What to do in the event of an Asthma Attack

Take Action

If ANY of the following occur:

- → continuous coughing
- → trouble breathing
- → chest tightness
- → wheezing (whistling sound in chest)

Person may also be restless, irritable and/or very tired.



IMMEDIATELY use a fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue). Use a spacer if provided. •••••

Fast-acting reliever inhaler with spacer



Check symptoms. Only return to normal activity when all symptoms are gone. If symptoms get worse or do not improve within 10 minutes, this is an EMERGENCY!



CONTINUE WITH THE EMERGENCY STEPS BELOW!

Emergency

If ANY of the following occur:

- ➔ breathing is difficult and fast
- → cannot speak in full sentences
- → lips or nail beds are blue or gray
- → skin on neck or chest sucked in with each breath

Person may also be anxious, restless and/or very tired.



 IMMEDIATELY use fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue).
Use a spacer if provided. **CALL 911** for an ambulance. Follow 911 communication protocol with emergency responders. ●



WHILE WAITING FOR MEDICAL HELP TO ARRIVE:

If symptoms continue, use reliever inhaler **EVERY 5-15 MINUTES** until medical help arrives.

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- A Have person sit up with arms resting on a table (DO NOT have person lie down unless it is an anaphylactic reaction).
- **DO NOT** have person breathe into a bag.
- ✓ Stay calm, reassure the person and stay by his/her side.
- ✓ Notify parent/guardian or emergency contact.







