

Hayfever, Asthma and Coronavirus

Në ye than de këër kënnë yic, ke ka thiekic arëëtic awär theerkuon wään theer ba ya jam wennë akïmdu ago tuanyduöön de hay fever ku asthma ya mac apieth ku na ye kä ye tuaany nyuooth në yïguöp ya kä jöt wennë wëëckë kennë käkuöön theer – ke yïn bi rot dhil ya cok them guöp në tuany ë coronavirus.

Hay fever wennë asthma alëu bïkkë ya thön kennë tuany ë coronavirus në kë ye koc cok wat wum ë juäi, ye koc gäm yool wennë wëëi cekic, ku mäny pisth bennë yen ya mac alëu bi ye käkë ya gël. Ku na yin ya, ke ka pisth ba yiguop ya cok them në tuany ë coronavirus të ye yin ëkënnë yok ke wääc kennë kä theer ye tuenytueeny käkë nyuooth në yi guop.

Koc ye tiïm ku yekkë yool në kë de tuany ë hay fever wennë asthma alëu bikkë piu juëc lo nolnol ya muocbei ku na nonkë gup tuany ë coronavirus, ke ka lëu bi rot ya thiai piny ënon koc juëc kök në than thiin koor arëëtic. Koc ye tuany ë asthma ku hay fever nyuooth në kë gup alëu bikkë ke nyin ya doc jak në nyindhie, ku yekënnë alëu bi keek doc ya cok dom tuany ë coronavirus keek, të cii kecin ye doc waak në nyindhie ku bikkë ya tö ëke cin cin acuol.

Grass pollen season acï rot jook ke nyic raan ëbën në pɛɛi nïn 1, pen de thiëër, ku yekënnë acï tuany ë asthma ku hay fever juak arëët ku kuɛɛr kök lëu bennë tuany de thunderstorm asthma ya bën në raan guöp. Ajuiɛɛr de mäny ë thunderstorm asthma në Bïktoria abï liep ëyadën ku ka bï tö agut cï thök de pen ë Thiëër ku rou.

Thunderstorm asthma ee të yennë koc juëc gup non tuany ë asthma në than thiin koor ku ka ye riöökic në biäk de thunderstorm tënon abser gäk de grass pollen në aliiric.

Koc ye keek yök ëke lëu bii tuany de thunderstorm asthma keek doc dom aye koc non tuany de asthma wennë hay fever, agut ci koc kënnë ke tuanyden them në kegup. Kueer pisth lëu bennë raan yeguöp ya gël ee ba nyin ya tiit arëët ago tuany ë asthma wennë hay fever yin cië beer dom, ku na bi rot ya lëu, ke yi duönnë ye beer ceeth biyic në thee ke määr ku wil ë den në thee ke këër yic (springtime thunderstorms) ku jol ya yom diit ye bën kennë keek.

Koc noŋ asthma, agut cï koc noŋ tuɛnytuɛɛny thii kor ke asthma, aabï akïïmken (GP ken) ya neem ago ajuiɛɛr de töök ë asthma ya yiëknhial ku bï bɛɛr ya caar ku bï tuɛnytuɛɛny thiääk kennë hay fever ya mac apiɛth në yee thɛɛ käkë yiic ke pollen season.

Na koor ba wël juëc kök ya yök në kë de tuany ë thunderstorm asthma ku kuser lëu bïnke yïguöp ya tiit apieth wennë kockuöön nhiaar keek në ye tuany kënnë yic, ke yï tïŋ <u>Thunderstorm Asthma</u> në webthait de Better Health Channel.

Muk apisth në yïnhom ba ya cieŋ në alanh ye kuöm në kɔc thook ku kɔc wum, ŋoot ke yï ye naŋ kaam de mïtiïr kee 1.5 të këëc yïn wennë kɔc kök peei ku ye yïguöp cɔk tö ke cïn acuɔl ku ba ya ŋoot ke yï ye yänkuöön ke wëëi ya kum apisth në kë lëu bennë kɔc ye tiïm ku yekkë yɔɔl në kë de tuany ë hay fever wennë asthma pïu thii kök lɔ ŋolŋol ya muöcbei në ke gup ku, na nɔŋkë tuany ë coronavirus, ke ka lëu bïkkë dɔc ya wuök kɔc kök peei.

Last updated: October 27, 2020 **ACN**: 136 467 715











Hayfever, Asthma and Coronavirus

This spring it is more important than ever to speak to your doctor to manage your hay fever and asthma and if your symptoms are new or different to usual – you must get tested for coronavirus. Hay fever or asthma can produce symptoms similar to coronavirus such as a runny nose, cough or shortness of breath, and while good management can help prevent these, it is critical to get tested for coronavirus if these are different to your usual symptoms.

People who are sneezing and coughing from hay fever or asthma may produce more droplets and if they have coronavirus, it could spread quickly.

People with asthma and hay fever symptoms may also touch their face more frequently, increasing their risk of being infected with coronavirus if they are not practicing appropriate hand hygiene.

Grass pollen season officially began on 1 October, bringing an increase in asthma and hay fever and the chance of thunderstorm asthma. Victoria's thunderstorm asthma risk forecasting system will also be switched on and will run until the end of December.

Thunderstorm asthma is where many people experience asthma over a short period of time and is thought to be triggered by a type of thunderstorm when there are high amounts of grass pollen in the air.

Those considered at risk of thunderstorm asthma include people with asthma or hay fever, including those with undiagnosed asthma. The best protection is to have good control of your asthma or hay fever, and where possible avoid exposure to springtime thunderstorms and the wind gusts that come before them.

People with asthma, and particularly those with mild asthma, should see their GP to develop or review their asthma action plan and make sure any associated hay fever is well managed during the pollen season.

To find out more about thunderstorm asthma and how you can protect yourselves and those that you care for from the risks, see <u>Thunderstorm Asthma</u> on the Better Health Channel website.

Remember wearing a face mask, maintaining at least 1.5 metres of physical distance between yourself and others and practicing good hand and respiratory hygiene remains critical as people who are sneezing and coughing from their hay fever or asthma may produce more droplets and, if they have coronavirus, may be more likely to spread it to others.







