

L.A. Cares About **Asthma**®

An education and support program for people with asthma





Have questions? Need help? Give us a call!

To speak with a health coach, please contact:

Health Education Department 1.855.878.4374 (TTY **711**)

Monday-Friday 9am - 4pm



Nurse Advice Line 1.800.249.3619 (TTY 711)

24 hours a day, 7 days a week



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5 Things to KnowAbout Asthma

Learn about asthma.

- * Asthma is a lung disease. It causes the airways to tighten and swell.
- Asthma can cause you to cough, wheeze, or feel short of breath.

2 Know your medicines and how to use them.

- Use controller medicine every day, even when you are feeling good.
- * A controller medicine is needed if you:
 - Have trouble breathing more than twice a week during the day.
 - Have trouble breathing more than twice a month during the night.
 - Refill your quick-relief medication more than two times a year.



- Use quick-relief medicine when you are experiencing asthma symptoms such as shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, and coughing. It's important to have this medicine with you at all times.
- ** Know how to use a spacer or nebulizer to help you get your full dose.

3 Learn what makes your asthma worse.

- Triggers are things that make your asthma worse. This may be smoke, pets, dust, pollen, colds or things around you.
- If you have asthma symptoms when exercising, use your quick relief medicine before you exercise.

Keep track of your symptoms.

- **Write down your symptoms and share with your doctor.**
- A peak flow meter may help if you're over 5 years old.

5 Have an Asthma Action Plan.

- ** Have an Asthma Action Plan. This written plan will help you know what to do during an asthma emergency.
- Talk to your doctor about your Asthma Action Plan at each visit.

Asthma Triggers

Triggers are things that bother the airways and can cause your asthma to flare-up. When asthma is triggered, and you don't act right away, you could have an asthma attack. Talk to your doctor to learn how to stay away from triggers whenever you can.

Here are some common triggers:



Pets (dogs, cats)



Smog



Mold



Cold Weather



Dust



Strong Smells



Dust Mites



Foods



Pests (cockroaches, mice)



Tobacco Smoke



Pollen



Exercise



Not Taking your Asthma Medicine

AsthmaWarning Signs

Here are some common signs that your asthma is getting worse:

- Trouble breathing
- **Coughing** (during the day, night, or with exercise)
- ** Wheezing (a whistling noise when you breathe)
- Tightness in your chest
- Trouble sleeping at night (coughing, short of breath, chest tightness or pain)
- A drop in your peak flow reading (if you don't have a peak flow meter, ask your doctor to prescribe you one)

Signs of an Asthma Emergency

- Having lots of trouble breathing, walking or talking because you are short of breath.
- Asthma warning signs aren't getting better.
- Lips and/or nails are turning blue.

What to do in an asthma emergency

- Take quick-relief medicine (use a "rescue inhaler") right away and follow your Asthma Action Plan.
- Get help if you can't breathe!
- Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room or urgent care center if asthma signs do not improve right away after taking your quick-relief medicine.

Asthma Medicines and What They Do

Quick-relief medicine (rescue inhaler)

- Opens the airways fast to stop an asthma attack.
- Sometimes your doctor will have you take it before exercise or if you know you will be around one of your asthma triggers.
- Tell your doctor or nurse if these rules of two apply:
 - ✓ If you need to use your quick-relief medicine more than twice a week
 - ✓ If you wake up at night more than two times a month
 - ✓ If you refill your quick relief medicine more than two times a year

2 Controller medicine (controller inhaler)

- # Helps cut down swelling, tightening, and mucus.
- Must be taken every day, even when you feel good and have no asthma signs!
- Rinse your mouth after use if your medicine requires it.
- Don't give up! The medicine may take up to two weeks to start working.



How to control your asthma

- See your doctor often, even if you are feeling well!
- Talk to your doctor about your asthma triggers and medicines.
- Ask your doctor to make an Asthma Action Plan with you so you know what to do if your asthma worsens.
- Take your medications exactly as your doctor tells you.
- Use a peak flow meter to see how your asthma is doing each day. If you need a peak flow meter, ask your doctor to prescribe you one.

What happens when asthma is controlled

- * You can do your normal activities (*including exercise*) without trouble breathing.
- ¥ You have few or no asthma symptoms.
- You can breathe!



How to Use anAsthma Action Plan

Everyone with asthma should have an **Asthma Action Plan**. This written plan will help you know what to do during an asthma flare-up. Ask your doctor or your child's doctor to complete this Asthma Action Plan with you.

An Asthma Action Plan tells you:

- How to use the peak flow number to know if your or your child's asthma is in control.
- How to deal with asthma symptoms.
- What medicine to take and when to take it.
- ****** When to go to a doctor or to get urgent care.

Keep a copy of your or your child's Asthma Action Plan at work, your child's school, and other places where you or your child spend a lot of time.



Review your Asthma Action Plan with your doctor every time there's a change in your or your child's asthma treatment.

An Asthma Action Plan provides a color guide for your asthma control.



- Breathing is good, and
- No cough, tight chest, or wheeze, and
- Can work and exercise easily



- Cough or wheeze, or
- Hard to breathe, or
- Tight chest, or
- Wake up at night, or
- Can't do all activities (work and exercise)



- Medicine does not help, or
- Can't talk or walk well, or
- Feel scared, or
- Breathing is hard or fast, or
- Chest pain





Name:	ame: Date of Birth:			
Doctor's Name:				
Doctor's Phone	Number:			
Emergency Con	tact:			
Emergency Con	tact Phone: _			
My triggers are ☐ Mold ☐ Strong smells ☐ Animals My asthma level is:	□ Dust m □ Cockro □ Colds	aches mittent	☐ Air pollu☐ Smoke☐ Exercise☐ Food☐ 3 Moder☐ 4 Severe	□ Other ate
 I feel GOOD (Green Zone) • Breathing is good, and • No cough, tight chest, or wheeze, and • Can work and exercise easily 				
Peak Flow I	Numbers:	to _		_
☐ Take asthma lor	ng-term contro	l medicine eve	eryday.	
	How taken:			times a day
15-20 minutes beforesing a spacer.	ore exercise or	sports, take _		puffs

I DO NOT feel good (Yellow Zone)

- Cough or wheeze, or
- Hard to breathe, or
- Tight chest, or

- Wake up at night, or
- Can't do all activities, (work and exercise)



Peak I	Flow Numbers: _	1	to	
		relief medicine. If minutes, take		
Medicine:		How much:		hours
	NG long-term co How taken:	ontrol medicine. How much:	When:	_ times a day
	octor if quick-rel appen more that	ief medicine does n twice a week.	not work OI	R if these
	ne does not help alk or walk well,	AWFUL (Red 2), or • Breath or • Chest	ning is hard or	fast, or
Peak 1	Flow Numbers: 1	Under		
Medicine: Get emerge hard to brea	How taken: How taken: ency care/Call 9	How much: How can't was you get How much: How much:	When:	times a day times a day times a day ecause it is too
Physician sig			Date	



Name:	Date of Birth:			
Doctor's Name:				
Doctor's Phone Nu	ımber:			
Emergency Contac	ct:			
Emergency Contac	ct Phone: _			
My triggers are: ☐ Mold ☐ Strong smells ☐ Animals My asthma level is:	☐ Dust m☐ Cockro ☐ Colds ☐ 1 Intern	paches	☐ Air pollu ☐ Smoke ☐ Exercise ☐ Food ☐ 3 Moder ☐ 4 Severe	□ Other ate
 My child feels GOOD (Green Zone) Breathing is good, and No cough, tight chest, or wheeze, and Can play and exercise easily 				
Peak Flow Nu	mbers:	to		
□ Take asthma long-	term contro	ol medicine evo	eryday.	
		How much:		times a day
15-20 minutes before using a spacer.	e exercise or	sports, take _		puffs

My child does NOT feel good (Yellow Zone)

- Cough or wheeze, or
- Hard to breathe, or
- Tight chest, or

- Wake up at night, or
- Can't do all activities, (play and exercise)



Peak F	low Numbers: _	t	to	
Have your ch the Green Zo	nild TAKE pone within 20 to	ouffs of quick-relia 30 minutes, take	ef medicine. 1 emore p	If not back in ouffs.
Medicine:		How much:		hours
Medicine:	I G long-term co How taken:	ntrol medicine. How much:	When:	times a day times a day
	ctor if quick-reli appen more than	ef medicine does twice a week.	not work OI	R if these
 My child feels AWFUL (Red Zone) Medicine does not help, or Can't talk or walk well, or Feel scared Breathing is hard or fast, or Chest pain 				
Peak F	low Numbers: U	Jnder		
until child ge	ets emergency can How taken:	ild take these quic re: How much: -	When:	times a day times a day
	o breathe OR if	11 if your child of drowsy OR if lip		

Talk With Your DoctorAbout Asthma

Use these tips to get ready for your next doctor visit.

- ✓ Write down your questions. Don't be afraid to ask questions. Your doctor is there to help you control your asthma.
- Keep a list of your triggers. Write down what causes (triggers) your asthma and how you react (coughing, wheezing, hard time breathing).
- Bring all your medicines and your Asthma Action Plan to each visit. An Asthma Action Plan tells you when and how to use your medicines. If you don't have one, ask your doctor.
- ✓ **Review all your medicines.** Ask how and when to use them.
- ✓ Ask for health education materials. Health education materials tell you what asthma is and how you can control it.
- ✓ Call your doctor if you have questions. If you get home and have more questions, call your doctor's office and ask to speak to someone who can help.

Sample Questions to Ask Your Doctor

- **What is asthma?**
- How can I control my asthma?
- ****** What caused it? Is there a cure?
- ****** What are my asthma medicines?
- **When do I take my medicines?**
- How do I take my asthma medicines?
- **Can you review my inhaler usage technique?**
- Do the medicines have side effects? What are they?
- **Can I get a 90 day supply for continuous asthma medicines?**
- ****** What is an Asthma Action Plan?
- Can we review my Asthma Action Plan?
- ****** What is a spacer? How do I use it?
- What is a peak flow meter? How do I use it?
- Do I need to have the flu shot?
- Do you have health education materials about asthma?
- ****** When is my next visit
- Do I need a referral to a specialist?

What do I want to ask my doctor?

Write your questions below and take this with you to the doctor.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

How to Use aPeak Flow Meter



A peak flow meter tells you how well your lungs are working. It measures the force of air as you breathe out. It works even before you feel asthma symptoms. If you don't have a peak flow meter, get one from L.A. Care at no cost to you. Ask your doctor for a prescription.

Using a peak flow meter is easy:

- Step 1
- Make sure the marker is at 0.
- Stand or sit up.
- Step 2
- Take a deep breath.
- Quickly close your lips around the tube.
- Look straight ahead, hold the meter straight.
- Do not cover any holes or numbers with your tongue or fingers.
- Blow out as hard and fast as you can.
- Step 3
- ** Mark your score on a peak flow tracking sheet.
- Repeat the test two more times and mark each score.
- **Circle the best** (*highest*) reading.
- This is your peak flow number for the day.

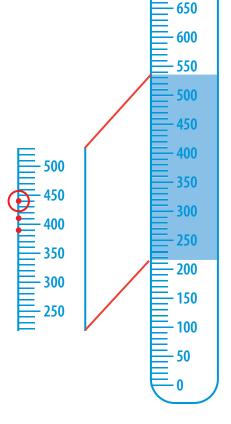
Step 4

Track your peak flow numbers on a peak flow log. Try to take the readings at the same time of the day and record your three results each day.

Your personal best peak flow number

Your personal best is your highest peak flow number over two weeks when you are feeling well. Use this number to compare to other peak flow readings. This will tell you how you are doing over time. Talk to your doctor about your peak flow results.

Personal Best Peak Flow Number:



750

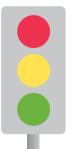
700

UnderstandingYour Numbers

Think of your peak flow readings as a stop light. Look at the table below and determine which zone you are in. Your personal best peak flow number may be different than someone else's.

- Step 1 First, find your personal best peak flow number in the blue (first) column.
- Step 2 Then, follow the line across to find where today's peak flow number falls—green, yellow, or red zone.

Example: Mr. Smith's personal best peak flow number is 450. Today his peak flow number is above 360 (green zone). Good news, he is doing well!



Follow your Asthma Action Plan whether you're in the green, yellow, or red zone. Talk to your doctor if you do not have an Asthma Action Plan.





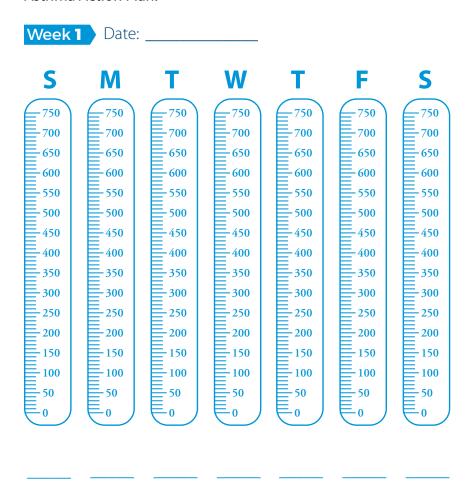


If your personal best peak flow number is:	You are in the Green Zone if your peak flow number is:	You are in the Yellow Zone if your peak flow number is:	You are in the Red Zone if your peak flow number is:
100	above 80	between 80 and 50	below 50
125	above100	between 100 and 63	below 63
150	above 120	between 120 and 75	below 75
175	above 140	between 140 and 88	below 88
200	above 160	between 160 and 100	below 100
225	above 180	between 180 and 113	below 113
250	above 200	between 200 and 125	below 125
275	above 220	between 220 and 138	below 138
300	above 240	between 240 and 150	below 150
325	above 260	between 260 and 163	below 163
350	above 280	between 280 and 175	below 175
375	above 300	between 300 and 188	below 188
400	above 320	between 320 and 200	below 200
425	above 340	between 340 and 213	below 213
450	above 360	between 360 and 225	below 225
475	above 380	between 380 and 238	below 238
500	above 400	between 400 and 250	below 250
525	above 420	between 420 and 263	below 263
550	above 440	between 440 and 275	below 275
575	above 460	between 460 and 288	below 288
600	above 480	between 480 and 300	below 300

GREEN ZONE Doing Well YELLOW ZONE Call Your Doctor RED ZONE Call 911. Get Help NOW!

Peak FlowTracking

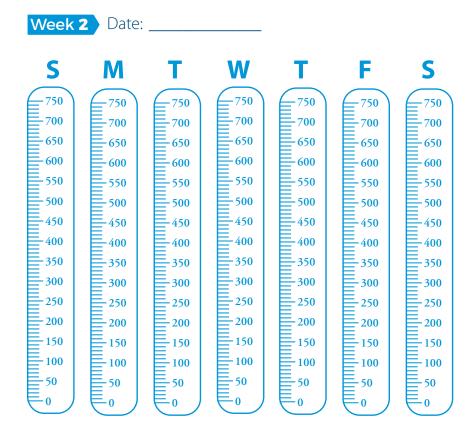
Use your peak flow at the same time each day. Mark all three scores. Circle the best (*highest*) number. Use this number to find out if you are in the green, yellow, or red zone. Follow your Asthma Action Plan. Talk to your doctor if you do not have an Asthma Action Plan.



Highest peak flow number for the day

Personal Best Peak Flow Number

(highest peak flow number over 2 weeks): _____



Highest peak flow number for the day

ImportantResources

Your Doctor

Your doctor is always there for you. Make and keep your doctor
appointments. Keep your doctor's phone number handy.
My doctor's name is:
Phone number:

Health Education Department

Speak to an asthma coach.

1.855.878.4374 (TTY 711) Monday-Friday 9am - 4pm





Create an account on L.A. Care's health and wellness portal. With MyHIM you have access to:

- Health topic specific materials and videos
- Health Coaches via the chat feature
- Self-paced workshops and a calendar of virtual group appointments

L.A. Care Nurse Advice Line

Call the L.A. Care **Nurse Advice Line** for general health questions to keep you and your family healthy. You can call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call **1.800.249.3619** (TTY **711**).







Community Resource Center

RESOURCE CENTER LOCATIONS

Palmdale

2072 E. Palmdale Blvd. Palmdale, CA 93550 **1.213.438.5580**

Panorama City

7868 Van Nuys Blvd, Panorama City, CA 91402 **3.1213.438.5497**

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West L.A. 11173 W. Pico Blvd. Los Angeles, 90064 \$\infty\$ 1.310.231.3854

Metro L.A.

1233 S. Western Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90006 1.213.428.1457

Lincoln Heights

2426 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, CA 90031 1.213.294.2840

El Monte

3570 Santa Anita Ave. El Monte, CA 91731 **1.213.428.1495**

Pomona

696 W. Holt Ave. Pomona, CA 91768 \$\infty\$ **1.909.620.1661**

8 Inglewood

2864 W. Imperial Hwy. Inglewood, CA 90303 **1.310.330.3130**

South L.A.

5710 Crenshaw Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90043 (Opening 2024)

East L.A.

4801 Whittier Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90022 **1.213.438.5570**

11 Lynwood

3200 E. Imperial Hwy. Lynwood, CA 90262 \$\mathbb{1.310.661.3000}\$

12 Norwalk

11721 Rosecrans Ave. Norwalk, CA 90650 **1.562.651.6060**

Wilmington

911 N. Avalon Blvd. Wilmington, CA 90744 **1.213.428.1490**

© 1.213.428.1490

Long Beach

5599 Atlantic Ave. Long Beach, CA 90805 \$\infty\$ 1.562.256.9810 Blue Shield of California Promise Health Plan is contracted with L.A. Care Health Plan to provide Medi-Cal managed care services in Los Angeles County. L.A. Care and Blue Shield Promise are independent entities. Blue Shield Promise is an independent licensee of the Blue Shield Association.





Notes:			
LA Caro			
L.A. Care			

For A Healthy Life

lacare.org



Health Education Department

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