My COPD Action Plan		Date	Guidelines COPD	
			Treatable. Preventable.	
This is to tell me ho	ow I will take care of myself when I have a	COPD flare-up.		
My goals are				
My support contac	ts are(Name & Phone Numl	and	(Name & Phone Number)	
	(Name & Phone Numl	ber)	(Name & Phone Number)	
My Symptoms	I Feel Well	I Feel Worse	I Feel Much Worse URGENT	
I have sputum.	My usual sputum colour is:	Changes in my sputum, for <b>at</b> least 2 days. Yes □ No □	My symptoms are not better after taking my flare-up medicine for 48 hours.	
I feel short of breath.	When I do this:	More short of breath than usual for <b>at</b> least 2 days. Yes □ No □	I am very short of breath, nervous, confused and/or drowsy, and/or I have chest pain.	
	Stay Well	Take Action	Call For Help	
My Actions	I use my daily puffers as directed.	If I checked 'Yes' to one or both of the above, I use my <b>prescriptions</b> for COPD flare-ups.	I will call my support contact and/or see my doctor and/or go to the nearest emergency department.	
	If I am on oxygen, I useL/min.	I use my daily puffers as usual. If I am more short of breath than usual, I will take puffs of up to a maximum of times per day.	I will dial 911.	
Notes:		I use my breathing and relaxation methods as taught to me. I pace myself to save energy.	Important information: I will tell my doctor, respiratory educator, or case manager within 2 days if I had to use any of my	
		If I am on oxygen, I will increase it from L/min to L/min.	flare-up prescriptions. I will also make follow-up appointments to review my COPD Action Plan twice a year.	





Canadian Respiratory



# COPD ACTION PLAN (Patient's copy)

### Why do I need this COPD Action Plan?

- Your Action Plan is a written contract between you and your health care team. It will tell you how to manage your COPD
  flare-ups. Use it along with any other information you get from your health care team about managing your COPD every day.
- Your Action Plan will help you and your caregivers to quickly recognize and act to treat your flare-ups. This will keep your lungs and you as healthy as possible.

### How will I know that I am having a COPD "flare-up"?

- You will often see a change in your amount or colour of sputum and/or you may find that you are more short of breath than
  usual. Other symptoms can include coughing and wheezing more.
- Your flare-up Action Plan is to be used only for COPD flare-ups. Remember that there are other reasons you may get short of breath, such as when you have pneumonia, are anxious, or have heart problems.
- Before or during a flare-up you may notice changes in your mood, such as feeling down or anxious. Some people have low
  energy or feel tired before and during a COPD flare-up.

### What triggers a "COPD flare-up"?

- A COPD flare-up can sometimes happen after you get a cold or flu, or when you are stressed and run down.
- Being exposed to air pollution and changes in the weather can also cause COPD flare-ups. To learn about the daily air quality in your area, visit Environment Canada's Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) website at www.ec.gc.ca/cas-aqhi/ and click on 'Your Local AQHI Conditions'. Ask your health care team about ways to avoid all possible triggers.

## When should I use this COPD Action Plan?

- Your COPD Action Plan is used only for COPD flare-ups.
- Remember that there are other reasons you may get short of breath, such as when you have pneumonia, are anxious, or have heart problems. If you become more short of breath but don't have symptoms of COPD flare-up, see a doctor as soon as possible.

#### **REMEMBER:**

- Learn about your COPD from a respiratory educator, credible websites, such as www.lung.ca, and education programs.
- Take your regular daily medicine as prescribed.
- Don't wait more than 48 hours after the start of a COPD flare-up to take your antibiotic and/or prednisone medicines. See your pharmacist quickly to get your prescriptions for COPD flare-up.
- When you start an antibiotic, make sure that you finish the entire treatment.
- Quitting smoking and making sure that your vaccinations are up-to-date (for flu every year and for pneumonia at least once)
   will help prevent flare-ups.
- Be as active as possible. Inactivity leads to weakness, which may cause more flare-ups or flare-ups that are worse than usual.
   Ask your doctor about pulmonary rehabilitation and strategies to help reduce your shortness of breath and improve your quality of life.
- Follow up with your doctor within 2 days after using any of your prescriptions for a COPD flare-up.

MY NOTES AND QUESTIONS:			

My COPD Action Plan		Date	Canadian Respiratory Guidelines	COPD
Patient's Copy	(Patient's Name)			Treatable. Preventable.
This is to tell me how I will take o	care of myself when I have a COPI	D flare-up.		
My goals are				
My support contacts are		and		
	(Name & Phone Number)		(Name & Phone Number)	
Prescriptions for COPD flare-up	(Patient to take to pharmacist as	needed for symptoms)		
These prescriptions may be refille once any part of this prescription		ear, to treat COPD flare-ups. Pha	armacists may fax the doctor's office	
	Patient's Name	Patient lo	dentifier (e.g. DOB, PHN)	
(A) If <b>the colour</b> of your sputum     How often	n CHANGES, start antibiotic for #days:		Dose: #pills:	
	en for a flare-up in the last 3 months		ead:	
How often	Dose:_ for #days:	#pills:		
		AND / OR		
2. If you are <b>MORE</b> short of be How often:	reath than usual, start prednisone for #days:	Dose:	#pills:	
Once I start any of these medicine	es, I will tell my doctor, respiratory ed	ducator, or case manager within	2 days.	
Doctor's	Name	Doctor's Fax	Doctor's Signature	
	License		 Date	







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