Information on Exercise Induced Asthma (EIA) The asthma – exercise connection.

Some people develop asthma symptoms (coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, tightness in chest) only when they exercise. This is termed EIA (exercise induced asthma).

What happens in EIA?

It is thought that the intense breathing that takes place during exercise causes water loss from the lungs, which cools the lungs' moist lining. This drop in temperature; coupled with cold, dry air, begins a process that results in constriction of the muscles around the airways and inflammation within the airways. The most common trigger is cool, dry air and exercise.

Other triggers: cigarette smoke, dust, pollen, mold, viral infections.

Recommended treatment: Specialists insist that children with EIA exercise and participate in sports; provided they take medication first to head off attacks. This is called **pre-treating**. Using an inhaler (bronchodilator) 10-15 min. **before exertion** will prevent 90-95% of attacks typically seen with EIA. In severe cases some children may need daily oral medication along with pre-treating.