If RESPIRATORY ARREST **IMMINENT-**

Triage and Initiate care in resuscitation room

Exclusion Criteria:

bronchiolitis, cystic fibrosis, tracheostomy patients, neuromuscular diseases, immunodeficiency & cardiac patients (unless ordered), and other chronic lung disease (unless ordered)

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT Entry Assessment for ASTHMA PATHWAY

Inclusion Criteria: Patients 2-18 years of age with acute asthma exacerbation

- Supplemental Oxygen should be administered to maintain SaO2 >90% -Initial PAS score done at triage and on room placement

Albuterol to MDI w Spacer **Puff Conversions**

5mg neb = 8 puffs 10mg neb= 16 puffs Q3 hours= 5 puffs Q1 hour x3 Continuous= 5 puffs Q20min. X3 **15mg neb=** 24 puffs Q3 hours= 8 puffs Q1 hour x3

Continuous = 8 puffs Q20min. X3

1st HOUR

NOTE: CXR and Blood Gas are not recommended for Routine Asthma Exacerbation

PAS 6-10

- Albuterol Neb over 1 hour <20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg/≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg
- Ipratropium 1 mg via neb- in conjunction with Albuterol
- Dexamethasone 0.6 mg/kg (max 16 mg) PO/ IM or Methylprednisolone 2mg/kg (max 60mg) IV for PO intolerant

**Consider early adjunctive therapy

PAS 1-2

- Albuterol 5 mg Neb
- Repeat per clinician discretion
- Consider Steroids in some
- cases- consult with physician
- <20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg/ ≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg

- Albuterol Neb over 1 hour

•Ipratropium 1 mg via neb- in conjunction with Albuterol

PAS 3-5

•Dexa methasone 0.6 mg/kg (max 16 mg) PO/ IM or

Methylprednisolone 2mg/kg (max 60mg) IV for PO intolerant

2nd HOUR

*Reassess **PAS Score**

PAS 0-2

Discharge to HOME

- □ Asthma Action Plan
- ☐ Asthma Education to include Smoking Cessation referral if indicated
- □ Re-label Albuterol
- □ Script for Controller Meds, if applicable
- □ Script for Dexamethasone Dose #2-0.6mg/kg (max 16mg) PO x 1 to be given 24 hours after 1st dose, if applicable

PAS 3-5

Albuterol Neb over 1 hour <20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg ≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg

PAS 6-7

- Albuterol Neb over 1 hour <20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg ≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg
- **Consider adjunctive therapy

PAS 8-10 **POOR RESPONDER**

- Albuterol Neb over 1 hour (continuous) as necessary <20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg/≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg
- **Administer adjunctive therapy if not already done Contact PICU for Admission if Terbutaline used in 2nd hour

3rd HOUR

PAS Score

PAS 0-2

Discharge to HOME

See above recommendations

PAS 3-5 **Admit to FLOOR**

<20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg Neb Q2h ≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg Neb Q2h

*Reassess PAS Score- If completing a continuous neb and considering discharge home it is RECOMMENDED that you observe the patient for at least 60 minutes after the completion of the neb, then rescore the patient for discharge readiness.

PAS 6-7

*Reassess

Admit to Pulmonary Unit

(see Addendum 5 for Pulmonary Unit exclusion criteria)

<20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg Neb over 1 hour ≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg Neb over 1 hour *Consider adjunctive therapy

PAS 8-10

POOR RESPONDER- Admit to PICU

<20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg Neb over 1 hour/Continuous ≥20 kg: Albuterol 20 mg Neb over 1 hour/Continuous

**Administer adjunctive therapy if not already given

ADJUNCTIVE THERAPY OPTIONS

- O IV NS bolus (20ml/kg, max 1L)
- O Magnesium Sulfate 50 mg/kg IV (max 2 g) over 20-30 min. x1 Strongly consider NS bolus if not already given
- O <u>Terbutaline</u> 10mcg/kg SQ (Max 250mcg=0.25ml) X1 for child in extremis (can be given Q 20minutes x3 doses until IV established)
- O If considering IV Terbutaline
 - o Must be ordered in concert with STAT PICU consult
 - o Recommended starting dose:
 - · 10 mcg/kg (max 250 mcg) IV load over 15 minutes, followed by: Terbutaline continuous IV drip 0.4 mcg/kg/min
 - STAT call to Pharmacy for IV drip Terbutaline

	Assessment	0	1	2					
	Respiratory Rate (Obtain over 30 seconds and multiply x2)								
RR	2-3 years old	<u>≤</u> 34	35-39	≥40					
	4-5 years old	≤30	31-35	≥36					
	6-12 years old	<u>≤</u> 26	27-30	≥31					
	>12 years old	<u>≤</u> 23	24-27	≥28					
02	Oxygen Requirement (RA for 2min- return O2 if Sats <90)	>95% RA	90-95% RA	<90% RA					
А	Auscultation	BBS clear to End exp. wheeze	Expiratory Wheezes	Insp. & Exp. wheeze or Diminished BS					
W O B	Work of Breathing- nasal flaring, suprasternal, intercostal or subcostal muscle use	≤1 accessory muscle	2 accessory muscles	≥3 accessory muscles					
D	Dyspnea	speaks full sentences, playful, babbles	Speaks partial sentences, short cry	Speaks short phrases, single words, grunting					

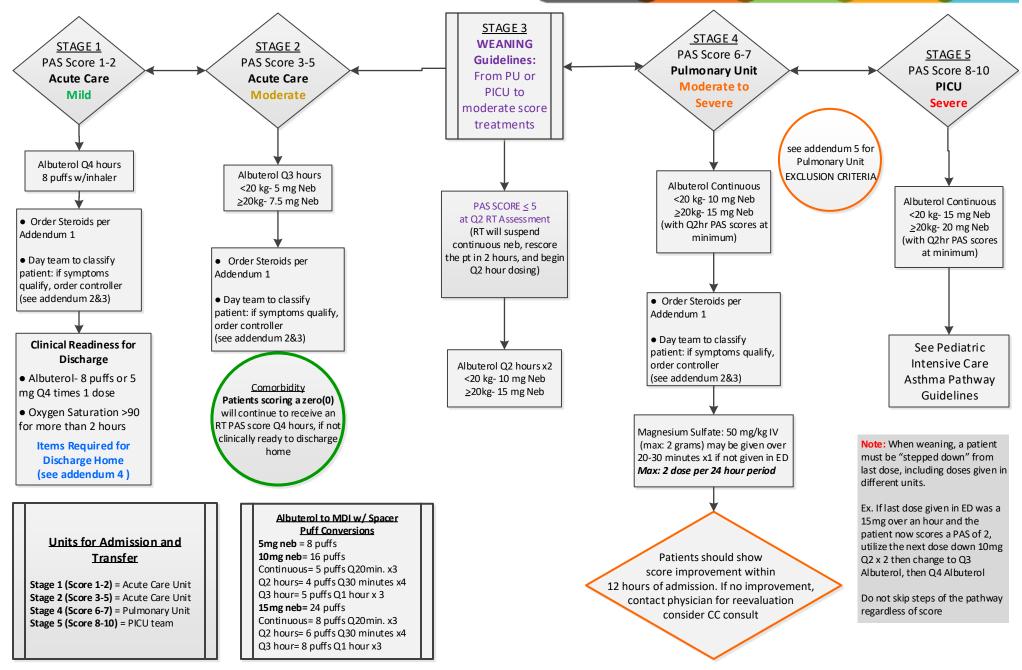
PAS (Quereshi, et al) Pediatric Asthma Score – modified version (for patients >2yrs of age)



Inpatient Asthma Pathway Guidelines

• Reassess PAS score with every treatment • Supplemental O2 to maintain SaO2 >90% • Smoking cessation counseling when indicated







Pediatric Intensive Care Asthma Pathway Guidelines



Inclusion criteria:

- Patients 2-18 years of age with acute asthma exacerbation
- Poor responders to treatment
- Patients in Extremis
- Patients Scoring 8 or higher on the PAS
- Patients not showing improvement within 6 hours of admission to the Pulmonary High Acuity Unit

Standards of Care (care every patient will receive)

□ Albuterol Continuous Nebulizer:

PAS 8-10= <20kg= 15 mg/hr or ≥20kg= 20 mg/hr

PAS 6-7= <20kg= 10 mg/hr or ≥20kg= 15 mg/hr once patient is weaned from terbutaline & magnesium sulfate drip Respiratory Therapy will score the patient, at a minimum, every two hours

Respiratory Therapy will contact the Physician/Mid-level/Resident for weaning orders

Please see the Inpatient Asthma Pathway Guidelines for dosing once patient is deemed ready to be off continuous nebs

☐ Methylprednisolone: 1 mg/kg IV Q6 hours x 24 hours (max: 60mg per dose) (see Addendum 1 for methylprednisolone management and weaning guidelines)

□ Pepcid PO or IV per protocol

(Pepcid should be administered PO when the patient is tolerating feeds/diet, discontinue upon transfer to floor)

- \Box <u>Ipratropium</u>: <20kg- 0.25 mg or \geq 20kg- 0.5 mg inhaled Q6 hours x 24 hours
- □ Magnesium Sulfate: 50 mg/kg IV (2 grams max) over 20-30 minutes (if not given in ED or Pulmonary High Acuity Unit)

Medications for Refractory Treatment

- □ <u>Ipratropium:</u> <20kg- 0.25 mg or ≥20kg- 0.5 mg inhaled Q6 hours, may continue per physician discretion if necessary
- □ <u>Terbutaline 1mg/ml</u>: Loading dose 10mcg/kg (max: 250mcg) over 15 minutes followed by continuous IV drip 0.4 mcg/kg/minute

Terbutaline drip should be weaned completely before weaning continuous Albuterol

- □ Magnesium Sulfate 50mg/ml: <30kg- 25 mg/kg/hr or ≥30kg- 20 mg/kg/hr continuous IV drip (max: 2g per hour) Check serum magnesium 2 hours after the drip is started then Q8 hours (serum magnesium target = 3-5 mg/dL) Titrate by 5mg/kg/hr based on serum levels
- ☐ <u>Ketamine 2mg/ml</u>: 5 mcg/kg/minute continuous IV drip *Titrate per protocol to meet sedation needs*

Recommendations for Discharge or Transfer out of the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

DISCHARGE HOME

PAS 1-2 (ready for discharge home)- See addendum 4 for Discharge Readiness Criteria and Requirements

ADMIT TO FLOOR

PAS 1-2 (NOT ready for discharge home)

PAS 3-5

ADMIT TO PULMONARY UNIT

PAS 6-7 (for patients exhibiting steady improvement)

ADMIT TO IMC

PAS 6-7 (not exhibiting steady improvement, but no longer requiring PICU care)



			I				I				
	dell children's										
	Ascension						patier	nt label			
D	ell Children's Medical Center of Central Texas										
Pediatric As	sthma Albuterol Titration Protocol Severity So	ore She	eet								
Year:	Date (month &day)										
	Time										
	Initials										
	Credentials (example: RN, RT) Pre or Post Score? RT ONLY										
	Enter Respiratory Rate (Obtain over 30 sec, multiply by 2)	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
	2-3 yrs: 34 or Less Breaths per Minute 4-5 yrs: 30 or Less Breaths per Minute 6-12 yrs: 26 or Less Breaths per Minute >12 yrs: 23 or Less Breaths per Minute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory Rate	2-3 yrs: 35-39 Breaths per Minute 4-5 yrs: 31-35 Breaths per Minute 6-12 yrs: 27-30 Breaths per Minute >12 yrs: 24-27 Breaths per Minute	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2-3 yrs: 40 or Greater Breaths per Minute 4-5 yrs: 36 or Greater Breaths per Minute 6-12 yrs: 31 or Greater Breaths per Minute >12 yrs: 28 or Greater Breaths per Minute	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	RA SpO ₂ Greater Than 95%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room Air SpO _{2 (obtain}	RA SpO ₂ 90-95%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0@ if Sats <90%)	RA SpO ₂ Less than 90%	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Clear Breath Sounds to End Expiratory Wheezes Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auscultation	Expiratory Wheezes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Inspiratory & Expiratory Wheezes or Dimished Breath Sounds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Use of 0-1 Accessory Muscles Assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work of	Use of 2 Accessory Muscles Assessed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breathing	Use of 3 or Greater Accessory Muscles Assessed	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Speaks Full Sentences, Playful, Babbles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dyspnea	Speaks Partial Sentences, Short Cry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Speaks Short Phrases, Single Words, Grunting	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Asthma Sev	erity Score (0-10)										
Asthma Protocol	Stage RT ONLY										
Albuterol Dose G											
Next Assessment											
Signature		Signatu	re								
Signature		Signatu	re								
		Cignaturo									

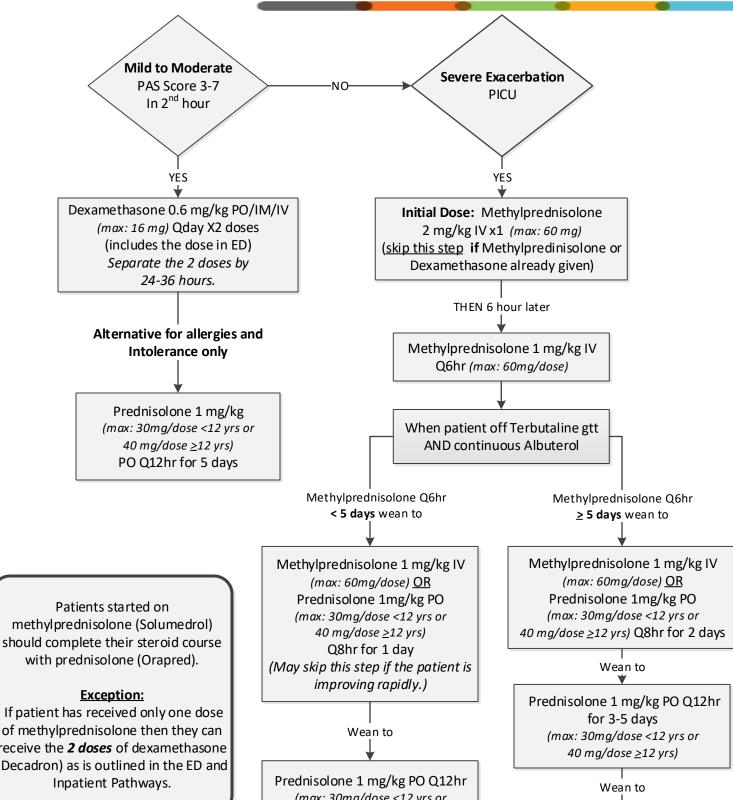
Signature

Signature

ADDENDUM 1:

Ordering and Weaning Instructions for Steroid Management in Asthma





with prednisolone (Orapred).

If patient has received only one dose of methylprednisolone then they can receive the 2 doses of dexamethasone (Decadron) as is outlined in the ED and

(max: 30mg/dose <12 yrs or 40 mg/dose ≥12 yrs) Continue 3-8 days- duration based on severity of asthma exacerbation

Prednisolone 0.5 mg/kg PO (max: 20mg/dose) Q12hr for 3-5 days

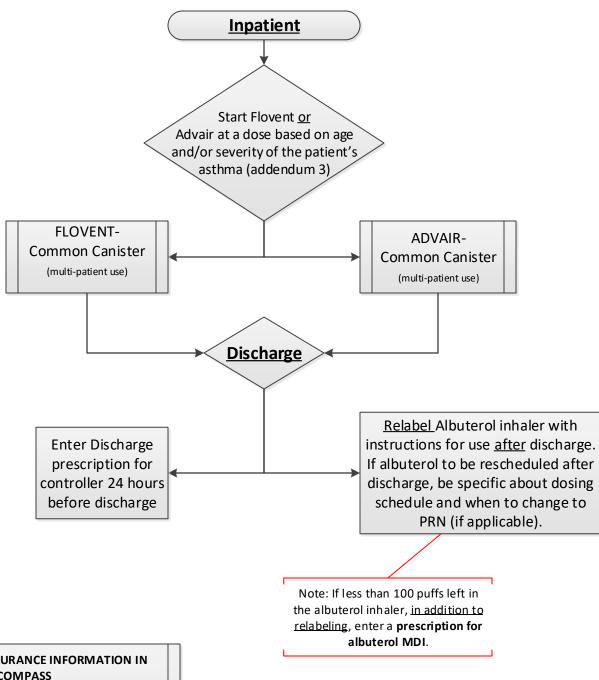


Addendum 2:

Ordering Instructions for Inhalers at Discharge



Start controller for ALL ASTHMATICS classified with mild, moderate or severe persistent asthma



HOW TO FIND INSURANCE INFORMATION IN **COMPASS**

- 1. Open patient's electronic chart
- 2. Go to patient information band on left hand side
- 3. Choose face sheet tab
- 4. Scroll down for insurance information





Addendum 3 Inhaled Corticosteroids for Asthma

Generic Name	Brand	Low Daily Dose (mcg) Medium Daily Dose (mcg)			High Daily Dose (mcg)					
	Name	0-4 yr	5-11 yr	≥ 12 yr	0-4 yr	5-11 yr	≥ 12 yr	0-4 yr	5-11 yr	≥ 12 yr
Beclomethasone HFA 40 or 80 mcg/puff	Qvar, Qvar RediHaler	N/A	40-80	80-240	N/A	160	240-480	N/A	320	> 480
Budesonide DPI 90,180,200 mcg/inh	Pulmicort Flexhaler	N/A	100-200	200-400	N/A	200-400	400-800	N/A	>400	>800
Budesonide neb 0.25mg/2ml, 0.5mg/2ml	Pulmicort	0.5mg	0.25-0.5mg	N/A	0.5-1mg	0.5-1mg	N/A	> 1mg	2mg	N/A
Budesonide/Formoterol HFA: 80/4.5, 160/4.6	Symbicort	N/A	160	160	N/A	320	320	N/A	320	640
Ciclesonide HFA 80, 160mcg/puff	Alvesco	N/A	80	80-160	N/A	160	160-320	N/A	320	320-640
Fluticasone HFA 44,110,220mcg/puff	Flovent	176 (mask)	88-176	88-220	176-440 (mask)	220-440	440	> 440 (mask)	880	880
Fluticasone/Salmeterol HFA: 45/21,115/21,230/21	Advair	180 (mask)	90-180	90-230	460 (mask)	230-460	460	920 (mask)	920	920
Fluticasone/Salmeterol Disk: 100/50,250/50,500/50	Advair	N/A	200	200	N/A	500	500	N/A	1000	1000
Mometasone DPI 110,220mcg/inh	Asmanex	N/A	110	110-200	N/A	220-440	220-440	N/A	> 440	>440
Mometasone/Formoterol HFA: 100/5, 200/5	Dulera	N/A	N/A	200	N/A	N/A	400	N/A	N/A	800
Triamcinolone MDI: 100mcg/spray	Azmacort	N/A	400-800	400-1000	N/A	800- 1200	1000- 2000	N/A	> 1200	> 2000

N/A = Dosing not available in this age group, MDI = metered dose inhaler, HFA = hydrofluoroalkane inhaler, DPI = dry powder inhaler



Addendum 4



Asthma Discharge Checklist

Clinical Readiness for Discharge
□ Albuterol- 8 puffs or 5 mg Q4 times 1 dose
□ Oxygen Saturation >90 for more than 2 hours
<u>Items Required for Discharge Home</u>
□ Asthma Action Plan
□ Asthma Education
□ Influenza Vaccine per hospital protocol if not already received for the year (not applicable in ED- refer to primary provider)
 Order Albuterol MDI and re-label for home use with applicable home instructions Relabel Albuterol inhaler with instructions for use after discharge. If albuterol to be rescheduled after discharge, be specific about dosing schedule and when to change to PRN (if applicable). Note: If less than 100 puffs left in the albuterol inhaler, in addition to relabeling, enter a prescription for albuterol MDI.
□ Prescription for Controller (addendum 2)
□ Steroids : Dexamethasone script for dose #2- 0.6 mg/kg PO x1 (max: 16mg rounded to nearest 1 or 4mg tab) if second dose was not received in the hospital
Family education/ prescription instructions: Give 24-36 hours after initial dose.
Crush and mix in a small bite of food or a teaspoon of liquid that the child prefers.
If the patient received methylprednisolone (Solumedrol) or prednisolone (Orapred), see addendum 1 for steroid management and write an applicable prescription to
finish the course of treatment.
□ Smoking Cessation, if indicated



Addendum 5:



Pulmonary Unit (High Acuity Beds) Exclusion Criteria

The exclusion criterion to be applied to potential Pulmonary Unit (asthma high-acuity) admissions does not supersede clinician decision making. Should the clinician feel that the child's placement would be better-suited in a higher level of care despite the presence of exclusion criteria; the clinician's decision should be honored.

None of the below criteria should delay disposition per agreed time criteria between ED/PCRS/ICU.

- Level of Consciousness
 - If there is any question of altered mental status being present, the child is no longer appropriate for high-acuity unit placement.
- Blood Pressure
 - Common blood pressure side-effects from bronchodilators are increased systolic and decreased diastolic pressures. NS bolus should be considered once BP fall below normal range.
 - Should the child's diastolic blood pressure fall below normal standards (not critical low value) without improvement after
 ONE NS bolus, the child is excluded.
 - Should the child report chest pain in the context of low diastolic blood pressure, then the child is excluded regardless of NS bolus administration.

VITAL SIGNS REFERENCE CARDS								
-	AGE GROUPS FROM COMPASS	NORMAL RANGE	CRITICAL LOW	CRITICAL)				
S	0 – 8 days	65-95	60	100				
SYSTOLIC	9 – 28 days	65-95	60	100				
	29d – 12m	75-95	70	100				
BLOOD	13m – 3yr	80-95	75	110				
	4 – 6yr	85-110	80	120				
PRESSURE	7 – 13yr	95-130	90	140				
SUR	14 – 18yr	95-140	90	150				
	>18yrs	92-170	90	180				
0	0 – 8days	35-71	30					
DIASTOLIC	9 – 28days	35-69	30					
E	29d – 12mo	35-73	30					
BLOOD	13mo – 3yr	35-73	30					
	4 – 6yr	45-73	40					
PRES	7 – 13yr	45-81	40					
PRESSURE	14 – 18yr	45-84	40					
Ē	>18yrs	70-100	50	110				

- Pulmonary Insufficiency
 - Oxygen use alone is not a reason to exclude from admission.
 - o After beta-agonist Rx has been applied and 15-20 minutes have passed to allow for equilibration of V/Q mismatch, if the child has **new onset need for** oxygen of greater than 50% FiO₂ then the patient is excluded.

Any patient in the acute care or Pulmonary Unit scoring of an 8 or more should be under the care of the PICU team.

Addendum 6:



Dexamethasone (Oral) for the Treatment of Asthma

Administration Information

Children with asthma exacerbation and a Pediatric Asthma Score (PAS) of 3 or more will be given steroids within 1 hour of arriving in the emergency department. When possible, oral dexamethasone (Decadron) will be given at a dose of 0.6mg/kg (Max 16mg) x 1 dose.

If the patient cannot swallow tablets, the dexamethasone tabs can be crushed up and mixed with 3-5 ml of Syrpalta (grape syrup) or a bite of applesauce/pudding/ice cream.

For ease of dosing, consider rounding the dexamethasone to the nearest 4mg tab using these weight ranges:

- 8 to 10.9 kg = 6 mg
- 11 to 15.9 kg = 8 mg
- 16 to 23.9 kg = 12 mg
- 24 kg and above = 16 mg

Based on these ranges, the 4mg tab(s) can be used for all patients and crushed for those too young to swallow it.

One dose of dexamethasone (dosed as mentioned above) will provide anti-inflammatory treatment for 1-2 days. Most patients will not need another dose for at least 24 hours and patients with mild asthma exacerbation may not need another dose. Those with moderate exacerbation will need 2 doses separated by 24-36 hours. More than 2 doses of dexamethasone has not been studied for the treatment of asthma exacerbation.

Outpatient prescriptions for dexamethasone should be written using the 4 mg tabs and rounding to the nearest whole tab (using the weight ranges and doses above) x 1 dose po to be given 24 hrs following the ED or hospital time of administration. Pediatricians should write for a total of 2 doses to be given, separated by 24-36 hours with the first dose given as soon as possible. Additionally, there should be a sentence that states "crush tab(s) between two metal spoons and mix with 1 tsp of juice or 1 bite of food". All outpatient pharmacies carry the 4 mg tabs.

Best Practice Points to Remember

- To meet the 1 hour metric for corticosteroids, it is best to have the 4 mg tabs loaded in your Omnicell.
- Tabs are the best dosage form for dexamethasone because the commercially available dexamethasone elixir
 is 30% alcohol and associated with a high rate of emesis.
- Parents should be counseled to the give the second dose with food, in the morning, 24-36 hrs after the first dose (due to the common side effect of insomnia/hyperactivity).





DELL CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

EVIDENCE-BASED OUTCOMES CENTER

Approved by the Pediatric Asthma Evidence-Based Outcomes Center Team

Revision History

Date Approved: June 11, 2014

Revision Date: March 2019, November 2022

Next Revision Date: 2025

EBOC Committee:

Sarmistha Hauger, MD
Terry Stanley, DNP
Deb Brown, RN
Sujit Iyer, MD
Tory Meyer, MD
Nilda Garcia, MD
Meena Iyer, MD
Michael Auth, DO

Jorge Ganem, MD

Recommendations

Practice recommendations were directed by the existing evidence and consensus amongst the content experts. Patient and family preferences were included when possible.

Approval Process

EBOC guidelines are reviewed by DCMC content experts, the EBOC committee, and are subject to a hospital wide review prior to implementation. Recommendations are reviewed and adjusted based on local expertise.

LEGAL DISCLAIMER: The information provided by Dell Children's Medical Center (DCMC), including but not limited to Clinical Pathways and Guidelines, protocols and outcome data, (collectively the "Information") is presented for the purpose of educating patients and providers on various medical treatment and management. The Information should not be relied upon as complete or accurate; nor should it be relied on to suggest a course of treatment for a particular patient. The Clinical Pathways and Guidelines are intended to assist physicians and other health care providers in clinical decision-making by describing a range of generally acceptable approaches for the diagnosis, management, or prevention of specific diseases or conditions. These guidelines should not be considered inclusive of all proper methods of care or exclusive of other methods of care reasonably directed at obtaining the same results. The ultimate judgment regarding care of a particular patient must be made by the physician in light of the individual circumstances presented by the patient. DCMC shall not be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages related to the user's decision to use this information contained herein.