Asthma Medication and Devices Update

Lisa C. Johnson RRT, RCP, BAS, AE-C

Pediatric Asthma Program
Vidant Medical Center



Objectives

- Discuss delivery devices for inhaled medications
- Demonstrate use of delivery devices
- Discuss recommendations for cleaning devices
- Discuss use of peak flow meters
- Recommendations for use of management plans



Devices

- Device Demonstration
- Advantages versus Disadvantages
- Cleaning Recommendations
- Age Recommendations



Metered Dose Inhalers





What is a Spacer?

- A spacer or holding chamber is a tool used with a metered dose inhaler (MDI).
- When used correctly, spacers help more medicine get to the lungs.



Spacers with Mouthpiece





Spacers with Mask





Reservoir Bag





Autohaler





Common MDI Mistakes

- Failure to remove cap from MDI
- Failure to shake MDI before using
- Using empty canister
- Failure to completely exhale prior to using
- Incorrect timing of actuation
- Incomplete inhalation
- Inhale through nose
- Fast instead of slow inhalation whistle sound
- Failure to hold breath for 10 seconds
- Activate MDI several times instead of once



Diskus









Flexhaler



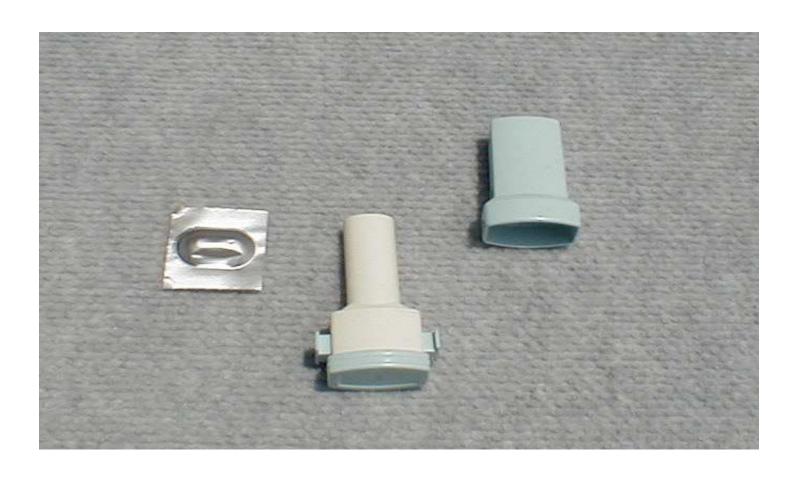


Twisthaler





Aerolizer



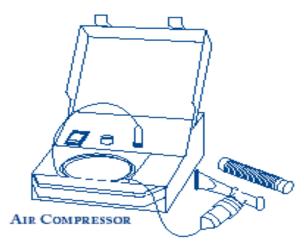


Nebulizers

- A tool that lets you take medicine as a mist.
- Nebulizers may be used by children under 5 years of age and people who have problems using a metered dose inhaler
- Generally, not required at school or place of work



Air Compressor And Nebulizer Set-ups









Nebulizer Concerns

- Expense
- Proper Maintenance of Air Compressor
- Bacterial Source
- Electricity
- Bulky
- Timely
- Medication Waste



What Are Peak Flow Meters?

- Devices that measure the amount of air that can be blown out of the lungs
- Peak flow meters can detect changes in the lungs hours, even days, before symptoms appear
- Predicted peak flow numbers are based on a combination of your height, your gender, your age and your normal values when you are not having symptoms
- The colored zones on the peak flow can help determine how your overall management plan is working, when to take your medicine, and when to call the doctor

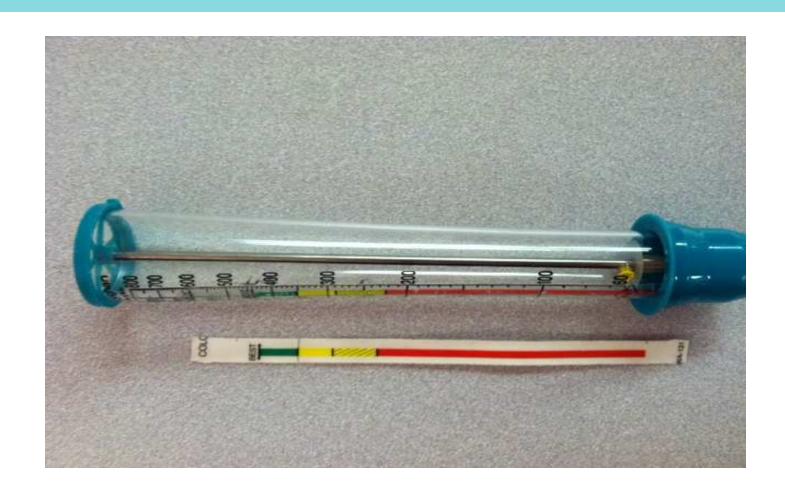


Peak Flow Meters





Stickers





What Is An Action Plan?

- A color coded plan giving instructions for treatment based on symptoms and/or peak flow readings.
- Warning signs are not the same for everyone.

Common signs are listed in the plan using green - yellow - red the colors of a stoplight, to help you determine what type of treatment is needed.



ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

Asthma Action Plan for		D	DOB:		
Emergency Contact:	Phone number:	D	ate:		
Doctor's Name:	Phone number:		Pharmacy:		
Asthma Severity: Intermittent OR Velicity neuro Schiffen Red neueu neschiffen Red neueu neueu	□ Colds/Respiratory I □ Strong odors or col	cathered) Dust, mold, poinfection Exercise ogne Other Predicted Best	llen, cockroaches	Last Flu Shot:	
CONTROLLED - Green	1. Use CONTROL medic	ines <u>EVERY DAY</u> . (Don't stop	taking without talking to	your doctor)	
Breathing is good No cough or wheeze Can play and work	puffs of		times a da	y, everyday.	
Peak Flow >(80-100% of best)	10-15 minutes b	ble) puffs of efore very active exercise.			
CAUTION - Yellow		edicines and continue your			
Coughing (may be worse at night or with exercise) Wheezing Chest tightness	Albuterol or 2 3. Call your doctor if 2 times a week.	How much to take: 2 puffs by inhaler 4 puffs by inhaler use spacer, if avail by nebulizer	able in the gr	every until back reen zone.	
Peak Flowto (50-80% of best)	4. Always check for in	aprovement in symptoms using rescue medicine. Co			
EMERGENCY - Red	1. Take your RESCUE m	edicine immediately and ge	t help!		
Breathing hard and fast (shortness of breath) Nose flares out Sinking in of skin between ribs and neck (retracting) Grunting	Rescue Medicine: Albuterol or	How much to take: 2 puffs by inhaler 4 puffs by inhaler use spacer by nebulizer	total of 3 if not ba Yellow or	every ites for a treatments ick in the Green Zone	
• Gray or blue lips or fingernails Peak Flow <	3. If you cannot conta	while giving rescue medicine. 3. If you cannot contact your doctor or parent/guardian: Call 911 or go directly to the Emergency Department			
(<50% of best)		-,, ,			
				_	



VIDANT HEALTH"

Helpful Hints:

WHITE - PATIENT

* Always use a spacer device when using metered dose inhalers.

YELLOW - CHART

* Always rinse your mouth after using controller medicine.

PINK - SCHOOL - School Medication Form on back



ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

Asthma Action Plan lom based on □ personal best or □ predicted best Height (inches): ___ Target Peak Flow: _ Category of Severity: Mild Intermittent Mild Persistent Moderate Persistent Severe Persistent **Green Zone Action Steps** Peak Flow > 1. Avoid triggers that cause your asthma to be worse (smoke, cold weather, allergens, infections, etc.). 2. Monitor peak flow and check for warning signs at least two times a day and always before and after using rescue medicine. Record these numbers as instructed. CONTROLLED 3. Take the daily controller medicines listed below: times a day, everyday puffs of 80-100% of best times a day, everyday. No asthma These medicines are used to control and prevent asthma symptoms. Do not stop taking these without talking to your doctor. 4. (check if applicable) _____ puffs of ___ 10-15 minutes before exercise. Yellow Zone Action Steps every _____ hours until back to Green Zone. This is your rescue medicine. Continue this for 24-48 hours. If you continue to require rescue medicine after 24-48 hours or if you experience asthma symptoms over 2 times a CAUTION week, call your doctor. Your controller medicine may need to be changed. Yellow Zone is 2. Always repeat your peak flow and/or check for improvement in warning signs 10-15 minutes after 50-80% of best using rescue medicine. You may have cough, where, runny nose, chest tightness 3. Continue taking your daily controller medicine as follows: times a day for _____ days, then rescue reedicine continue as written in the above Green Zone Plan. Always use a spacer when taking metered dose inhalers. **Red Zone Action Steps** This is an emergency and could be life threatening. and repeat your peak flow and/or check for improvement in warning signs in 10 minutes. 2. If you are not back in the Yellow or Green Zone, repeat above step every __ to notify him or her of your Red Zone event. Seek medical care immediately if you remain in the Red Zone, if you continue to have difficulty breathing, if you have trouble walking or talking due to shortness of breath or if your lips

University Health Systems

PERIATRIC ASTRINA PROGRAM

Contact Information

Pediatric Asthma Program Vidant Medical Center

Phone: 252-847-6834

Email: Icjohnso@VidantHealth.com

