



Respiratory Treatments

2021

128 = DOSE INDICATOR G = GENERIC AVAILABLE

DISEASE STATES: A = ASTHMA C = COPD

AllergyAsthmaNetwork.org
800.878.4403

Allergy & Asthma Network is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to ending needless death and suffering due to asthma, allergies and related conditions through outreach, education, advocacy and research.



SHORT-ACTING BETA₂-AGONIST BRONCHODILATORS

relax tight muscles in airways and offer quick relief of symptoms such as coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath for 3-6 hours



LONG-ACTING BETA₂-AGONIST BRONCHODILATORS

relax tight muscles in airways and offer lasting relief of symptoms such as coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath for at least 12 hours



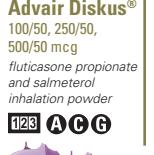
INHALED CORTICOSTEROIDS

reduce and prevent swelling of airway tissue; they do not relieve sudden symptoms of coughing, wheezing or shortness of breath



COMBINATION MEDICATIONS

contain both inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting beta₂-agonist (LABA)



MUSCARINIC ANTAGONISTS (ANTICHOLINERGIC)

relieve cough, sputum production, wheeze and chest tightness associated with chronic lung diseases



BIOLOGICS

target cells and pathways that cause airway inflammation; delivered by injection or IV



BRONCHIAL THERMOPLASTY

A minimally invasive procedure that uses mild heat to reduce airway smooth muscle, leading to fewer severe asthma flares, ER visits, and days lost from activities.
www.btorforasthma.com



PDE4 INHIBITORS

ease lung inflammation and reduce exacerbations



Reviewed by Dennis Williams, PharmD



©2021 Allergy & Asthma Network

Asthma Action Plan for Home & School

Name:

Asthma Severity: Intermittent Mild Persistent Moderate Persistent Severe Persistent
 He/she has had many or severe asthma attacks,/exacerbations

Birthdate:

😊 Green Zone	Have the child take these medicines every day, even when the child feels well.
Always use a spacer with inhalers as directed.	
Controller Medicine(s): _____	
Controller Medicine(s) Given in School:	
Rescue Medicine: Albuterol/Levalbuterol _____ puffs every four hours as needed	
Exercise Medicine: Albuterol/Levalbuterol _____ puffs 15 minutes before activity as needed	

☺ Yellow Zone	Begin the sick treatment plan if the child has a cough, wheeze, shortness of breath, or tight chest. Have the child take all of these medicines when sick.
Rescue Medicine: Albuterol/Levalbuterol _____ puffs every 4 hours as needed	
Controller Medicine(s): _____	
□ Continue Green Zone medicines: _____	
□ Add: _____	
□ Change: _____	
If the child is in the yellow zone more than 24 hours or is getting worse, follow red zone and call the doctor right away!	

☹ Red Zone	If breathing is hard and fast, ribs sticking out, trouble walking, talking, or sleeping. Get Help Now
Take rescue medicine(s) now	
Rescue Medicine: Albuterol/Levalbuterol _____ puffs every _____	
Take: _____	
If the child is not better right away, call 911	
Please call the doctor any time the child is in the red zone.	

Asthma Triggers: (List)

School Staff: Follow the Yellow and Red Zone plans for rescue medicines according to asthma symptoms.

Unless otherwise noted, the only controllers to be administered in school are those listed as "given in school" in the green zone.

Both the asthma provider and the parent feel that the child may carry and self-administer their inhalers

School nurse agrees with student self-administering the inhalers

Asthma Provider Printed Name and Contact Information: _____

Asthma Provider Signature: _____

Date: _____

Parent/Guardian: I give written authorization for the medications listed in the action plan to be administered in school by the nurse or other school members as appropriate. I consent to communication between the prescribing health care provider/clinic, the school nurse, the school medical advisor and school-based health clinic providers necessary for asthma management and administration of this medication.

Parent/guardian signature: _____

Date: _____