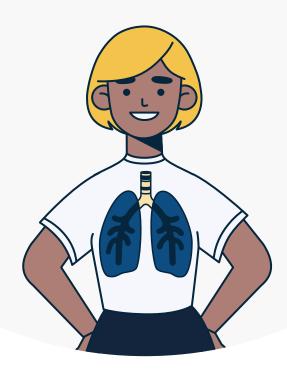
My AIR Asthma Action Plan



First name:	
Surname:	
Surgery:	
Nurse/doctor name:	
Date completed:	

AIR inhaler type:

Please take a photo of your inhaler and upload it from your device.

Emergency contacts:
Asthma Helpline:

In emergency: CALL 999

ASTHMA

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways. The airways become sensitive and react to triggers (see asthma triggers).

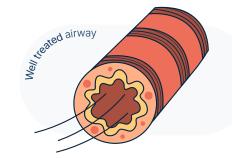
Symptoms include wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and coughing.

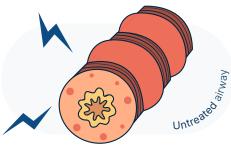
Treat asthma using a single inhaler to reduce inflammation and open the airways.

Have a personalised asthma action plan

Management involves avoiding triggers where possible and taking an inhaler as prescribed.

Asthma control is good when I have no symptoms.





What is AIR?



AIR stands for Anti-Inflammatory Reliever. It's a simple way to manage asthma with one inhaler which contains:

- a fast-acting reliever to open airways*, and
- a steroid to reduce inflammation*.

An AIR inhaler only needs taking when someone has asthma symptoms — not every day. It's convenient, easy to use and helps prevent asthma from getting worse.

*Only Budesonide/Formoterol is licensed for AIR at the correct strength.

When and how to use AIR therapy

If I am newly diagnosed with asthma, I have symptoms less than three times a week and/or I am not waking up at night because of my asthma, I may be started on AIR therapy.

If I need my AIR inhaler more than twice a week and/or my asthma is waking me at night, I should discuss with a healthcare professional whether I may need to step up to a daily maintenance and reliever therapy (MART) instead. This will provide daily protection as well as relief.

I should talk to my healthcare provider if I need to use my inhaler more often than usual.



Asthma Triggers

Asthma triggers are things that can cause asthma symptoms or attacks. Tick the boxes to highlight your triggers.





Smoke



Strong emotions and stress



Furry pets



Colds and viruses



Exercise



Cockroaches



Pollen



Changes in the weather



Cold air



Mould and mildew



Food allergies



Dusts and dust mites



Other



My asthma is good



I have no cough or wheeze. I can exercise as usual and am sleeping well.

I rarely need my inhaler and don't use it more than twice a week.

My asthma is not good

I am breathless, I'm coughing, especially at night, I have difficulty sleeping (because of my asthma) or I need my inhaler more than twice a week.

When my asthma is not good:





Contact your GP for a review.

I am having an asthma attack

My inhaler is not helping, or I need to use it again within 4 hours. I am struggling to breathe, have excessive coughing, a tight chest, I'm wheezy and unable to speak in full sentences.

- Sit upright and keep calm.
- Loosen tight clothing.
- Take 1 puff → Wait 1-3 minutes → No improvement → Repeat up to a maximum of 6 puffs.

If I am no better, seek emergency medical advice – CALL 999. Whilst waiting for medical assistance, repeat the steps above.

Even if I feel better, I should contact my doctor or nurse within 48 hours of an asthma attack.



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