



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

<p>ProAir® Digihaler™ 117 mcg albuterol sulfate 123 A</p>	<p>ProAir® HFA 100 mcg albuterol sulfate 123 A G</p>	<p>ProAir® RespiClick® 117 mcg albuterol sulfate inhalation powder 123 A</p>	<p>Proventil® HFA 120 mcg albuterol sulfate 123 A</p>	<p>Ventolin® HFA 90 mcg albuterol sulfate 123 A G</p>	<p>Xopenex HFA® 59 mcg levalbuterol tartrate A G</p>
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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

<p>Arcapta™ Neohaler™ 75 mcg indacaterol inhalation powder G</p>	<p>Serevent® Diskus® 50 mcg salmeterol xinafoate inhalation powder 123 A C</p>	<p>Striverdi® RespiMat® 2.5 mcg olodaterol hydrochloride 123 C</p>
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INHALED CORTICOSTEROIDS

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

<p>Alvesco® HFA 80, 160 mcg ciclesonide 123 A</p>	<p>ArmonAir™ RespiClick® 55, 113, 232 mcg fluticasone propionate inhalation powder 123 A</p>	<p>Arnuity® Ellipta® 50, 100, 200 mcg fluticasone furoate inhalation powder 123 A</p>	<p>Asmanex® HFA 100, 200 mcg mometasone furoate 123 A</p>	<p>Asmanex® Twisthaler® 110, 220 mcg mometasone furoate inhalation powder 123 A</p>	<p>Flovent® Diskus® 50, 100, 250 mcg fluticasone propionate inhalation powder 123 A</p>	<p>Flovent® HFA 44, 110, 220 mcg fluticasone propionate 123 A</p>	<p>Pulmicort Flexhaler® 90, 180 mcg budesonide inhalation powder 123 A</p>	<p>QVAR® Redihaler™ 40, 80 mcg beclomethasone dipropionate 123 A</p>
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COMBINATION MEDICATIONS

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

<p>Advair® HFA Advair Diskus® 100/50, 250/50, 500/50 mcg fluticasone propionate and salmeterol inhalation powder 123 A C G</p>	<p>Advair® HFA 45/21, 115/21, 230/21 mcg fluticasone propionate and salmeterol xinafoate 123 A G</p>	<p>AirDuo™ RespiClick® 55/14, 113/14, 232/14 mcg fluticasone propionate and salmeterol inhalation powder 123 A G</p>	<p>Breo® Ellipta® 100/25, 200/25 mcg fluticasone furoate and vilanterol inhalation powder 123 A C</p>	<p>Dulera® 100/5, 200/5 mcg mometasone furoate and formoterol fumarate dihydrate 123 A</p>	<p>Symbicort® 80/4.5, 160/4.5 mcg budesonide and formoterol fumarate dihydrate 123 A C</p>	<p>Wixela™ Inhub™ 100/50, 250/50, 500/50 mcg fluticasone propionate and salmeterol xinafoate (approved generic of Advair Diskus) 123 A C</p>	<p>Anoro® Ellipta® 62.5/25 mcg umeclidinium and vilanterol inhalation powder 123 G</p>	<p>Bevespi Aerosphere® 9/4.8 mcg glycopyrrolate and formoterol fumarate 123 G</p>	<p>Stiolto™ RespiMat® 2.5/2.5 mcg tiotropium bromide and olodaterol 123 C</p>	<p>Utibron™ Neohaler® 27.5/15.6 mcg indacaterol and glycopyrrolate inhalation powder C</p>	<p>Trelegy® Ellipta® 100/62.5/25 mcg fluticasone furoate, umeclidinium and vilanterol inhalation powder 123 C</p>
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contain both long-acting beta₂-agonist (LABA) and long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA)

contains inhaled corticosteroid, long-acting beta₂-agonist (LABA) and long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA)

MUSCARINIC ANTAGONIST (ANTICHOLINERGIC)

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

<p>Short-acting</p> <p>Atrovent® HFA 17 mcg ipratropium bromide 123 C</p>	<p>Long-acting</p> <p>Incruse® Ellipta® 62.5 mcg umeclidinium inhalation powder 123 C</p>	<p>Seebri™ Neohaler® 15.6 mcg glycopyrrolate inhalation powder C</p>	<p>Spiriva® HandiHaler® 18 mcg tiotropium bromide inhalation powder C</p>	<p>Spiriva® RespiMat® 1.25, 2.5 mcg tiotropium bromide 123 A C</p>	<p>Tudorza™ Pressair™ 400 mcg acilidium bromide inhalation powder 123 C</p>
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COMBINATION contains muscarinic antagonist and beta₂-agonist

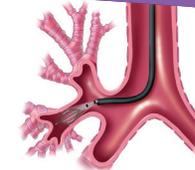
BIOLOGICS

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

<p>Cinqair® reslizumab A</p>	<p>Dupixent® dupilumab A</p>	<p>Fasenra™ benralizumab A</p>	<p>Nucala® mepolizumab A</p>	<p>Xolair® omalizumab A</p>
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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.btforasthma.com
A



PDE4 INHIBITORS

ease lung inflammation and reduce exacerbations

Daliresp®
250, 500 mcg
roflumilast
C

Asthma Action Plan for Home & School



Name: _____

Birthdate: _____

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

	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): _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Continue Green Zone medicines: _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Add: _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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: _____	School Nurse Reviewed: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____