Childhood Asthma Control Test for children 4 to 11 years old.

Know the score.

This test will provide a score that may help your doctor determine if your child's asthma treatment plan is working or if it might be time for a change.

How to take the Childhood Asthma Control Test

Step 1 Let your child respond to the first four questions (1 to 4). If your child needs help reading or understanding the question, you may help, but let your child select the response. Complete the remaining three questions (5 to 7) on your own and without letting your child's response influence your answers. There are no right or wrong answers.

Step 2 Write the number of each answer in the score box provided.

Step 3 Add up each score box for the total.

Step 4 Take the test to the doctor to talk about your child's total score.

Have your child complete these questions.

1. How is your asthma today?

2. How much of a problem is your asthma when you run, exercise or play sports?

3. Do you cough because of your asthma?

4. Do you wake up during the night because of your asthma?

Please complete the following questions on your own.

5. During the last 4 weeks, on average, how many days per month did your child have any daytime asthma symptoms?

6. During the last 4 weeks, on average, how many days per month did your child wheeze during the day because of asthma?

7. During the last 4 weeks, on average, how many days per month did your child wake up during the night because of asthma?

If your child's score is 19 or less, it may be a sign that your child's asthma is not controlled as well as it could be. No matter what the score, bring this test to your doctor to talk about your child's results.

Please turn this page over to see what your child's total score means.
What does it mean if my child scores 19 or less?

- If your child’s score is 19 or less, it may be a sign that your child’s asthma is not under control.

- Make an appointment to discuss your child’s asthma score with their doctor. Ask if you should change your child’s asthma treatment plan.

- Ask your child’s doctor about daily long-term medications that can help control airway inflammation and constriction, the two main causes of asthma symptoms. Many children may need to treat both of these on a daily basis for the best asthma control.