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# **COPD Flare-Up Action Plan**



This Action Plan is based on the guideline: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Diagnosis and Management in Primary Care at www.BCGuidelines.ca

Doctor's name:		Doctor's phone#:									
<b>Green Zone: My</b>	COPD	is well	contro	olled							
<ul><li>My breathing proble (shortness of breath,</li><li>My appetite is normal</li></ul>	activitie	able to exercise and do my daily ties as normal. e no trouble sleeping.									
What should I d ☑ Continue to take  Medication	rescribe		Watch for a COPD flare-up when:  ➤ I get a cold or flu.  ➤ I feel run down or tired.								
Medication		Dose Pu	uffs/Pills	rrequen		<b>) ) )</b>	I am exposed to smoke or a After weathe changes. When my mood changes, s feeling stressed or anxious			· ·	
Yellow Zone: My If you experience one of	or more	of these sy		, <u>this ma</u> y	be the	sta	rt of a C	OPD flar	<u>e-up</u> .		
<ul><li>I am more short of breath than usual.</li><li>I am coughing or wheezing more than usual.</li></ul>					<ul><li>I have more sputum or mucus than usual.</li><li>I have green, yellow or rust coloured sputum.</li></ul>						
What should I d ☑ Take additional								_	y sympto	oms:	
☐ I increase my reliver (BRONCHODILATOR) if I am MORE SHORT OF BREATH than usual.					□ Plan your day, get rest, relax, use breathing techniques, huff and cough to clear phlegm as required.						
Bronchodilator	Dose	# of Puffs	Freque	ncy 🗆	Other:						
■ I start PREDNISONE if after increasing my bronchodilator my SHORTNESS OF BREATH DOES NOT IMPROVE and my symptoms have been worse FOR AT LEAST HOURS.					☐ I start ANTIBIOTICS if my SPUTUM becomes green, yellow or rust coloured or has blood in it and my symptoms have been worse FOR AT LEAST HOURS.						
Prednisone	Dose	# of Pills	Freque	ncy	Ant	ibiot	ic	Dose	# of Pills	Frequency	
If after takin	g the a	bove ac	tion, yo	ur sym	ptoms IMMEI	do DIA	n't imp TELY!	orove v	with 48 h	ours,	

# Red Zone: DANGER | Take action - get help!

I am **extremely** short of breath. I am confused, agitated, or drowsy. ▶ I have sudden chest pain.

What should I do? ☑ Call 9-1-1 for an ambulance to take you to the emergency room.

#### WHY SHOULD I HAVE A FLARE-UP ACTION PLAN?

This action plan will tell you what to do when you have a COPD flare-up. This will help you and your doctor quickly recognize and treat flare-ups so you cn return to a stable state as soon as possible

#### HOW DO I KNOW WHEN I'M HAVING A FLARE-UP?

A flare-up may happen when you get a cold or flu, get run down or tired, or are exposed to air pollution or weathe changes. There are three main symptoms that define a flare-up:

- ▶ You are much more short of breath than normal.
- ▶ You are coughing more and/or you have more sputum than normal.
- ▶ Your sputum changes from its normal colour to yellow, green, or rust colour.

# If you have one or more of these symptoms, this may be the start of a COPD flare-up.

### WHAT SHOULD I DO WHEN I HAVE A COPD FLARE-UP?

- 1. Start your action plan as instructed by your doctor. **Make sure you understand when to start additional treatment and when to seek urgent medical attention.**
- 2. Your doctor will explain the specific circumstances (e.g. your syptoms are worse for at least 48 hours) before you should start prednisone or antibiotics. These circumstances may vary between patients.
- 3. If you don not feel better after 48 hours of taking action, or if you are getting worse at any time, get medical attention right away.
- 4. Book an appointment to see your doctor to make sure you are on the correct treatment pathway and your symptoms are improving. You may need to get refills of your flare-up medications.

## THIS ACTION PLAN IS FOR COPD FLARE-UPS ONLY

There are other reason your symptoms may worsen such as heart problems, pneumonia, or blood clots in the lungs. **It is important to watch out for other problems such as:** 

- ▶ Abnormal shortness of breath
- ▶ Abnormal chest pain
- Coughing up blood
- Unusual swelling in legs, ankles, or feet
- ▶ Abdominal bloating

- Extreme fatique or drowsiness
- Persistent morning headaches
- Confusion or decreased level of consciousness
- Heart palpitations, being light-headed or dizzy, or fainting

If you experienc any of the above symptoms, see your doctor right away or go to the emergency room.

#### MY COPD FLARE-UP RECORD

After a COPD flare-up, it is important to keep track of which medications you took. For example, if you took an antibiotic, a different antibiotic may need to be prescribed for your next flare-up. Keep track of the date of your flare-ups, whether you took prednisone, what antibiotic (if any) you took, and if you had to go to the hospital.

## Bring this information with you to your doctor appointments.

Date of Flare-Up:			
Did you take prednisone?			
Did you take antibiotics? If so, which one?			
Did you have to go to the hospital?			

Call **HealthLinkBC** at **8-1-1** toll-free in B.C., or for the deaf and the hard of hearing, call 7-1-1. You will be connected with an English-speaking health-service navigator, who can provide health and health-service information and connect you with a registered dietitian, exercise physiologist, nurse, or pharmacist.