**What is an asthma attack?**
An asthma attack occurs when the muscles surrounding the airways tighten and your airways become too narrow for you to breathe effectively. An attack can happen suddenly if your asthma is not under control and you are exposed to one of your triggers. Or, it can build up slowly over days, or even weeks.

**SYMPTOMS OF AN ASTHMA ATTACK**

### MILD TO SEVERE SYMPTOMS
**Early warning signs of an asthma attack**
- Disrupted sleep due to asthma symptoms & breathing difficulty
- Daytime symptoms 2 or more times per week
- Inability to exercise normally without breathing issues
- Decreased activity due to asthma
- Getting a cold/flu

### LIFE-THREATENING SYMPTOMS
**Time to get help, an asthma attack is occurring**
- Excessive cough, wheeze and chest tightness
- Difficulty speaking
- Experiencing shortness of breath at rest
- Lips or nail beds turning blue
- Reliever (rescue) medication isn’t helping
- Sweating
- Feeling anxiety or fear

**WHAT TO DO IN AN ASTHMA ATTACK**

An asthma attack can be a life-threatening emergency. Always carry your reliever (rescue) inhaler with you and never hesitate to call 911 if your symptoms persist.

1. **Sit up straight.**
2. **Take your reliever medication as directed.**
   - This is most commonly a blue inhaler, use your Asthma Action Plan for reference.
3. **Call 911 if your symptoms persist or worsen.**
   - The faster you get emergency medical help, the more likely the improvement after taking your medication.
4. **Follow up with your health care provider right away.**

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**Feeling anxiety or fear**

**Sweating**

**Lips or nail beds turning blue**

**Experiencing shortness of breath at rest**

**Difficulty speaking**

**Excessive cough, wheeze and chest tightness**
WHAT TO DO AFTER AN ASTHMA ATTACK

YOU HAD AN ASTHMA ATTACK. WHAT’S NEXT?

Request an urgent, same day appointment with your health care provider if you had an asthma attack and used your blue reliever inhaler but did not seek medical attention. Even if you feel better, schedule an appointment.

Keep taking your asthma medication as prescribed.

Take the rest of the day to recover after the attack. You may feel physically and emotionally tired, have trouble sleeping, or even have to reschedule social events for when you are feeling well enough.

If your symptoms return or worsen, seek medical attention right away. Do not hesitate to seek medical care.

YOU WENT TO THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT. WHAT’S NEXT?

If you visited an emergency department after your asthma attack, follow the steps above AND the following:

Book an urgent follow-up appointment with your health care provider, even if you feel better.

Inform your HCP of any medications (oral corticosteroids, ICSs, or SABRs, short-acting beta agonists) prescribed to you in the emergency department.

Develop a plan with your health care provider for tapering off ICSs medications and/or how to use your controller medications effectively.

DETERMINE WHY YOU WEREN’T IN CONTROL OF YOUR ASTHMA

Work with your health care provider to find out why the attack happened.

Work together with your health care provider to update your Asthma Action Plan.

Review your asthma medications and check your inhaler technique.

Reevaluate your asthma triggers and determine how to avoid them in the future.

A FEW DAYS AFTER AN ASTHMA ATTACK

When you’re feeling better:

Take time to clean your home from allergens like dust mites that can set off your asthma symptoms.

Evaluate your exercise routine. Exercise is a great way to strengthen your lungs and support your overall wellbeing.

Reach out to Asthma Canada’s Asthma & Allergy HelpLine to connect with a Certified Respiratory Educator who can provide expert support and advice. 1-866-787-4050 / info@asthma.ca

Visit asthma.ca for more education and resources.

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