

Asthma 101: The Basics

What is asthma?

Condition in which sensitive small airway tubes (bronchioles) in the lungs react to triggers

What causes asthma?

Nobody knows, but it is often partly inherited from parents or other relatives. It is related to allergies and eczema.

What happens during asthma?

- A. To the bronchial tubes
 - They become swollen (develop inflammation).
 - They make mucus
 - They squeeze (constrict)

B. To the lungs

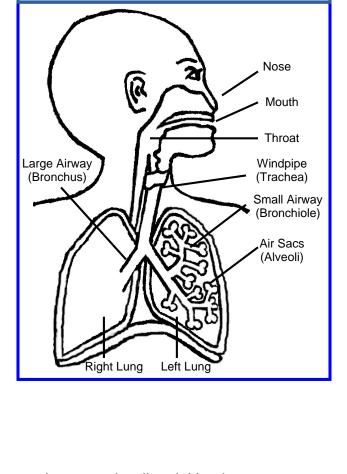
 Air is trapped making it hard to breathe out and get more air in.

C. To the child

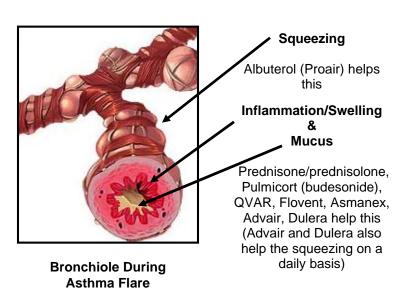
- Cough (early sign).
- Wheezing (may not be heard).
- Fast breathing.
- Retractions (later sign) chest or the area between the ribs sinking in, using belly muscles to breathe, nostrils flaring with breathing.



Normal Bronchiole



Respiratory Tract



What are the Common Triggers of Asthma?

- Infections most commonly colds/flu from viruses, but also bacteria sinus infections and/or pneumonia.
- Allergies to dust, pollens (from grass, trees, and weeds), molds, animals, and/or cockroaches for instance. Less commonly, food allergies may trigger asthma.
- Exercise or active play (especially sustained running more than 5 minutes).
- **Night time** most asthma is worse at 4 a.m. and best at 4 p.m.
- **Smoke** tobacco smoke (cigarettes, cigars), fireplace, woodburning stove, incense, and/or barbecue.
- Irritating Fumes or Chemicals paints, perfumes, detergents, smog or anything with a strong odor may trigger asthma.
- Weather Cold air and weather changes (changes in temperature and/or humidity).
- Stress/Emotions emotions don't cause asthma, but in susceptible people, they may trigger it.
- Acid Reflux (Heartburn) Acid reflux from the stomach upward into the esophagus may trigger asthma symptoms.

