Asthma action plan for young adults (>12yo)



When well

- No asthma symptoms of cough, wheeze, chest tightness, shortness of breath
- Can exercise without asthma symptoms
- Not waking at night due to asthma symptoms
- Need reliever medication less than twice a week (not including before exercise)

When unwell

- Starting to get asthma symptoms
- Asthma symptoms with a cold
- Waking at night due to asthma symptoms

Severe

Needing reliever therapy more than every 3 hours for one or more of the following:

- Wheeze
- Chest tightness
- Increased work of breathing

Danger signs

- Needing reliever more than every half an hour
- Difficulty speaking due to breathlessness
- Frightened
- Exhausted
- Blue around the lips

What should I do?

Asthma preventer medication (tick applicable):
🔲 puffs twice a day
Symbicort rapihaler 150/3mcg <i>or</i> 100/3mcg, 2 puffs twice a day
Symbicort turbuhaler 100/6mcg <i>or</i> 200/6mcg inhalations twice a day
☐ Monteluklast tablet mg once a day

What should I do?

- a spacer every 3-4 hours as needed or
- Symbicort rapihaler 50/3 or 100/6 mcg 1-2 puffs every 3-4 hours or
- Symbicort turbuhaler 100/6 or 200/6mcg 1 inhalation every 3-4 hours day
- Continue daily preventer Change preventer

What should I do?

- Give Symbicort to a maximum 10 inhalations a day and/or
- Give 12 puffs as often as needed and see a doctor or come to hospital as soon as possible
- ☐ If prescribed, start oral steroid as advised by your doctor

What should I do?

CALL AN AMBULANCE on 000

While waiting, try to stay calm and give Salbutamol (Ventolin) 4 puffs every 4 minutes and use a spacer if available

Patient name: Compiled by: Date: Date:

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Medication to take after going home

Follow up

GP follow up in days

Outpatient clinic in weeks

Asthma nurse clinic in weeks

(These appointment letters will be posted to you)

Symbicort SMART regime – Symbicort Maintenance And Reliever Therapy

Symbicort is the only inhaler that can be used in low doses as a preventer twice daily and as a required reliever therapy - due to its rapid onset and long acting reliever combined with an anti-inflammatory medication.

Is your asthma well controlled? Symptoms when unwell

- Night-time or early morning cough, wheeze or chest tightness
- Symptoms with exercise

- Using reliever more than twice a week for relief of symptoms
- Missing school due to asthma

Exercise – 3 strikes and you're out!

If you get exercise induced asthma, take 2 puffs of reliever before sport - strike 1

If you develop asthma symptoms again with sport, take 2-4 puffs/inhalations of reliever medication and wait 5 minutes. If better resume playing - strike 2

If you need reliever therapy again, stop, take 2-4 puffs of reliever and do not resume sport that day - strike 3

Patient name:	Compiled by:	Signature:	Date:
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