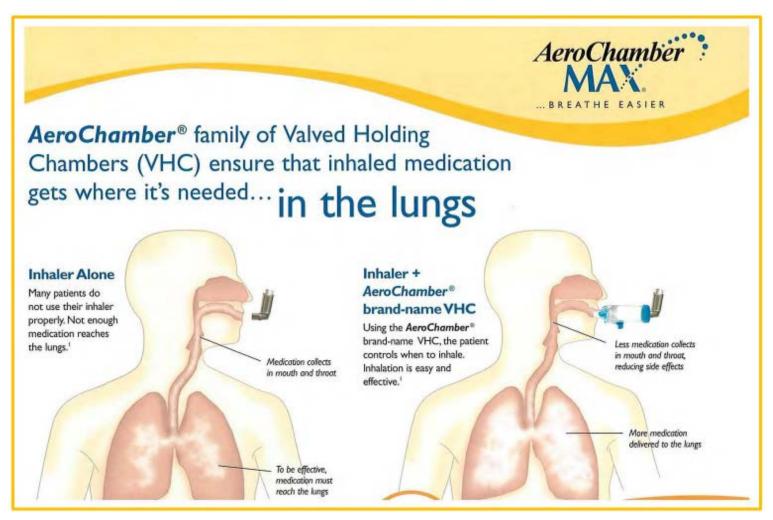
Ask to be shown how to take your medications and use your inhaler properly.

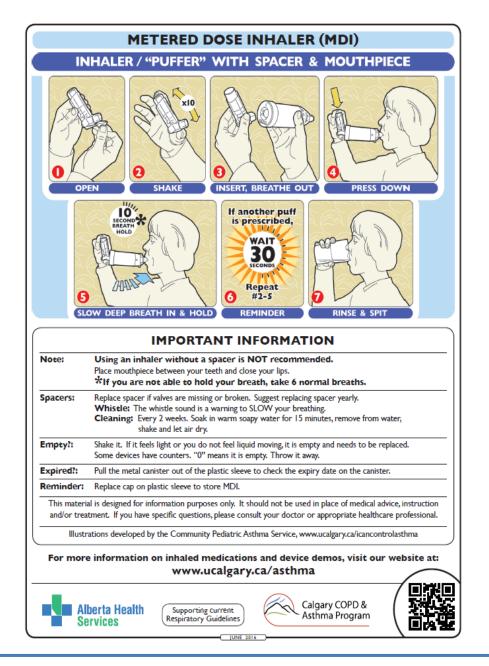
Asthma Medications

	I Take :	My Dose	What it Does	Side Effects ⁺	Comments
Reliever As Needed	Airomir® Bricanyl® Salbutamol Ventolin®		 Relaxes muscles in the airways Works quickly - within minutes when needed 	 tremor(hands shake) fast heart rate nervousness headache weakness/dizziness sweating 	 Keep with you at all times for use: during asthma attacks episodes of shortness of breath episodes of difficulty breathing attacks before activity to prevent attacks Use regularly during flare-ups Use spacer with all MDIs*
Preventer	Alvesco® Asmanex® Flovent® Pulmicort® Qvar® Arnuity®		 Regular use decreases inflammation (swelling) of the airways Works slowly over days for long-term improvements 	oral thrushsore throathoarse voice	 Rinse, gargle, spit & after each use Must take regularly to control airways inflammation Use spacer with all MDIs* Arnuity is once daily
Combination	Advair®		 Regular use decreases inflammation (swelling) of the airways Relaxes muscles in the airways Lasts 12 hours 	 hoarse voice sore throat oral thrush headache tremor fast heart rate muscle cramps 	 Rinse, gargle, & spit after each use Use spacer as directed Take regularly to control inflammation and relax muscles in airways Use spacer with all MDIs* Breo is once daily
Preventer	Singulair®		 Prevents inflammation of the airways 	 headache stomach upset skin rash 	- Use Singulair $^{\oplus}$ once a day, in the evening
Add On Bronchodialator	Spiriva [®]		• Relaxes muscles in the airways	 dry mouth/throat constipation trouble urinating headache 	 Avoid getting the mist in your eyes If trouble urinating, stop medication and see your Doctor
Potent Anti Inflammatory			 Rapidly decreases inflammation of the airways Taken in pill form for 5-10 days for flare ups of asthma 	 short term use: increased appetite, weight gain, mood change, bruising, difficulty sleeping long term use: increase blood pressure, round face, osteoporosis, bruising, weight change 	 Used short term for severe worsening of breathing/ asthma attacks Take once a day with morning meals If taken longer than 2 weeks, doses may be "tapered" (decrease the amount slowly rather than stop suddenly)
Nasal Anti- Inflammatory	Avamys® Flonase® Nasacort® Nasonex® Rhinocort® Beclomethasone		decreases inflammation in the nose	 nasal irritation bleeding, crusting, dry nose 	 Use regularly when allergies are bothering you May use as needed throughout the year

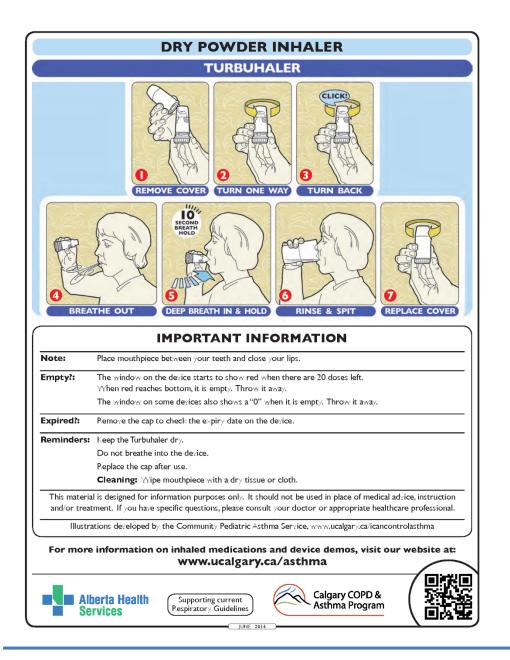
Click <u>here</u>to print your copy.

Why use a Spacer?

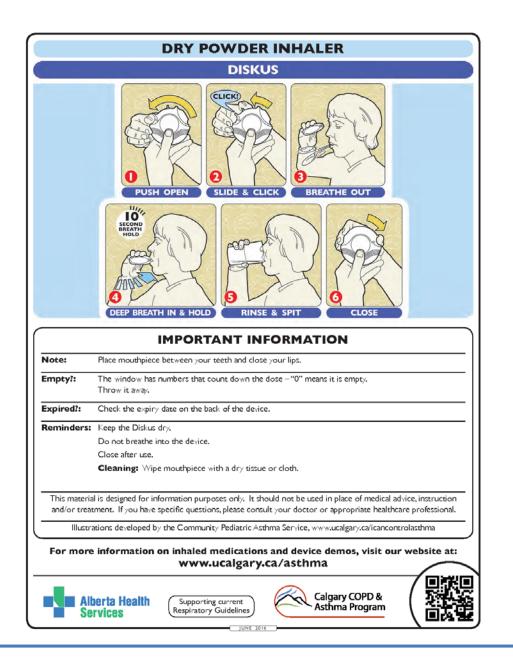




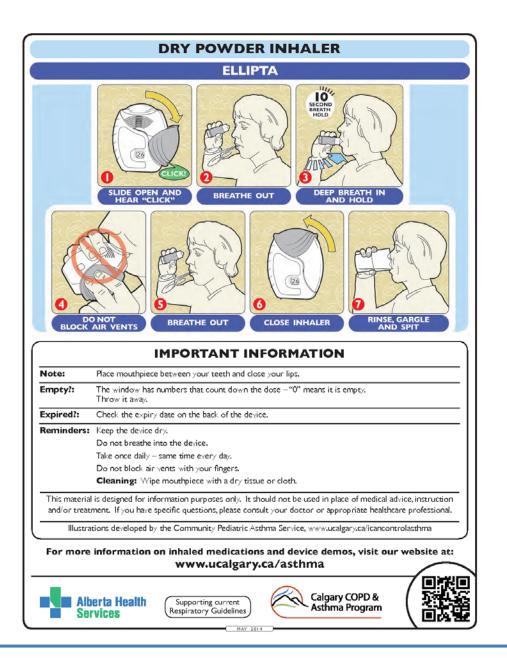
MDI with Spacer



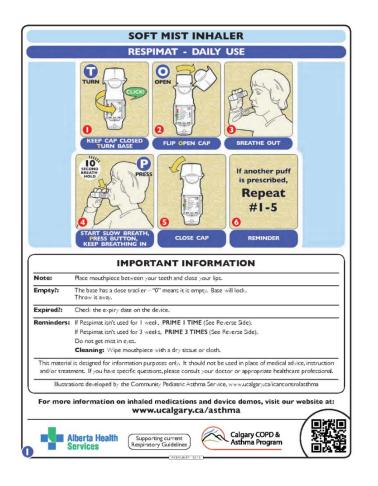
Turbuhaler



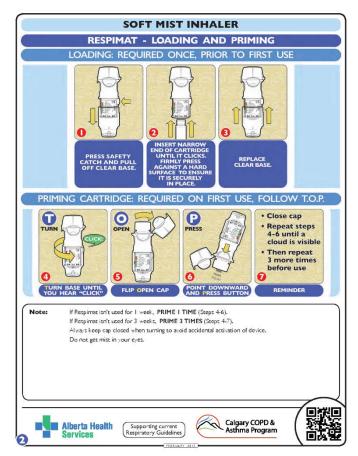
Diskus

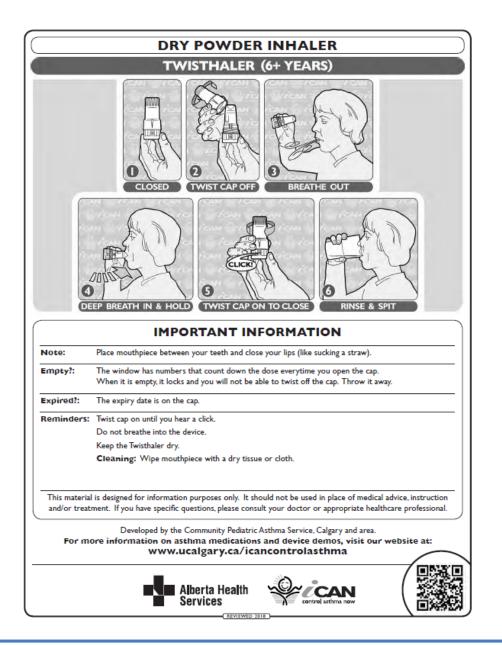


Ellipta



Respimat



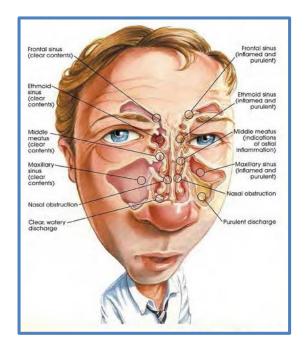


Twisthaler

- Click <u>here</u> to watch the video.
- Click <u>here</u> to print instructions.

Don't Forget The Nose

- Allergic rhinitis is a major chronic respiratory disease due to its links with asthma
- Treatment may include saline nasal rinse/spray, antihistamine, decongestants, glucocorticosteroids oral/intranasal, leukotriene antagonists and intranasal anticholinergics
- Non Allergic Rhinitis (Vasomotor Rhinitis) Symptoms are similar to allergic rhinitis of sneezing, congestion, runny nose and post nasal drip. It differs in that it does not involve the immune system like allergic rhinitis
- Nasal Polyps can also make asthma symptoms worse and a lot of asthmatics with Nasal Polyps can have sensitivity to aspirin and NSAIDs (ibuprophen, naproxen) which may possibly worsen asthma symptoms



Improving rhinitis/nasal polyps improves asthma symptoms, improves sleep quality, and proper breathing pattern.

Nasal Sinus Hygiene

Why is it important? Chronic nasal stuffiness and drainage is a relatively common problem, and occurs in persons both with and without allergies. In some cases these symptoms are associated with chronic disease of the nasal sinuses. Many patients with asthma also have some disease involving the nose and sinuses, and many of them report that deteriorations in their nasal/sinus disease is followed by worsening of their asthma. It is important to keep your nose clean and moist to keep it healthy.

The treatments we use may involve part of all of the following, depending on a particular patient's problem. The goal is to keep the nasal passages open by reducing nasal congestion, wash out any mucus, germs or any other irritating substances, and to allow better penetration of nasal medications. We recommend purchasing a commercial product rather than making your own. Getting the recipe wrong can cause irritation in your nose and make things worse.

Humidification In Winter:

The cold winter months in Alberta often mean dry indoor air. We recommend you keep the relative humidity in your home at about 30%. You can increase the humidity in your home by using a humidifier on your furnace or by using a room humidifier.

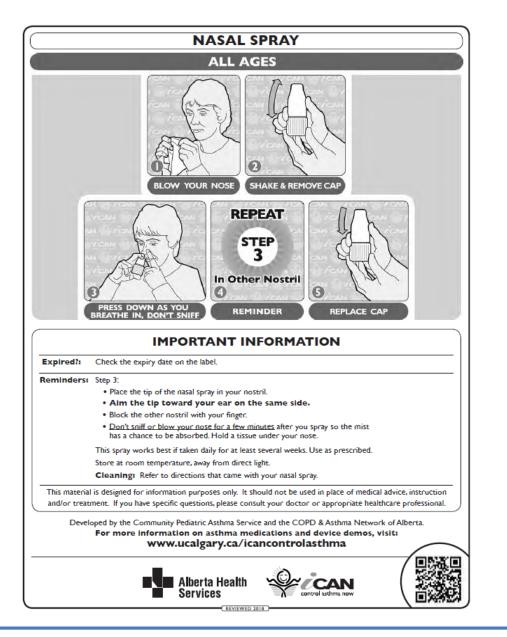
Nasal Sprays and Rinses

Nasal Sprays

Common commercial preparations such as Rhinaris, Salinex or Hydrasense help to keep your nasal passages moist. Use any one of these products three or more times per day. Use the saline spray before using any medicated nasal sprays.

Sinus Salene Rinse

Common commercial preparations include *NeilMed Sinus Rinse, Neil Med NetiPot or Rhinaris Sinus Nasal Rinse*. These help to remove mucus and decrease crusting, as well as wash away germs and chemicals released by your body in your nose to fight germs. These chemicals can cause irritation and congestion. These rinses should be used at least once daily to improve symptoms. Tilt your head forward over the sink. Irrigate each nostril with about half a cup of solution. The solution will go in one nostril and out the other. Use the saline rinse before using any medicated nasal sprays.



Nasal Spray

• Click <u>here</u> to print instructions.

What is an Asthma Action Plan?

• An **Asthma Action Plan** shows you how to monitor asthma symptoms and adjust your asthma medications when needed. Click <u>here</u> to print a copy.

Action Plan My Name: What Matters To Circle My Triggers Since Circle My Circ	à 🏦 🍨 💐	dust strong smells weather change	
ls my asthma well controlled?	Yes No symptoms, regular activities	No Cough, wheeze, short of breath, ught chest, colds, allergies	Not at all Very short of breath, trouble speaking, blue/grey lips/fingernails
1. Daytime symptoms 🛛 💥	None	3 or more times a week	Continuous & getting worse
2. Nighttime symptoms	None	1 or more times a week	Continuous & getting worse
3. Reliever use (other than if prescribed for exercise)	None	3 or more times a week	Relief for less than 3 to 4 hours
4. Physical activity or exercise	Normal	Limited	Very limited
5. Can go to school or work 👘	Yes	Maybe	No
What to do:	STAY CONTROLLED & AVOID MY TRIGGERS	TAKE ACTION See a doctor if no improvement in days	GET HELP
Controller: Use EVERY DAY to control asthma and prevent flare-ups. 1	1. Take AM @PM 2. Take AM @PM 3. Take AM @PM 4. Take AM @PM	Continue this dose for AM @PM 1. Take AM @PM 2. Take AM @PM 3. Take AM @PM 4. Take AM @PM	EMERGENCY (911 Notes:
Reliever: Quickly and temporarily helps	Take reliever before exercise? 🗖 Yes	Continue this dose for	Take 5 to 10 puffs of my reliever medicine every 10 to

BREATHE the lung association

MANAGING **ASTHMA DURING COVID-19**

I HAVE MY REGULAR PRESCRIPTION.

medication as prescribed.

enough time to refill.

need it

for a refill.

medication.

· Continue to take your regular maintenance controller

· Don't use your reliever medication instead of controller

exacerbations or as part of your asthma action plan even

medication alone to try and treat serious exacerbations

medication and keep track of your supply. Give yourself

· Expect to only receive a one-month supply when you go

· Ensure you have a one-month supply of your asthma

· Don't stock up on salbutamol inhalers if you do not

· Track your doses when you do use salbutamol.

· Use all of the salbutamol inhalers you have available

before refilling. Use ones with earliest expiry first.

· Oral steroids should be used to treat asthma

if you do have COVID-19. Don't use your reliever

- CALL YOUR DOCTOR · If your asthma is under control, you should not need a reliever medication. If you need it more than three RELIEVER INHALER times a week, talk to your healthcare professional. MORE THAN 3X WEEK.
- FOLLOW YOUR ACTION PLAN AND TAKE MEDICATIONS AS PRESCRIBED.

IF YOU NEED

HAVE ONE-MONTH SUPPLY OF YOUR ASTHMA MEDICATIONS.

DON'T STOCK UP ON SALBUTAMOL IF YOU DON'T NEED IT.



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3

DON'T DISCARD MEDICATIONS THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS UNTIL YOU OBTAIN NEW ONES.

- I ONLY HAVE ACCESS TO EXPIRED PRESCRIPTIONS. · Don't discard your medications (expired within the last 6 months) until you obtain a new one. · If you use expired (in the last 6 months) reliever inhaler, it may be less potent. Be sure to contact your healthcare
 - provider if you do not feel relief.-· Use a Diskus inhaler even if it has been removed from the wrapper more than 60 days ago.

I CAN'T GET A REFILL FOR MY REGULAR PRESCRIPTIONS. ASK IF A SUBSTITUTE IS AVAILABLE. · Talk to your regular healthcare provider and ask if a substitute prescription is available.

> The Lung Association - Alberta & NWT is here for you. For more information about COVID-19 visit www.ab.lung.ca/covid19

> > AB.LUNG.CA/COVID19

Asthma and COVID-19

- Click <u>here</u> to print a copy of "Managing Asthma ulletDuring COVID-19"
- Click here to watch the video "Ask the Expert"

Coronavirus Disease 2019

(COVID-19)

Top Tips

often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. It's the most effective way to protect yourself. If soap and water aren't available, use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.

Wash your hands





If you aren't feeling well, stay home. This includes visiting the doctor's office. Don't show up unannounced at your family doctor's office. Call first to ask if you should come in.



LIVING WELL WITH

PULMONARY FIBROSIS

Cough or sneeze into your elbow, or use a tissue and throw it in the trash. Then, immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

Living Well COPD



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.





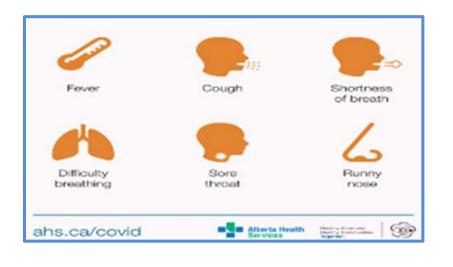


LIVING WELL WITH

Calgary COPD & Asthma Program

Symptoms of COVID-19

 Anyone who has these symptoms <u>must</u> self-isolate for a minimum of 10 days or until symptoms resolve, whichever is longer.



More Information on COVID-19

The following links contain updated information from Alberta Health Services.

- <u>Updates</u> on COVID-19 virus
- COVID-19 <u>Self Assessment Tool</u>: Use this tool to help determine whether you should be tested for COVID-19

Patient History Form

Alberta Health Services	PLACE LABEL HERE		Do you experience heartburn or gastroesophageal reflux (GERD)? Yes No
Calgary COPD & Asthma Program HISTORY F ORM	FAMILY PHYSICIAN		Have you ever had any of the following: (Check all that apply) Hayfever Eczema Hives Allergies Post-nasal drip Aspirin allergy Nasal Polyps Sinusitis
			Which of the following triggers your breathing problems? Check all that apply.
Date of Visit:	Name Patient:		Circle all triggers you are uncertain about.
Daytime Phone #:	Cell Phone #:		Air pollution Damp places (mould) Menstrual cycle/periods – Females only Animals Dust mites/Dust Occupational chemicals
What best describes what your doctor would say about	vour lunas?		Aspirin Exercise Pregnancy – Females only Certain Foods Food additives Strong emotions (hard laugh)
COPD Asthma Smoker at Risk	Cough Cough Other:		Cigarette Smoke Grass/weeds/trees Strong odours (paint, perfume, etc.)
In what year did you first develop breathing problems?			Cold Air Infections/viruses/colds Weather changes
What are your main concerns today about your breathin	ng problems?		Is there a time of year when your breathing seems to bother you more? IN I Yes. If yes, when: Fall Vinter Spring Summer
			Are you around animals a lot? □ No □ Yes If yes, which ones? □ Cats □ pogs □ Horses □ Hamsters/Gerbils □ Rabbits □ other:
Do you have a history of: Asthma Child (check all that apply)	hood chest illness		Do you take any other therapies for your breathing or allergies? Do Ves if yes, which ones?
Is there a family history of lung disease?	s (If Yes, check all that apply below)		Acupuncture Naturopathy Chiropractic Homeopathy Other:
Relationship COPD Ast	Bronchitis	her Don't know	Do you have any concerns about your breathing medications? ON Ves please explain:
			Do you have insurance that covers a portion of your drug costs? No Yes
			Does anyone in your home use tobacco or tobacco like products? Yes No If yes, who?
Have you had a: Flu vaccine INO Yes Pneumonia vaccine NO Yes	Date of vaccine: Date of vaccine:		Do you currently use tobacco or tobacco-like products? □ Yes □ No Use in the last year? □ Yes □ No Use in the last 30 days? □ Yes □ No Use anytime in the past? □ Yes □ No
How many chest colds or episodes of bronchitis have yo	u experienced in the last 2 years?		How many years? How many a day? If you have quit, when did you quit?
How many times in the last 12 months have you: been to your family doctor, walk-in clinic or emergency treatment of your breathing? been hospitalized for treatment of your breathing? taken prednisone for treatment of your breathing?	department for URGENT	# Times	Type of Tobacco/tobacco-like product (check all that apply) Image: Cigarettes of Tobacco (check all that apply) Cigarettes of Cigarettes of Cigarillo of Cigar/Cigarillo of Cigarette (check all that apply) Image: Cigarette (check all that apply) Waterpipe (e.g. Hookah) E-cigarette/Vapes
taken antibiotics for treatment of your breathing?			During the past 12 months, have you stopped using tobacco or tobacco like products for 1 day or longer because
Have you ever had an occupation or hobby that you thi No Yes Don't Know What was it?	nk made your breathing worse?		you were trying to quit? Yes No What treatments have you tried in the past to quit? Nicotine patch Gum Lozenge Inhaler Spray Zyban Champix Cher (specify)
Have you ever been:			On a scale of 1-10 how important is changing your tobacco or tobacco-like product use? (1 = not important, 10 = very important) circle
Admitted to an Intensive Care Unit for your breathing? On a life support machine for your breathing?	□No □Yes □No □Yes		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
			Would you like to set a quit day?
CCAP history form		Dec 2017	





New position statement was developed by the CTS Asthma Steering Committees to help Canadian physicians optimize management for their patients during the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>Click here to read the Asthma Position Statement</u> – APRIL 8, 2020

Acknowledgements

We thank the following for content contained in this document:

- Taking Control of Asthma Follow the Circle of Care; AstraZeneca
- Breathe: The Lung Association
- <u>Canadian Thoracic Society</u>
- <u>Community Pediatric Asthma Service</u>
- Living Well with COPD

Contact Us

For more information: Calgary COPD and Asthma Program 403-944-8742

www.ucalgary.ca/asthma

