## **Bronchiectasis Action Plan**



Patient: please fill out this section prior to the office visit.

Date of Next Visit: \_

	The prease in out this section prior to the office visit	
Nam	e:	Date:
Date	of last sputum culture: I am currently	y being treated for:
Would a free I feel My en Curre My o Since My co □ Exe In the	symptom tracker for your use.    better   worse   about the same   hergy level is:   Amount produce the symptoms include:   Amount produce     hergy level is:   worse   hergy level is:   Hypertonic Salercise   Huff Coughing   Active Cycle Breathing   Other past, I have tried these devices/techniques and the same	luced in a day: Contains blood: □ Yes □ No  no I have started a new medicine for my lungs: □ yes □ no line □ Albuterol □ Mucomyst □ Vest □ Acapella® □ Aerobika®
O	ake changes to my environment Improve my me ther  te to learn more about pulmonary rehab: □ yes □ n  □ Take all medicines/supplements as prescribed. □ Avoid smoking and inhaling irritants. □ Perform airway clearance times a day. □ Get adequate sleep and/or rest.	<ul> <li>□ Be active for 30 minutes a day.</li> <li>□ Drink an adequate amount of water/fluids daily</li> <li>□ Eat regularly, focusing on nutritious whole foods.</li> <li>□ Send in sputum culture every</li> </ul>
	Other:  FY YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (NON-URGENTLING) You may be having an exacerbation	LY) IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING 3 OR MORE OF THESE SYMPTOMS
		ACTION PLAN
Signs That I Could Be Having An Exacerbation	I am more short of breath than usual. I am coughing more frequently. My mucus has changed in color My mucus has changed in thickness or amount I have coughed up some blood. I have less energy than usual.	☐ Get plenty of rest ☐ Hydrate mucus by increasing fluid intake ☐ Increase airway clearance therapy ☐ Avoid smoking and inhaling irritants ☐ Call provider if symptoms do not improve ☐ *At a minimum, increase how often you do airway clearance during these times.
Serious Signs of Illness	Extremely tired or confused Coughing up large amounts of blood and/or muc Oxygen level is below 90%. Short of breath at rest and/or with little activity New fever of 101°F or greater.	SEEK EMERGENT CARE OR CALL 911

## **Around the Clock with Bronchiectasis**

Bronchiectasis (pronounced *bron-kee-ek-ta-sis*) is a chronic medical condition in which the walls of the bronchi (airways) are thickened and/or scarred. This can lead to mucus build-up in the lungs. Excessive mucus build-up in the airways may lead to lung damage. To help manage your bronchiectasis diagnosis and feel your best, there are things that you can do throughout the day.

In the morning:

Start your day by using any medicines prescribed to you by your doctor.



Perform your airway clearance routine. Find a bronchial hygiene routine that works best for you. Your health care provider (HCP) can guide you in choosing the right routine. Not every person with bronchiectasis responds the same way to each routine. You may need to change your routine during different seasons, when you have a flare-up or exacerbation, or for other health reasons. To learn more about airway clearance ask your HCP for a referral to a specialized Respiratory Therapist and visit <u>copdf.co/airway-clearance</u> or scan the QR code.



**During the day:** 



Exercise or be active as recommended by your HCP. Maintaining your body's strength and endurance will make it easier for you to complete your daily tasks. Ask your HCP about a referral to pulmonary rehab or physical therapy to improve your strength and fitness if you are uncomfortable starting an exercise routine on your own.

Drink plenty of water or other hydrating fluids. Water helps to thin mucus in the lungs making it easier to cough out.

Select and eat foods that provide plenty of vitamins and nutrients throughout your day. Avoid fast food or processed foods that aren't healthy and can leave you feeling sluggish.

Avoid illness. Staying up to date on your vaccines, good handwashing and seeing your HCP when you get sick are important for staying well and keeping your lungs from worsening. Wear a mask around crowds and avoid others who may be under the weather.

In the evening:



Perform your airway clearance routine either 1 hour before or 1 hour after dinner. This will help you to avoid any nausea or stomach upset that may occur from coughing and mucus production.

At meals, as always, select nutritious foods avoiding alcohol and any foods high in acid. These foods can cause acid reflux, which can cause symptoms of bronchiectasis to occur by irritating the airways.

Prepare for a good night's sleep. Although things come up, plan your schedule so that you can get about 8 hours of sleep. Turn off devices, avoid blue light and/or perform relaxation techniques to prepare your body and mind for sleep.

Additional Resources:

Find more resources and support for your bronchiectasis diagnosis by visiting <u>www.BronchiectasisandNTM360.org</u> and/or by joining BronchandNTM360social at <u>copdf.co/BronchandNTM360social</u>.

Download printable items from the Downloads Library at <u>copdf.co/allaboutbronch</u>.

Watch helpful videos in the Educational Videos Library at <a href="mailto:copdf.co/BronchVideos">copdf.co/BronchVideos</a>.

To find a bronchiectasis specialist in your area, visit the Bronchiectasis and NTM Care Center Network at <u>copdf.co/Bronch-NTM-CCN</u>.