TRIGGER	WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW	WHAT YOU SHOULD DO
Pollen	 Carried by the wind and higher in the morning Tree pollen – spring Grass pollen – summer Ragweed pollen – fall 	 Keep windows and doors closed and stay inside when pollen counts are high Avoid freshly cut grass/farms Do not use clothesline Use air conditioner to filter air
Dust Mites	Very tiny insects They live in carpet fibers, plush furniture, curtains, mattresses, pillows, bedding and fluffy toys Thrive in humid/damp environments	 No plants, stuffed animals, carpets, feather duvets and pillows, bunkbeds and clutter Avoid polyester/fleece bedding Wash bedding in hot water weekly Wash stuffed animals in hot water weekly or freeze overnight in zip-lock freezer bag Damp mop/vacuum/damp cloth to dust Use roller blinds and washable curtains Clean ceiling fans Wrap mattress and pillows in zippered allergy-proof covers Keep humidity less than 50%; measure with hygrometer
Mould	Grow in humid areasFloat in the air	 Avoid air humidifiers and vaporizers Wash showers and baths with bleach/vinegar Avoid over watering your plants Store firewood outside – bark grows mould Exhaust fan in bathroom
Pet Dander	 Animal saliva/urine/ feces/dander may cause asthma symptoms Can remain in the home for several months after a pet is gone 	 If possible remove pets from your home, especially bedroom Wash pets regularly
Viral Infections / Colds	May cause asthma to worsen	 Wash hands frequently Wear a mask as necessary Flu shots are recommended Move into yellow zone of action plan
Medicines	Some medicines (Aspirin, heart medicines) may cause sudden asthma symptoms	 Tell your doctor / pharmacist that you have asthma, especially when you start a new medicine Do not use cough medicine with DM

Temperature / Weather Changes	 Changes may make asthma symptoms worse There are more allergens in the air after thunderstorms Tobacco and marijuana smoke may trigger asthma 	 On cold days, wear a scarf that covers your nose and mouth Breathe through your nose Avoid hot / humid areas Maintain smoke free home and car Quit smoking
Smoke	Second hand smoke stays up to seven days in the home	
Household/Work Irritants	Asthma is sometimes triggered by things in the workplace and home such as scented products; laundry soap, cleaning agents, candles, shampoo, soap, photocopiers etc.	 Use unscented cleaning and personal products; avoid aerosol sprays Use re-usable dryer balls – non PVC Wear a mask Maintain fireplaces / wood stoves Reduce your exposure to workplace triggers
Air pollution	Smog and wood stoves may make asthma symptoms worse	 On high smog days, avoid outdoor activities Use a HEPA filter air cleaner Check air quality
Stress/Emotions (laughing/crying)	May trigger asthma	 Learn how to manage strong emotions/anxiety Use breathing and relaxation techniques
Health problems	Post nasal drip or heartburn may worsen your asthma	 Drink 6-8 glasses of water to thin mucus Follow Canada's Food Guide Exercise regularly Ensure you get plenty of sleep in a cool room Health problems need to be controlled; speak to healthcare professionals
Hormones	May cause asthma flare- ups	Tell your doctor if you notice your asthma is worse during puberty, pregnancy, menopause or menstruation.
Exercise	May cause asthma flare ups	 This does not mean that you should avoid exercise!! 10 minutes before exercising, use your reliever medicine if needed Warming up and cooling down can reduce symptoms Drink lots of water