

Management of Acute Asthma in Children and Adolescents in the Emergency Department

MILD ASTHMA	MODERATE ASTHMA	SEVERE ASTHMA	CRITICAL ASTHMA																								
<p>Normal mental state Subtle or no accessory muscle use</p> <p>Initial SpO₂ >94%</p> <p>Talks in sentences Wheeze + normal breath sounds</p>	<p>Normal mental state Some accessory muscle use</p> <p>Initial SpO₂ 91-94% Tachycardia Talks in phrases Wheeze ± reduced breath sounds</p>	<p>Agitated Moderate-marked accessory muscle use</p> <p>Initial SpO₂ 85-90% Tachycardia Talks in single words Wheeze ± reduced breath sounds</p>	<p>Confused/Drowsy Maximal accessory muscle use Exhaustion ± central cyanosis Initial SpO₂ < 85% Marked tachycardia Unable to talk Quiet chest</p>																								
<p>Note: If a patient has signs and symptoms that cross categories always treat according to their most severe features</p>																											
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<p>Response after 20 minutes?</p> <p>GOOD 1. Discharge on prn salbutamol 2-6 puffs, up to 3-4 hourly 2. Continue oral prednisolone up to 3 days if needed</p> <p>POOR Treat as for Moderate Asthma</p>	<p>Response after 1st hour of treatment?</p> <p>GOOD 1. Observe for a further hour 2. Discharge on prn salbutamol, up to 3-4 hourly 3. Continue oral prednisolone up to 3 days</p> <p>POOR Admit</p>	<p>Response during 1st hr of treatment?</p> <p>GOOD 1. Consult senior staff 2. Admit to hospital</p> <p>POOR Consult senior staff Treat as for Critical Asthma</p>	<p>ARRANGE TRANSFER TO INTENSIVE CARE</p>																								
<p>Prior to discharge: ■ Arrange follow up appointment ■ Review prophylaxis ■ Give and explain a written Asthma Action Plan with clear instructions on when to return if asthma worsens</p>																											

Management of Acute Asthma in Children and Adolescents in General Practice

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<p>Note: If a patient has signs and symptoms that cross categories always treat according to their most severe features</p>			
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<p>Administer oxygen (5-15 L/min) via face mask if SpO₂ are < 92% (Use Non-Rebreathing Reservoir Mask if giving O₂ 8L/min)</p>			
<p>Bronchodilator via MDI and Spacer (may only be needed once):</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><6 years ≥6 years</p> <p>Salbutamol 6 puffs 12 puffs (<i>ventolin</i>)</p> <p>Consider Oral Corticosteroid Oral prednisolone 1mg/kg/day (max. 50mg)</p>	<p>Bronchodilator via MDI and spacer every 20 minutes for the first hour:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><6 years ≥6 years</p> <p>Salbutamol 6 puffs 12 puffs (<i>ventolin</i>)</p> <p>± Ipratropium 4 puffs 8 puffs (<i>atrovent 20µg</i>)</p> <p>Oral Corticosteroids Prednisolone 1mg/kg/day (max. 50mg)</p>	<p>Oxygen 8L/min via face mask Bronchodilator via MDI and spacer every 20 minutes for the first hour:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><6 years ≥6 years</p> <p>Salbutamol 6 puffs 12 puffs (<i>ventolin</i>)</p> <p>Ipratropium 4 puffs 8 puffs (<i>atrovent 20µg</i>)</p> <p>Oral/IV corticosteroids Prednisolone 1mg/kg/day (max. 50mg) OR Hydrocortisone 4mg/kg IV STAT OR Methylprednisolone IV 1mg/kg STAT</p>	<p>Bronchodilator via Nebuliser driven by O₂ at 8L/min:</p> <p>Continuous nebulised Salbutamol 5mg (<i>ventolin</i>)</p> <p>Nebulised Ipratropium (<i>Atrovent</i>) 250µg added to salbutamol nebs every 20 minutes for first hour</p> <p>IV Corticosteroids Hydrocortisone 4mg/kg IV STAT OR Methylprednisolone IV 1mg/kg STAT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONSULT SENIOR STAFF</p>
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<p>Response after 20 minutes?</p> <p>GOOD 1. Home on prn Salbutamol 2 – 6 puffs, up to 3-4 hourly 2. Continue oral prednisolone up to 3 days if needed</p> <p>POOR Treat as for Moderate Asthma</p>	<p>Response after 1st hr of treatment?</p> <p>GOOD 1. Observe for a further hour 2. Home on prn Salbutamol, up to 3-4 hourly 3. Continue oral prednisolone up to 3 days</p> <p>POOR 1. Repeat Salbutamol 1-4 hrly Arrange transfer to Hospital</p>	<p>Arrange Admission to Hospital Response during 1st hr of treatment?</p> <p>GOOD 1. Consult senior staff 2. Repeat Salbutamol ½ - 4hrly after first hour of treatment</p> <p>POOR 1. Consult senior staff 2. Treat as for Critical Asthma</p>	<p>ARRANGE IMMEDIATE ADMISSION</p> <p>CALL AMBULANCE 000</p> <p>Stay with patient until ambulance arrives</p>

Arrange follow up appointment of all patients presenting with acute asthma

For patients sent home, all should receive a written Asthma Action Plan, which should be explained, with clear instructions on when to return if asthma worsens

Developed by the Acute Respiratory (Paediatric) Working Group of the WA Child & Youth Health Network and Respiratory Health Network Aug 2007 Revised: Dec 2009; Nov 2011