



PEDIATRIC ASTHMA

Bronchial Asthma is a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways, and last a long time. Asthma in the pediatric population is responsible of a high incidence of visits to emergency rooms. To avoid them, it is important to have a plan with the pediatrician that includes the daily treatment and what to do during an attack. Being prepared means to prevent the worsening of the symptoms and visit the pediatrician's office regularly.

IF YOUR CHILD PRESENTS THIS EARLY SIGNS, CALL THE PEDIATRICIAN TO CONTROL THE CONDITION:

- Persistent or irregular wheezing breath
- Chest pain
- Itchy throat
- Shortness of breath when exercising, and difficulty staying seated, standing still and sleeping
- Fatigue

THE ACTION PLAN MUST INCLUDE:

- Avoiding triggers
Tobacco smoke, animals, dust mites, mold, pollen, perfumes, aspirin, climate changes, exercise and respiratory infections.
- Taking control medications
As directed by the doctor, even if feeling well.
- Have rescue medications on hand
At school, sports and while traveling.

Control asthma and do what it takes to reduce the probabilities of taking your child to the emergency room.

FOR MORE INFORMATION regarding our services, extended hours, and urgent centers available contact us from:

1-844-336-3331 (toll free)

Monday through Sunday 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.