

Patient information from BMJ

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How can I tell when my asthma is getting out of control?

You should see your doctor if any of the follow are true:

- You're waking up at night more than usual with asthma symptoms. These symptoms may include coughing.
- The inhaler you use to treat your symptoms quickly (your reliever) doesn't help your breathing for very long or doesn't help at all, or you are using it more often.
- You can't breathe out as much air as you normally would, as indicated by a PEFR meter (PEFR is short for peak expiratory flow rate). Doctors sometimes recommend people use these meters at home to regularly check their breathing.

You should seek emergency treatment if:

- It's hard to talk because of your asthma
- Your nose opens wide when you breathe
- Your skin is pulled in around your ribs and neck when you breathe
- Your heartbeat or pulse is very fast
- You're finding it hard to walk
- Your lips or fingernails turn grey or blue.

At least once a year, your doctor, or a practice nurse with special training in asthma, should check that your asthma is well controlled. They may ask you questions about your symptoms, such as:

- Have you had difficulty sleeping because of your asthma symptoms (including cough)?
- Have you had your usual symptoms during the day (cough, wheeze, chest tightness, or breathlessness)?
- Has your asthma stopped you doing anything (such as your job or housework)?

Depending on your answers, they may decide to change your treatment. They may also do tests to measure your lung function. People whose lung function is poor, or who have had

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bad symptoms or lots of asthma attacks, may need stronger treatment. But if your asthma is under control, your treatments may be reduced.

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