

LAB MEDICINE.

## Asthma Triggers

Asthma Triggers are things that make asthma flare-up. Below is a list of the most common triggers. Work with your child's doctor to identify specific triggers for your child.

Trigger	Notes	Suggestions
Exercise	All children need to exercise to stay healthy.	<ul><li>Take quick-relief medicine before exercise.</li><li>Warm up before exercise.</li></ul>
Respiratory Infections	Colds and flu are the most common triggers in children.	<ul> <li>Get a flu shot every year.</li> <li>Wash hands often.</li> <li>Do not use over-the-counter cough medicines.</li> </ul>
Smoke/ Vape (tobacco and wood)	Smoke irritates the airways and causes asthma symptoms.	<ul> <li>Do not allow smoking in home or car. Smoke can linger on clothes, linens, and furniture.</li> <li>For cessation assistance: call 1-800-784-8669 (1-800-QuitNow) www.quitnowalabama.com.</li> </ul>
Dust mites	Dust mites are tiny insects (too small to see) that live in mattresses, bedding, carpets, and stuffed animals. All homes have dust mites.	<ul> <li>Use mattress and pillow covers that block mites.</li> <li>Wash bedding and clothing in hot water weekly.</li> <li>Remove stuffed animals from bedroom.</li> <li>Dust furniture and vacuum floors weekly. Dust and vacuum when your child is not present.</li> <li>Remove carpet, if possible.</li> </ul>
Emotions	Emotions like laughing, crying, or stress can trigger asthma.	<ul><li>Take slow, deep breaths in and out through your nose.</li><li>Use quick-relief medicine if needed.</li></ul>
Indoor temperature/ weather changes	Being too hot or too cold can make asthma flare-up.	<ul> <li>When it's hot, play outside before noon.</li> <li>When it's cold, wear a scarf or shirt over your mouth when you first go outside.</li> </ul>
Molds	Molds release spores into the air that can trigger asthma. Molds are present both inside and outside and grow best in areas with a lot of moisture.	<ul> <li>Indoor: Use fan when cooking or showering.</li> <li>Repair leaky pipes and faucets quickly.</li> <li>Avoid humidifier use.</li> <li>Outdoor: Avoid children raking and playing in wet leaves.</li> </ul>
Pests (cockroaches, rats and mice)	Small pieces of pests and pest drop- pings settle in household dust and end up in the air we breathe.	<ul> <li>Only eat in the kitchen and don't leave food out.</li> <li>Use poison baits or pest plug-ins.</li> <li>Fix plumbing leaks so pests won't have a place to drink.</li> </ul>
Animals	Animal dander from pets' urine, skin, and saliva can trigger asthma.	<ul> <li>Keep your child away from these animals.</li> <li>Especially keep pets out of child's bedroom.</li> <li>Wash pets weekly.</li> </ul>
Pollen	Pollens are particles in the air that come from trees, grass, and weeds. Many people are allergic to these particles.	<ul> <li>Keep windows closed and use air conditioner.</li> <li>Shower, wash hair, and change clothes after outdoor play.</li> <li>Play outdoors before noon.</li> </ul>
Strong odors	Cleaning supplies, perfume, hair prod- ucts, candles, and paints can cause asthma flare-ups.	<ul> <li>Avoid using perfume or heavily scented products.</li> <li>Only use cleaning supplies and other products with a strong odor when the person with asthma is not present.</li> </ul>