## 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

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

## Albuterol to MDI w/ Spacer **Puff Conversions**

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

5 mg neb = 8 puffs

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

## PAS 1-2 Mild

- Albuterol 5 mg Neb

**HOUR** 

- Repeat per clinician discretion
- Consider Steroids in some cases- consult with physician

#### PAS 3-5 Moderate

- 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 - for severe exacerbations Methylprednisolone 1mg/kg (max 30mg) IV for PO intolerant
- for dexamethasone allergy/intolerance: Prednisolone 1 mg/kg (max: 20 mg/dose) PO

PAS 3-5 Moderate

- Albuterol Neb over 1 hour

<20 kg: Albuterol 10 mg

≥20 kg: Albuterol 15 mg

#### PAS 6-10 - Moderate to Severe

- 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
- for severe exacerbations Methylprednisolone 1mg/kg (max 30mg) IV for PO intolerant
- for dexamethasone allergy/intolerance: Prednisolone 1 mg/kg (max: 20 mg/dose) PO
- Consider early adjunctive therapy

## **HOUR**

#### PAS 0-2 Mild

#### **Discharge to HOME**

- ☐ Asthma Action Plan
- ☐ Schedule PCP Follow-up
- ☐ Asthma Education to include Smoking Cessation referral if indicated
- ☐ Re-label Albuterol
- ☐ Script for Controller Meds, if applicable
- ☐ Script for Dexamethasone Dose #2-
- 0.6 mg/kg (max 16 mg) PO x 1 to be given 24-36 hours after 1<sup>st</sup> dose, if applicable

## PAS Score

## PAS 6-7 Moderate to Severe

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

\*\*Consider adjunctive therapy

#### PAS 8-10 Severe 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 2<sup>nd</sup> hour

## 3<sup>rd</sup> HOUR

## PAS 0-2 Mild **Discharge to HOME**

See above recommendations

#### PAS 3-5 Moderate

## **Admit to Acute Care Unit**

<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 Moderate to Severe

\*Reassess

**PAS Score** 

Admit to Acute Care Unit

(see Addendum 5 for Acute Care Unit exclusion criteria, Consider IMC admission)

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

\*\*Consider adjunctive therapy

#### PAS 8-10 Severe 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 (20 mL/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> 10 mcg/kg SQ (Max 250 mcg = 0.25 ml) X1 for child in extremis (can be given Q20 minutes 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
  - o STAT call to Pharmacy for IV drip Terbutaline

_	Assessment 0 1 2										
		Assessment	0								
		Respiratory Rate (Obtain over 30 seconds and multiply x2)									
		2-3 years old	≤34	35-39	<u>≥</u> 40						
ı	RR	4-5 years old	≤30	31-35	≥36						
		6-12 years old	≤26	27-30	≥31						
		>12 years old	≤23	24-27	≥28						
02		Oxygen Requirement (RA for 2min- return O2 if Sats <90)	>95% RA	90-95% RA	<90% RA						
	A	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	<pre>&lt;_1 accessory muscle</pre>	2 accessory muscles	≥3 accessory muscles						
	D	Dyspnea	speaks full sentences, playful, babbles	Speaks partial sentences, short cry	Speaks short phrases, single words, grunting						

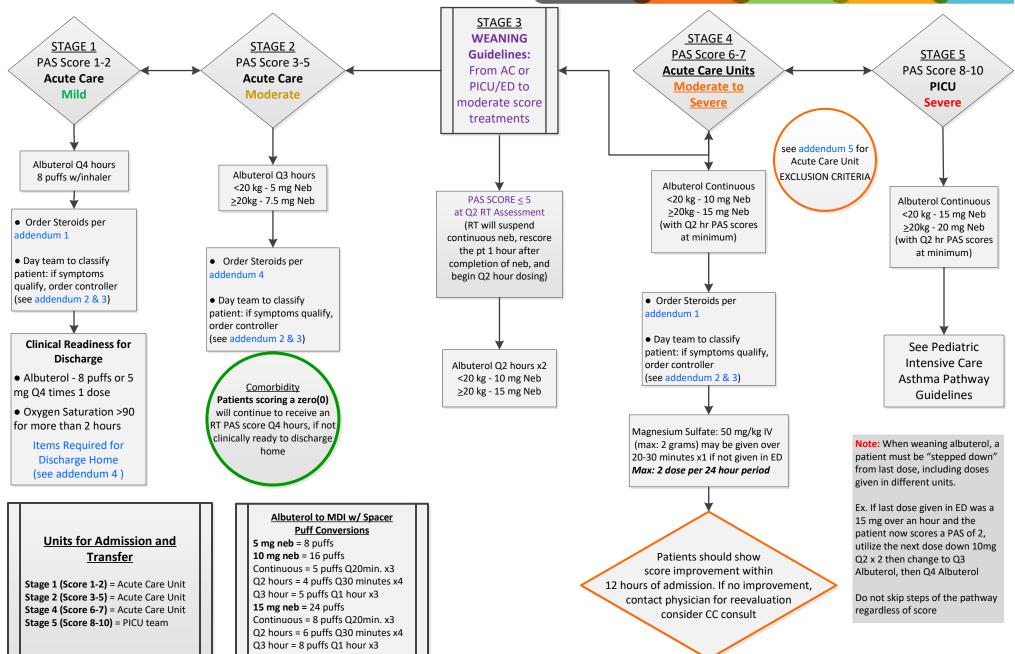




## Inpatient Asthma Pathway Guidelines

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







## **Ascension Texas**

Austin, TX 78723

Patient Label

## Pediatric Asthma Albuterol Titration Protocol Severity Score Sheet

Year:	Date (month, day):								
	Time:								
	Initials:								
	Credentials (example: RN, RT):								
	Pre or Post Score? RT ONLY:								
	Circle the appropriate asse	ssmen	t score	belov	<b>/</b> .	!			
	Enter Respiratory Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
	(If obtained over 30 seconds, multiply by 2)								
	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	Rate         Rate <th< td=""></th<>					
Respiratory	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
	2-3 yrs: 40 or More Breaths per Minute 4-5 yrs: 36 or More Breaths per Minute 6-12 yrs: 31 or More Breaths per Minute >12 yrs: 28 or More Breaths per Minute	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Room Air Room Air O2 Sat. More Than 95%		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygen	Room Air O2 Sat. 90-95% RA SpO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saturation	Room Air O2 Sat. Less than 90%	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Clear BS or End Expiratory Wheezes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A 1(-t'	Expiratory Wheezes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Auscultation	Inspiratory & Expiratory Wheezes or Diminished Breath Sounds	2			2	2	2		2
\Mark of	Use of 0-1 Accessory Muscles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work of Breathing	Use of 2 Accessory Muscles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.0009	Use of 3 or More Accessory Muscles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Full Sentences, Playful, Babbles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dyspnea	Partial Sentences, Short Cry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(Speaks in)	Short Phrases, Single Words, Grunting	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Short Phrases, Single Words, Grunting  Total Asthma Severity Score (0-10)									
Asthma Protocol Stage <u>RT ONLY</u>									
Albuterol Dose Given (mg) RT ONLY									
Next Assessment Time									
Signature, Initials:			ure, Ini	tials:					
Signature, Initials:			Signature, Initials:						

## **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 Acute Care Unit

## Standards of Care (care every patient will receive)

□ Albuterol Continuous Nebulizer:

PAS 8-10=  $< 20 \text{ kg} = 15 \text{ mg/hr or} \ge 20 \text{ kg} = 20 \text{ mg/hr}$ 

PAS 6-7= < 20 kg = 10 mg/hr or  $\geq$  20 kg = 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 Inpatient Asthma Pathway Guidelines for dosing once patient is deemed ready to be off continuous nebs

- ☐ <u>Methylprednisolone</u>: 0.5 mg/kg IV Q6 hours x 24 hours (max: 30 mg per dose) (see Addendum 1 for methylprednisolone management and weaning guidelines )
- □ <u>Ipratropium</u>: < 20 kg 0.25 mg or > 20 kg 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 Acute Care Unit)

## **Medications for Refractory Treatment**

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

### Terbutaline infusion should be weaned to off before weaning continuous Albuterol

- □ Magnesium Sulfate: < 30 kg 25 mg/kg/hr or  $\geq$  30 kg 20 mg/kg/hr continuous IV infusion (max: 2 g per hour) Check serum magnesium 2 hours after the infusion is started then Q8 hours (serum magnesium target = 3-5 mg/dL) Titrate by 5 mg/kg/hr based on serum levels
- □ <u>Ketamine</u>: 5 mcg/kg/minute continuous IV infusion

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 ACUTE CARE UNIT

PAS 1-2 (NOT ready for discharge home) PAS 3-5

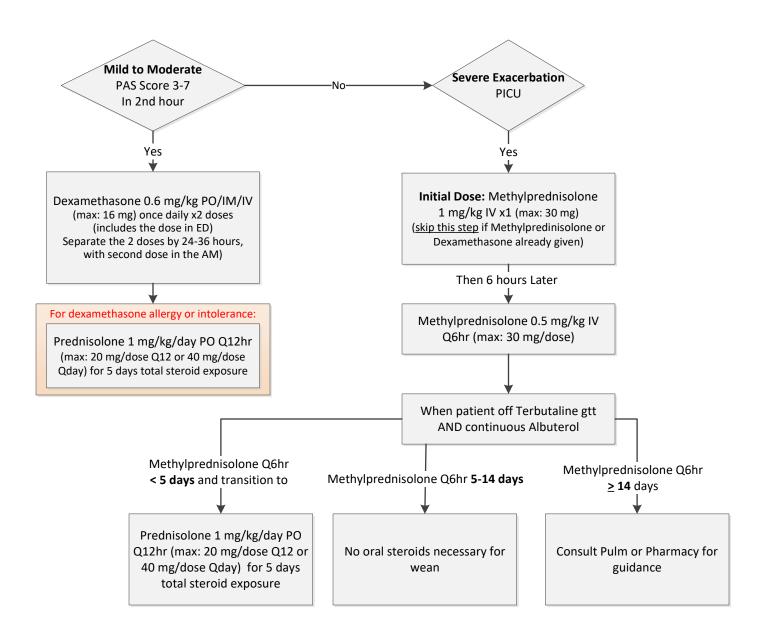


PAS 6-7 (not exhibiting steady improvement, but no longer requiring PICU care)





# **ADDENDUM 1**: Ordering and Weaning Instructions for Steroid Management in Asthma



Patients started on methylprednisolone (Solumedrol) should complete their steroid course with prednisolone (Orapred).

#### Exception:

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 Inpatient Pathways.





## ADDENDUM 2: Ordering Instructions for Inhalers at Discharge

Start controller for ALL ASTHMATIC classified with mild, moderate or severe persistent asthma Inpatient Start Flovent or Dulera at a dose based on age and/or severity of the patient's asthma (addendum 3) **FLOVENT DULERA** (fluticasone) (Mometasone and Formoterol) Inhaler, relabeled for home use Inhaler, relabeled for home use **Discharge** Relabel all inhalers with **Enter Discharge** instructions for use after discharge. prescription for If albuterol to be rescheduled after controller 24 hours discharge, be specific about dosing before discharge 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. HOW TO FIND INSURANCE INFORMATION IN COMPASS



3. Choose face sheet tab

hand side

Open patient's electronic chart
 Go to patient information band on left

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	<b>Qvar,</b> 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, 160 mcg/puff	Alvesco	N/A	80	80-160	N/A	160	160-320	N/A	320	320-640
Fluticasone HFA 44,110,220 mcg/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 110,220 mcg/inh	Asmanex	N/A	110	110-200	N/A	220-440	220-440	N/A	> 440	>440
Mometasone/Formoterol HFA: 50/5, 100/5, 200/5	Dulera	N/A	100	200	N/A	100	400	N/A	200	800

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

Last Updated: June 2024

## 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
Items Required for Discharge Home
□ Asthma <b>Action Plan</b>
□ Asthma <b>Education</b>
□ Influenza Vaccine per hospital protocol if not already received for the year
(not applicable in ED- refer to primary provider)
□ Order <b>Albuterol MDI</b> and re-label for home use with applicable home instructions
<ul> <li>Relabel Albuterol inhaler with instructions for use <u>after</u> discharge. If albuterol to be rescheduled after</li> </ul>
discharge, be specific about dosing schedule and when to change to PRN (if applicable).
<ul> <li>Note: If less than 100 puffs left in the albuterol inhaler, in addition to relabeling, enter a prescription for</li> </ul>
albuterol MDI.
□ Prescription for <b>Controller (</b> addendum 2 <b>)</b>
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
Family education/ prescription instructions:
Give 24-36 hours after the initial dose, with the 2nd dose preferably in the morning.
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: Acute Care Unit Exclusion Criteria



The exclusion criterion to be applied to potential Acute Care 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
  - o 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											
2011											
	AGE GROUPS FROM COMPASS	NORMAL RANGE	CRITICAL LOW	CRITICAL )							
ي	0 – 8 days	65-95	60	100							
ASTOLIC	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							
PRESSUR	7 – 13yr	95-130	90	140							
SUR	14 – 18yr	95-140	90	150							
	>18yrs	92-170	90	180							
0	0 – 8days	35-71	30								
IASTOLIC	9 – 28days	35-69	30	}							
E	29d – 12mo	35-73	30	}							
BLOOD	13mo – 3yr	35-73	30	}							
	4 – 6yr	45-73	40	}							
E	7 – 13yr	45-81	40								
PRESSURE	14 – 18yr	45-84	40	}							
Ē	>18yrs	70-100	50	110							

### Pulmonary Insufficiency

- o 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% FiO<sub>2</sub> then the patient is excluded.

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

Last Updated: June 2024

## 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 0.6 mg/kg (Max 16 mg) 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 4 mg 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 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, June 2024

June 2024 - Full Review. Pharm Steroid Med updates, Change reference to "floor" and "Pulm Unit" to Acute Care Unit, Update Addendum 1 (inpatient wean algorithm updated), Addendum 2 (added Dulera), Addendum 3 (removed Triamcinolone, updated Mometasone/Formoterol dosing), replaced old with new Ascension Texas Pediatric Asthma Albuterol Titration Protocol Severity Score Sheet.

Next Full Review: June 2028

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#### 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.

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