### **PROVIDER INSTRUCTIONS**

### At initial presentation, determine the level of asthma severity

• Level of severity is determined by both impairment and risk and is assigned to the most severe category in which any feature occurs.

## At subsequent visits, assess control to adjust therapy

- Level of control is determined by both impairment and risk and is assigned to the most severe category in which any feature occurs.
- Address adherence to medication, inhaler technique, and environmental control measures.
- Sample patient self-assessment tools for asthma control can be found at http://www.asthmacontrol.com/index.html http://www.asthmacontrolcheck.com



• Therapy is increased (stepped up) if necessary and decreased (stepped down) when possible as determined by the level of asthma severity or asthma control.

Asthma severity and asthma control include the domains of current impairment and future risk.

**Impairment:** frequency and intensity of symptoms and functional limitations the patient is currently experiencing or has recently experienced.

**Risk:** the likelihood of either asthma exacerbations, progressive decline in lung function (or, for children, reduced lung growth), or risk of adverse effects from medication.

### **ASTHMA MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Ensure that patient/family receive education about asthma and how to use spacers and other medication delivery devices.
- Assess asthma control at every visit by self-administered standardized test or verbal history.
- Perform spirometry at baseline and at least every 1 to 2 years for patients  $\geq$  5 years of age.
- Update or review the Asthma Action Plan every 6 to 12 months.
- Perform skin or blood allergy tests for all patients with persistent asthma.
- Encourage patient/family to continue follow-up with their clinician every 1 to 6 months even if asthma is well controlled.
- Refer patient to a specialist if:
  - there are difficulties achieving or maintaining control OR
  - step 4 care or higher is required (step 3 care or higher for children 0-4 years of age) OR
  - immunotherapy or omalizumab is considered OR
  - additional testing is indicated OR
  - if the patient required 2 bursts of oral systemic corticosteroids in the past year or a hospitalization.

# HOW TO USE THE ASTHMA ACTION PLAN:

### Top copy (for chart):

• File this copy in the patient's medical chart.

### Middle copy (for patient):

- Enter specific medication information and review the instructions with the patient and/or family.
- Educate patient and/or family about factors that make asthma worse and the remediation steps on the back of this form.
- Complete and sign the bottom of the form and give this copy of the form to the patient.

### **Bottom copy (for school, childcare, work, etc):**

- Educate the parent/guardian on the need for their signature on the back of the form in order to authorize student self-carry and self-administration of asthma medications at school and also to authorize sharing student health information with school staff.
- Provide this copy of the form to the school/childcare center/work/caretaker or other involved third party. (This copy may also be faxed to the school, etc.)

# ©2008, Public Health Institute (RAMP)

### **FOR MORE INFORMATION:**

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# My Asthma Plan

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/V	Iy Asthma Plai	<b>1</b> ENGLISH	Patient Name:		
_ •			Medical Record #:		
Provider's Name:			DOB:		
Prov	rider's Phone #:	Compl	eted by:	Date:	
	Controller Medicines	How Much to Take	How Often	Other Instructions	
			times per day EVERY DAY!	☐ Gargle or rinse mouth after use	
			times per day EVERY DAY!		
			times per day EVERY DAY!		
			times per day EVERY DAY!		
	Quick-Relief Medicines	How Much to Take	How Often	Other Instructions	
	Albuterol (ProAir, Ventolin, Proventil) Levalbuterol (Xopenex)	☐ 2 puffs ☐ 4 puffs ☐ 1 nebulizer treatment	Take ONLY as needed (see below — starting in Yellow Zone or before excercise)	NOTE: If you need this medicine more than two days a week, call physician to consider increasing controller medications and discuss your treatment plan.	
S	pecial instructions when I am	doing well,	getting worse,	having a medical alert.	
No cough, wheeze, chest tightness, or shortness of breath during the day or night.  Can do usual activities.  Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up): is or more. (80% or more of personal best)  Personal Best Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up):		PREVENT asthma symptoms every day:  Take my controller medicines (above) every day.  Before exercise, takepuff(s) of  Avoid things that make my asthma worse. (See back of form.)			
YELLOW ZONE	Getting worse.  Cough, wheeze, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or Waking at night due to asthma symptoms, or Can do some, but not all, usual activities.  Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up): to(50 to 79% of personal best)		CAUTION. Continue taking every day controller medicines, AND:  Takepuffs orone nebulizer treatment of quick relief medicine. If I am not back in the Green Zone within 20-30 minutes takemore puffs or nebulizer treatments. If I am not back in the Green Zone within one hour, then I should:  Increase Add		
RED ZONE	<ul> <li>Medical Alert</li> <li>Very short of breath, or</li> <li>Quick-relief medicines have not helped, or</li> <li>Cannot do usual activities, or</li> <li>Symptoms are same or get worse after 24 in Yellow Zone.</li> <li>Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up): less than(50% of personal best)</li> </ul>	hours	and get help immediate  Take  Call	ne: puffs every minutes ly.	
	Danger! Get help imme	diately! call 911	if trouble walking or talki	ng due to shortness of breath or	

if lips or fingernails are gray or blue. For child, call 911 if skin is sucked in around neck and ribs during breaths or child doesn't respond normally.

**Health Care Provider:** My signature provides authorization for the above written orders. I understand that all procedures will be implemented in accordance with state laws and regulations. Student may self carry asthma medications:  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No self administer asthma medications:  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No (This authorization is for a maximum of one year from signature date.)

**Healthcare Provider Signature** 

This Asthma Plan was developed by a committee facilitated by the Regional Asthma Management and Prevention (RAMP)
Initiative, a program of the Public Health Institute. This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number
1U58DP001016-01 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC. This plan is based on the recommendations from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's, "Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma," NIH Publication No. 07-4051 (August 2007). The information contained herein is intended for the use and convenience of physicians and other medical personnel and may not be appropriate for use in all circumstances. Decisions to adopt any particular recommendation must be made by qualified medical personnel in light of available resources and the circumstances presented by individual patients. No entity or individual involved in the funding or development of this plan makes any warranty or guarantee, express or implied, of the quality, fitness, performance or results of use of the information or products described in the plan or the Guidelines.

For additional information, please contact

RAMP at (510) 302-3365, http://www.rampasthma.org.

	Me	dical Record #:	
務人員姓名:	DO	B:	
務人員電話號碼:		寫人:	日期:
控制藥物	服用數量	服用次數	其他説明
		次/每天 <b>每天服用!</b>	□服藥後漱□
		次/每天 <b>每天服用!</b>	
		次/每天 <b>每天服用!</b>	
		次/每天 <b>每天服用!</b>	
—————————————————————————————————————	服用數量	服用次數	其他説明
□ Albuterol (ProAir、Ventolin、Proventil) □ Levalbuterol (Xopenex)	□ 吸藥兩次 □ 吸藥四次 □1 次噴霧器治療	需要時才服用 (請參閱以下指示 — 於黃區開始時, 或運動前使用)	注意:如果您每週需要服用本藥物兩天以上,請電洽醫師,考慮增加控制藥物的服 用劑量,並討論您的治療計畫。
右列情況下的特殊指示:	病情穩定	病情惡化    病	情緊急
● 可從事正常活動 尖峰呼氣流速(適用於 5 歲以上) 為以上。(個人最佳紀錄的 個人最佳尖峰呼氣流速(適用於 5 歲	勺80%以上)	□ 連動削,吸入 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	次數 状惡化的情況。
病情 <b>惡化。</b> • 咳嗽、喘鳴聲、胸悶、呼吸急速,或 • 因氣喘發作而在夜間醒來,或 • 可從事一些(但並非全部)正常活動。 <b>尖峰呼氣流速</b> (適用於 5 歲以上)  ———至———(個人最佳紀錄的	動 :	□ 如果我在 20-30 分金次或進行 — 次噴雾 <b>綠區</b> ,我應該: □ 增加 — 新增 — 致電 □ 致電 — 数電	發藥物或進行——次噴霧器治療。 瞳內未回到 <b>綠區</b> ,必須再多吸藥 —— 霧器治療。如果我在 1 小時內未回到 ————————————————————————————————————
病情緊急 ●呼吸非常急速,或	<b>计</b> 亞化。	並即刻送醫。	: 每分鐘吸入次數,
<ul> <li>快速舒緩藥物無效,或</li> <li>無法從事正常活動,或</li> <li>症狀處於黃區 24 小時後仍無改善或止呼氣流速(適用於 5 歲以上)</li> <li>少於(個人最佳紀錄的 5</li> </ul> 危險!盡速就醫!如因呼吸	: 0%)		

# 控管下列使氣喘症狀惡化的因子

### □ 吸菸

- 請勿吸菸。參加戒菸療程。
- 嚴禁在家中或車內吸菸。即使是殘存的菸味都有可能使氣喘發作。
- 遠離吸菸者。
- 如果您有吸菸的習慣,請在戶外吸菸。

### □ 灰塵

- 每週使用附高效濾網的吸塵器或中央吸塵器吸地。吸地時儘可能不要讓患有氣喘的 家人待在家裡。
- 儘可能移除地毯。拆下地毯前先將地毯打濕,然後再將地板完全擦乾。
- 每週用濕抹布拖地。
- 每 1-2 週清洗床單和布玩具。不能水洗的布玩具,請將其置於冷凍庫內 24 小時。
- 用防塵蹣的拉鍊枕頭套和床單包覆床墊與枕頭。
- 減少環境的凌亂與雜物堆放,且勿擺放動物布玩具,尤其不要在床邊擺放布玩具。
- 定期更換暖氣濾網。

### ┛ 害蟲

- 食物或垃圾勿散置在外。將食物存放在密閉容器內。
- 試著使用捕蟲裝置和毒餌誘殺害蟲,例如使用硼酸來毒殺蟑螂。勿使用噴劑/霧劑, 將毒餌放在兒童拿不到的地方,例如冰箱後面。
- 用吸塵器將蟑螂屍體殘骸吸淨,用塑膠料或銅絲填隙縫。
- 修補滲漏的水管、屋頂及其他會漏水的地方。

### ■ 黴菌

- 淋浴或下廚時,使用抽風機或打開窗戶,使空氣對流。
- 將洗潔精倒入熱水中,使用硬刷子或清洗用的菜瓜布刮除堅硬物品表面的黴菌,然後 再以水洗淨。能吸附黴菌的材質必須加以更換。
- 清掃工作進行時,請勿讓氣喘病患留在屋內。
- 修補滲漏的水管或其他會漏水或散發溼氣的物品。

### **」** 動物

- 考慮不要飼養寵物。勿靠近有皮毛的寵物。
- 勿讓寵物進入氣喘患者的臥房。
- 您本身以及氣喘患者都必須在觸摸動物後洗手。

### □ 異味/噴霧

- 請勿使用味道強烈的用品,例如居家除臭劑和薰香,以及衣物芳香洗劑及個人保養品。
- 勿使用烤箱暖屋。
- 打掃時,請勿讓氣喘患者留在屋內,且不要使用味道強烈的清潔用品。
- 避免使用噴霧劑。
- 避免使用強力或強效的清潔用品。
- 避免使用氨水、漂白水和消毒水。

### □ 花粉與戶外黴菌

- 當戶外花粉濃度高、黴菌數量多時,請盡量待在室內。
- 授粉季節請關上家中窗戶。
- 避免使用電風扇; 改用空調。

### ■ 感冒/流感

- 以充分運動、充足睡眠的生活習慣保持身體健康。
- 避免與感冒患者近距離接觸。
- 經常洗手,避免用手摸臉。
- 每年接種流感疫苗。

### □ 天氣變化與空氣污染

- 如果冷空氣使您不適,試著用圍巾掩鼻子呼吸,不要張口呼吸。
- 查詢清潔空氣日 (Spare the Air days) 的白天與夜間時段,避免在這些時段到戶外從事 激烈運動。
- 在戶外空氣污染非常嚴重時,待在室內,關上窗戶。

### ■ 運動

- 運動前請暖身。
- 規劃戶外花粉濃度高或空氣污染嚴重時,可以在室內進行的替代運動。
- 遵照醫師指示,必要時在運動前服藥 。 ( 請參閱「氣喘護理計畫」的綠區。)













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( <b>V</b> .	iy Astnma Piai	<b>T</b> ENGLISH	Patient Name: ————		
	•		Medical Record #:		
Provider's Name:			DOB:		
rov	ider's Phone #:	Compl	eted by:	Date:	
	Controller Medicines	How Much to Take	How Often	Other Instructions	
			times per day EVERY DAY!	☐ Gargle or rinse mouth after use	
			times per day EVERY DAY!		
			times per day EVERY DAY!		
			times per day EVERY DAY!		
	Quick-Relief Medicines	How Much to Take	How Often	Other Instructions	
	Albuterol (ProAir, Ventolin, Proventil) Levalbuterol (Xopenex)	2 puffs 4 puffs 1 nebulizer treatment	Take ONLY as needed (see below — starting in Yellow Zone or before excercise)	NOTE: If you need this medicine more than two days a week, call physician to consider increasing controller medications and discuss your treatment plan.	
S	pecial instructions when I am	doing well,	getting worse,	having a medical alert.	
No cough, wheeze, chest tightness, or shortness of breath during the day or night.  Can do usual activities.  Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up):  is or more. (80% or more of personal best)  Personal Best Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up):		Take my controller medicines (above) every day.  Before exercise, take puff(s) of  Avoid things that make my asthma worse. (See back of form.)			
YELLOW ZONE	Getting worse.  Cough, wheeze, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or Waking at night due to asthma symptoms, or Can do some, but not all, usual activities.		CAUTION. Continue taking every day controller medicines, AND:  Takepuffs orone nebulizer treatment of quick relief medicine. If I am not back in the Green Zone within 20-30 minutes takemore puffs or nebulizer treatments. If I am not back in the Green Zone within one hour, then I should:  IncreaseAdd		
• Very short of breath, or • Quick-relief medicines have not helped, or • Cannot do usual activities, or • Symptoms are same or get worse after 24 hours in Yellow Zone.  • Peak Flow (for ages 5 and up): less than(50% of personal best)		MEDICAL ALERT! Get help!  Take quick relief medicine: puffs every minutes and get help immediately.  Take  Call			
	Danger! Get help imme	diately! Call 911	if trouble walking or talki	ng due to shortness of breath or	

if lips or fingernails are gray or blue. For child, call 911 if skin is sucked in around neck and ribs during breaths or child doesn't respond normally.

**Health Care Provider:** My signature provides authorization for the above written orders. I understand that all procedures will be implemented in accordance with state laws and regulations. Student may self carry asthma medications:  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No self administer asthma medications:  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No (This authorization is for a maximum of one year from signature date.)

**Healthcare Provider Signature** 

# 學校授權書 — 由家長/監護人填妥後交回學校

**CHINESE** 

家長/監護人授權與免責聲明:本人要求學計畫內容皆符合州法律及法規規定。 □是 □否 本人子女會攜帶及自行服用氣喘藥物,如 需負任何法律責任: □是 □否			_
家長/監護人簽名			
校區使用或揭露健康相關資訊之授權聲明			
完整填寫本文件,即代表授權校區在符合 個人健康資訊。若無法提供所有要求之資		類資訊隱私之規定的情況下,	揭露和/或使用下列
使用及 <b>揭</b> 露資訊:			
病患者/學生姓名:		//	
姓氏 本人(簽署人)茲授權(醫療機構和/或醫	名字 中間 療保健醫師的名稱/姓名 ):	引名 出生日期	
(1) 之病歷記錄中的健康資訊給(或自其取得)			提供上述具名學生
要揭露的學校或校區	地址 / :	城市與州別 / 郵遞區號	_
學校或校區聯絡人		電話號碼	
揭露此健康資訊的原因如下:			
	資訊;或 □ 與下列指定疾病材	目關之資訊:	_
有效期間: 本授權聲明即時生效,有效期限至 限制條件: 法律禁止索取資訊者進一步揭露本人的健 規定或允許者。 您的權利:		定日期,則從簽具日期起算一 人取得另一份授權書,或其揭	
本人瞭解,本人對此授權聲明具有下列權簽名,然後將其寄發給上列醫療保健機構或他方在接獲撤銷授權通知書前根據本授 重新揭露:	/人員。本人寄發之撤銷授權通9		
本人瞭解,索取資訊者 (校區) 會依據家庭訊之隱私,且此資訊將會列入學生教育的兒童的健康資訊會與其他教職員討論。			
本人有權接獲此授權書的副本。這授權書	可能需要簽署,此學生才能在學	校環境中獲得其所需之服務。	
<b>核准:</b>			_
正楷姓名	簽名	日期	
 與病患者/學生的關係	 		