

Asthma Learning Tool

Answers

This questionnaire will tell you what you know about asthma and what you still need to learn.

Instructions:

- Most questions are based on individual pages of *One Minute Asthma: What You Need to Know*.
- Complete the questionnaire before reading *One Minute Asthma*.
- When you are finished, read *One Minute Asthma* and answer the questions that you missed. At the end of each question, the page number for answers that can be found in the 7th edition are listed in the first column, and answers that can be found in the 8th edition are listed in the second column.
- If you do not have a copy of *One Minute Asthma*, download a copy of the answer sheet from: www.pedipress.com/alt_main.html
- There may be other right answers to the questions below, but those listed in *One Minute Asthma* are the most important.

Results:

- Some people may only know the answer to 10 percent of these questions. Others will know much more.
- After completing the Asthma Learning Tool, continue to study until you know all of the answers.

Answers

You Can Control Asthma		7 th edition	8 th edition
1: Name four main signs of excellent asthma control:		Page 7	Page 7
1.	Can run as long and fast as you want		
2.	Miss no work or school days due to asthma		
3.	Make no unscheduled doctor visits due to asthma		
4.	Sleep through night without cough or wheeze		
Signs of Asthma Trouble			
2: Name four signs of asthma that you can see or hear:		Page 9	Page 9
1.	Cough		
2.	Wheeze		
3.	Breathing faster		
4.	Sucking in of the chest skin		
What is asthma?			
3: Asthma is often misdiagnosed as...		Page 10	Page 10
1.	Bronchitis		
2.	Pneumonia		
What happens in the airways?			
4: Patients with asthma have airways that are overly sensitive or "hyper-responsive."		Page 11	Page 11
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
	<input type="checkbox"/> No		
5: Name the two main things that happen in the airways during an episode:		Page 11	Page 11
1.	Lining of the airways becomes swollen (inflammation)		
2.	Muscles around the airways tighten (bronchoconstriction)		

Answers

Asthma Triggers		7 th edition	8 th edition
6: Name at least two major triggers of asthma:		Page 12	Page 12
1.	Respiratory infections		
2.	Allergens		
3.	Exercise		
4.	Pollutants		
5.	Cold air		
7: Can effects of triggers last more than a week?		Page 13	Page 13
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
	<input type="checkbox"/> No		
8: Name at least two ways to reduce triggers:		Page 14	Page 14
1.	Don't allow smoking in your home or car		
2.	Avoid your allergens		
3.	Encase mattresses and pillows		
4.	Keep humidity in your house between 25 and 50%		
5.	Use a HEPA air filter in bedroom		
9: Name at least two situations in which a person with poorly controlled asthma may cough:		Page 18	Page 24
1.	At night		
2.	With exercise		
3.	In smoky areas		
4.	After laughing or crying		
5.	In cold air		
10: Can sinus trouble trigger an asthma episode and interfere with its treatment?		Page 17	Page 21
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
	<input type="checkbox"/> No		
Asthma Medicines			
11: What does a controller medicine do?		Page 36	Page 44
	Keeps an attack from happening		
12: Name the most effective type of controller medicine:		Page 38	Page 45
	Inhaled steroids		
13: How do inhaled steroids (such as Aerobid, Alvesco, Asmanex, Azmacort, Flovent, Pulmicort, and QVAR) work?		Page 38	Page 45
	Prevent swelling of the airway lining and/or reduce existing swelling		
14: How do leukotriene modifier medicines (such as Accolate and Singulair) work?		Page 40	Page 47
	Prevent asthma signs and symptoms by blocking an early part of the asthma reaction.		
15: How does cromolyn work?		Page 41	Page 48
	Keeps the airways from becoming inflamed.		

Answers

Answers		
Asthma Medicines cont.	7 th edition	8 th edition
16: Name one good effect of albuterol (Bricanyl, Maxair, Proventil, Ventolin and Xopenex):	Page 42	Page 50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dilates the airways rapidly		
17: Name two side effects of albuterol:	Page 42	Page 50
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shakiness or tremor		
2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased heart rate		
18: Purified albuterol (Xopenex) is a form of albuterol that may be less likely to cause prolonged hyper-responsiveness of the airways.	Page 42	Page 50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
Tracking Your Asthma		
19: A peak flow meter measures the fastest speed at which you can blow air out of your lungs.	Page 21	Page 28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
20: Define the term symptom.	*see end	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sensation of an illness experienced by the patient that is not normal. Examples are tight chest and shortness of breath.		
21: Define the term sign.	*see end	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An indicator that can be observed by others. Examples are cough and wheeze.		
Using the Asthma Action Plan – Green Zone		
22: Should you take your regular controller medicines daily when you are in the green zone?	Page 32	Page 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
Using the Asthma Action Plan – High Yellow Zone		
23: What two actions should you always take in the High Yellow Zone?	Page 31	Page 40
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eliminate triggers		
2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Take albuterol as prescribed		
Delivering Inhaled Medicines		
24: Should you puff (prime) your inhaler (MDI) before use if you haven't used it for a week?	Page 46	Page 54
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
25: While you are having an asthma episode, why should you wait one to three minutes between puffs of a quick relief medicine?	*see end	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> So the first puff can start to dilate the airway allowing the second puff to go deeper.		
26: How can you tell how much medicine you have left in your canister:	Page 53	Page 61
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Calculate it based on your daily dose or mark each dose on the canister label.		
27: If you are using two inhalers (a quick relief medicine and an inhaled steroid) why should you take quick relief medicine first?	Page 46	Page 54
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will dilate the airways allowing the inhaled steroid to go deeper.		

Answers

Delivering Inhaled Medicines cont.		7 th edition	8 th edition
28: Name at least two advantages of using an MDI with a holding chamber:		Page 48	Page 56
1.	Easy to hold in right position		
2.	Holds puff of medicine so you can inhale slowly		
3.	Helps more medicine get into airways		
4.	Lessens bad taste of medicine		
5.	Reduces possible bad effects of medicines		
29: Who can benefit from using a holding chamber with mask?		Page 50	Page 58
Anyone who cannot hold their breath for 5 seconds or has other problems using a holding chamber.			
30: When you use a compressor driven nebulizer, why should you take longer to breathe in than to breathe out?			*see end
Medicine only enters the lungs when you are breathing in.			
Severity of Asthma			
31: A patient with signs or symptoms more than two days a week has persistent asthma and should take a controller medicine every day.			*see end
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes			
<input type="checkbox"/> No			

***Notes:**

- Question 20: A symptom is a sensation, such as a tight chest.
- Question 21: A sign is an indicator that can be observed by others, such as a cough, a wheeze or sucking in of the chest skin.
- Question 25: So the first puff can dilate the airway allowing the second puff to go deeper.
- Question 30: Medicine only enters the lungs when you are breathing in.
- Question 31: Yes

After you have read *One Minute Asthma* and know the answers to all of these questions, you will have a good basic understanding of asthma.

Please take two minutes to evaluate this Asthma Learning Tool at: [Asthma Learning Tool Evaluation](#)

You can learn a lot more by reading additional sections of *One Minute Asthma* and *Dr. Tom Plaut's Asthma Guide for People of All Ages*. You can find further information at www.pedipress.com and at the information site of the National Institutes of Health, www.medlineplus.gov