

FACTSHEET

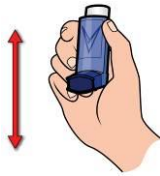
This fact sheet is for education purposes only. Please consult with your doctor or other health professionals to make sure this information is right for your child. If you would like to provide feedback on this fact sheet, please visit: www.schn.health.nsw.gov.au/parents-and-carers/fact-sheets/feedback-form.

Using a puffer and spacer device

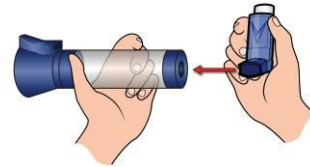
For Children Aged 4 Years and Under:

Small Volume Spacer with a Mask Attachment

1. Remove cap and shake the puffer.



2. Fit the puffer into the end of the spacer.



3. Gently place the attached facemask over the mouth and nose of the child. Ensure there are no gaps around the edges of the mask.



4. Release one puff of medication into the spacer by pressing down on the top of the puffer. Watch the child breathe normally in and out 4 to 6 times before removing the mask.

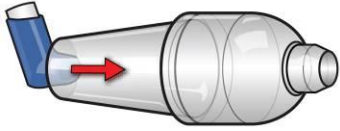


If more than one puff is required repeat step 4.



For Children Aged 4 Years and Over

Small or Large Volume Spacer WITHOUT a Mask Attachment

* The below diagrams depict a large volume spacer being used however a small volume can also be used.

<p>1. Remove cap and shake the puffer. Insert puffer into the spacer as shown.</p>	 A diagram showing a large, clear plastic spacer with a blue cap on the left side. A small blue puffer is inserted into the spacer. A red arrow points from the puffer towards the spacer's opening on the right.
<p>2. Place mouthpiece between the teeth and close lips around it. Release 1 puff of medication into the spacer by pressing down on the top of the puffer.</p>	 A diagram showing a child with brown hair using the spacer. The child is holding the spacer in their mouth, with the mouthpiece between their teeth and lips sealed around it. A hand is shown pressing down on the top of the blue puffer. A red arrow points down to the top of the puffer.
<p>3. Breathe in and out normally through the mouth 4 times.</p> <p>If more than one puff is required, repeat steps 2-3.</p>	 A diagram showing the same child from the previous step, now breathing through the spacer. The hand is no longer pressing the puffer, and the child's mouth is open around the spacer.

Illustrations courtesy of Medical Illustrations Unit. UNSW Faculty of Medicine and Teaching Hospital, Randwick. NSW.