## Winter Care Plan for COPD



**NHS Trust** 

Symptoms you may experience	<ul> <li>Increased anxiety and restlessness.</li> <li>Tire easily.</li> <li>Increased shortness of breath with activity.</li> <li>Decreased appetite.</li> <li>Difficulty sleeping.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Increased cough and sputum production.</li> <li>It takes longer to recover from an infection.</li> </ul>	
Reasons to call your GP	<ul> <li>Increased shortness of breath with usual activity.</li> <li>Increased cough.</li> <li>Increased sputum production / purulent sputum.</li> <li>Decreased energy.</li> <li>Decreased appetite.</li> <li>Increased amount of quick relief medicine used.</li> </ul>	If you have <u>two or more</u> of these symptoms, call your GP for advice.
Medication	<ul> <li>Take your medications only as directed by your doctor or specialist.</li> <li>Never skip doses.</li> <li>Continue taking medications even when you are feeling well.</li> <li>Talk with your doctor about your medicine at each visit.</li> <li>Always make sure you have enough medication – NEVER let it run out.</li> <li>Use oxygen therapy as prescribed.</li> <li>If you have any questions about your medications, contact your pharmacist.</li> </ul>	<u>Healthy Habits</u> Get a flu shot yearly Get a pneumonia shot
Diet / Nutrition	<ul> <li>Eat a balanced diet with enough calories.</li> <li>Drink enough fluids – this helps keep your mucous looser.</li> <li>Include fibre in your diet to decrease constipation.</li> <li>Eating a diet lower in carbohydrates may decrease shortness of breath and improve your ability to exercise.</li> <li>Decrease the amounts of gas forming foods you eat-they make your stomach fuller. This may increase shortness of breath.</li> <li>Eat smaller meals more often.</li> <li>Eat slowly and talk less while you eat.</li> <li>Avoid activity or exercise for an hour after you eat.</li> </ul>	

COPD Team – October 2013

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Breathing techniques	<ul> <li>Breathing exercises and techniques can help you when you have trouble breathing.</li> <li>Posture: Leaning forward often helps you breathe the air out of your lungs better.</li> <li>Diaphragmatic Breathing helps the diaphragm move.</li> <li>Smoking         <ul> <li>Smoking will only aggravate your condition. Get help to quit!</li> <li>Contact your GP or Walsall Quit Smoking.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Energy conservation and activity	<ul> <li>Start slow.</li> <li>Know your limits.</li> <li>Don't overdo it.</li> <li>Stop and rest if you feel tired or short of breath.</li> <li>Find exercise you like to do.</li> </ul> Energy Conservation <ul> <li>Learn to pace your activities or do them an easier way.</li> <li>Prepare for and do activities when you feel your best.</li> <li>Walk at a slow/comfortable pace.</li> <li>Do things slowly.</li> <li>Dress and do things sitting down.</li> <li>Ask for help when you need it.</li> <li>Ask a family member to join you.</li> </ul>	Exercise will help improve your ability to: 1. Cope with shortness of breath 2. Increase your energy 3. Make you feel less tired
Keep warm in cold weather Keep well	<ul> <li>Wrap up warm while outdoors – scarf, hat &amp; gloves.</li> <li>Keep your windows closed at night.</li> <li>Keep the temperature in your bedroom now below 18°C.</li> </ul>	