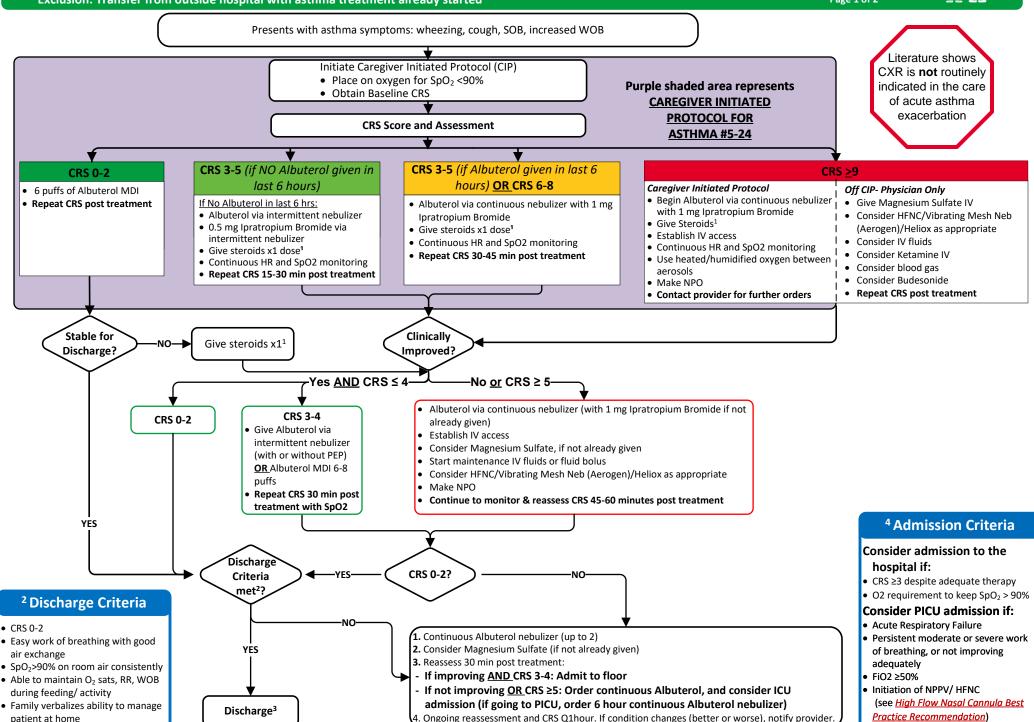
Asthma Clinical Practice Guideline: Emergency Department Management

Inclusion: ≥ 18 months old, presents with asthma symptoms, otherwise healthy, in acute asthma exacerbation Exclusion: Transfer from outside hospital with asthma treatment already started

UPDATED 1/31/24
Page 1 of 2





Asthma Clinical Practice Guideline: Emergency Department Management

Inclusion: ≥ 18 months old, presents with asthma symptoms, otherwise healthy, in acute asthma exacerbation

UPDATED 1/31/24 Page 2 of 2



Medications

Respiratory Medications

Albuterol Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI): 90 mcg/puff

• 4-6 puffs with spacer per guideline

Albuterol via continuous nebulizer:

- <15 kg use 7.5 mg/hr
- ≥15 kg use 15 mg/hr

Albuterol via Intermittent PEP nebulizer:

- <15 kg: 2.5 mg Albuterol and 5 cm H₂O
- 15-18 kg: 5 mg Albuterol and 8 cm H₂O
- 18-25 kg: 5 mg Albuterol and 10 cm H₂O
- >25 kg: 5 mg Albuterol and 12 cm H₂O

Ipratropium Bromide:

- 0.5 mg via intermittent nebulizer
- 1 mg via continuous nebulizer, given over one hour

Budesonide 1.5 mg via continuous nebulizer (per provider discretion)

¹ Steroid Dosing

Dexamethasone: 0.6 mg/kg PO (Max dose 16 mg)

- <12 kg: Per physician discretion only. Consider Dexamethasone 4 mg QD or Prednisolone 1-2 mg/kg/day (QD or BID)
- 12 to <15 kg: 8 mg (packet of 2 tablets)
- 15 to <25 kg: 12 mg (packet of 3 tablets)
- ≥25 kg: 16 mg (packet of 4 tablets)
 - Do not give if patient had in past 24 hours
 - Give steroids PO unless patient is vomiting
 - o Consider steroid taper if patient had 2 courses of steroids in past 60 days

Dexamethasone IM Dosing: 0.6 mg/kg (Max dose 16 mg)

Methylprednisolone IV: 2 mg/kg x1 (Max dose 60 mg) if CRS >9 or

not tolerating PO

Additional Medications (CRS > 6)

Magnesium Sulfate 50 mg/kg IV over 20 min (Max dose 2 grams) Ketamine 0.5-1 mg/kg IV x1; continuous infusion 0.3mg/kg/hr

Adjunct Therapies

May consider **Ipratropium Bromide 0.5 mg** for cough (if not already given) **Epinephrine** (Concentration 1mg/mL) 0.01 mg/kg IM (Max dose 0.5 mg)

Terbutaline: 0.005- 0.01 mg/kg SQ

End Tidal CO2 monitoring

Discharge

³ Discharge Orders

- Follow up with PCP/ Subspecialist
- Education (watch asthma video if given continuous
- Asthma Management Plan (Asthma Basics)

Discharge Medications:

- Albuterol MDI with spacer
 - o 4 puffs QID for 2 days then Q4 hours PRN cough/wheeze
- Inhaled steroids (as appropriate):
 - o Fluticasone propionate (Flovent) 44 mcg/puff 2 puffs BID x1 canister (no refills) (For patients <12 years old)
 - o Budesonide (Pulmicort respules) 0.5mg/2ml inhalation solution- BID via nebulizer
- o Fluticasone furoate (Arnuity Ellipta) 100 mcg/actuation-1 puff daily (For patients ≥12 years old)
- Oral Steroid: Dexamethasone PO x1 24 hours after first dose
- 0 <12 kg: Provide prescription for Dexamethasone 4 mg x1</p> or Prednisolone 1-2 mg/kg/day (QD or BID) for 3-5 days
- o 12 to <15 kg: dispense 8 mg (packet of 2 tablets)</p>
- o 15 to <25 kg: dispense 12 mg (packet of 3 tablets)
- $\circ \ge 25$ kg: dispense 16 mg (packet of 4 tablets)
- o Consider steroid taper if patient had 2 courses of steroids in past 60 days

Definitions

CRS: Clinical Respiratory Score

Discharge Risk Assessment

Risk Screen: (Consider Observation and/or

Hospitalized two or more times in past 6

• 2 or more canisters of Albuterol in past 6

• Failed outpatient therapy (already on Q4 nebs

• Hospitalized two or more times in past year

• 2 or more courses of oral steroids in past 2

• 2 or more canisters of Albuterol in past 6

months, history of ICU/intubation

discussion with PCP/Specialist)

• >3 ED visits in past 6 months

or oral steroids >48 hours)

• Direct exposure to tobacco smoke

Consider Subspecialty Referral if:

• >3 ED visits in past 12 months

months

months

months

MDI: Metered Dose Inhaler HFNC: High Flow Nasal Cannula

NPPV: Non-invasive Positive Pressure (BiPAP/CPAP)

PEP: Positive Expiratory Pressure

- treatment)