

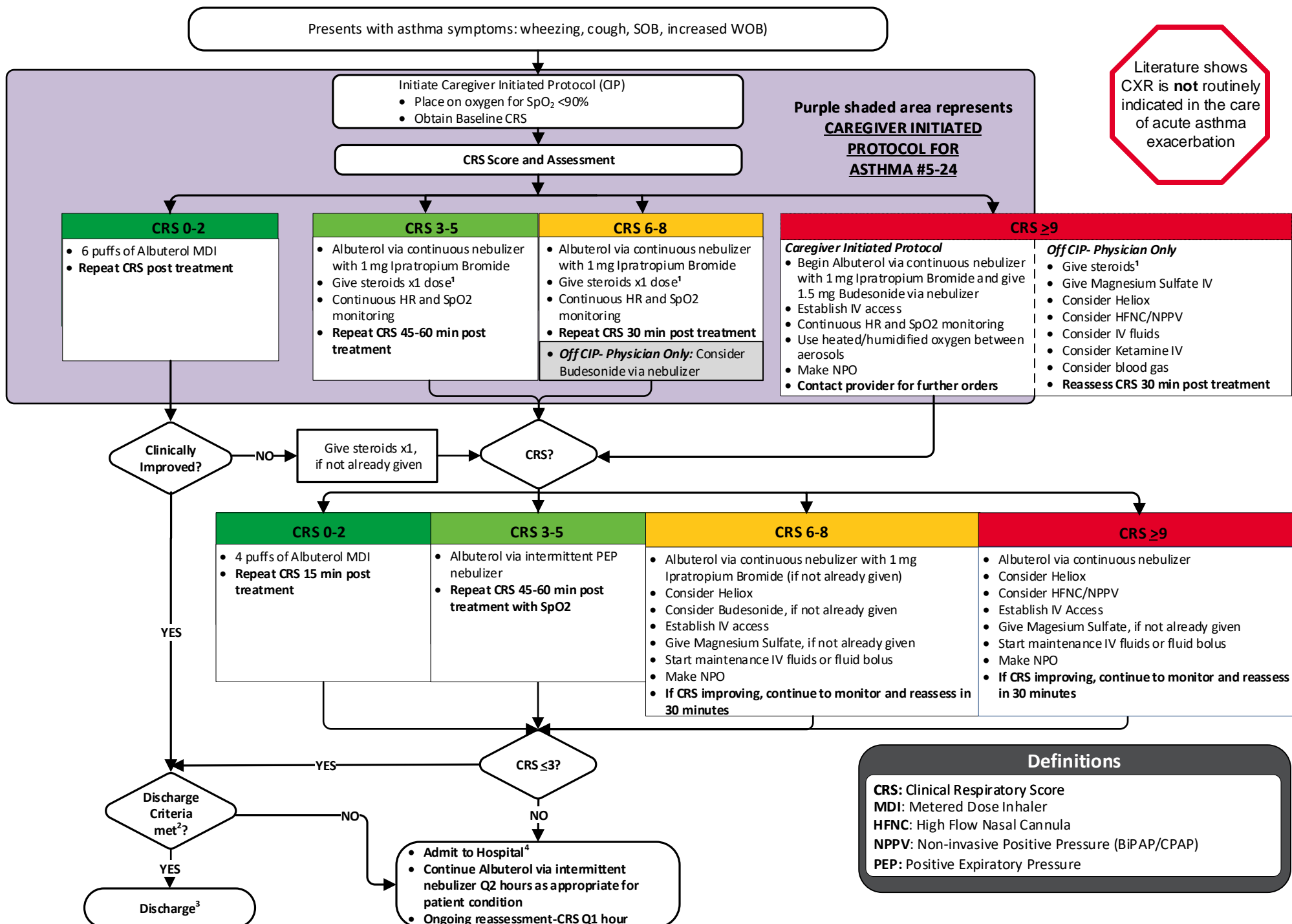
# Asthma Clinical Practice Guideline: Emergency Department Management

FINAL 1.29.19



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





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## 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 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 15-18 kg: 5 mg Albuterol and 8 cm H<sub>2</sub>O
- 18-25 kg: 5 mg Albuterol and 10 cm H<sub>2</sub>O
- >25 kg: 5 mg Albuterol and 12 cm H<sub>2</sub>O

**Ipratropium Bromide:**

- 1 mg via continuous nebulizer, given over one hour

**Budesonide** 1.5 mg via continuous nebulizer, given over one hour

### <sup>1</sup> 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
  - 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 CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring**

## Discharge

### <sup>2</sup> Discharge Criteria

- CRS ≤3
- Easy work of breathing with good air exchange
- SpO<sub>2</sub>>90% on room air consistently
- Able to maintain O<sub>2</sub> sats, RR, WOB during feeding/activity
- Family verbalizes ability to manage patient at home

### Discharge Risk Assessment

#### Risk Screen: (Consider Observation and/or discussion with PCP/Specialist)

- Hospitalized two or more times in past 6 months, history of ICU/intubation
- >3 ED visits in past 6 months
- 2 or more canisters of Albuterol in past 6 months
- Failed outpatient therapy (already on Q4 nebs or oral steroids >48 hours)
- Direct exposure to tobacco smoke

#### Consider Subspecialty Referral if:

- Hospitalized two or more times in past year
- >3 ED visits in past 12 months
- 2 or more courses of oral steroids in past 2 months
- 2 or more canisters of Albuterol in past 6 months

### <sup>3</sup> Discharge Orders

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

#### Discharge Medications:

- Albuterol MDI with spacer
  - 4 puffs QID for 2 days and Q4 hours PRN cough/wheeze
- Inhaled steroids
  - Fluticasone propionate (Flovent) 44 mcg/puff - 2 puffs BID x1 canister (no refills) (For patients <12 years old)
  - Budesonide (Pulmicort respules) 0.5mg/2ml inhalation solution- BID via nebulizer
  - 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
  - <12 kg: Provide prescription for Dexamethasone 4 mg x1 **or** Prednisolone 1-2 mg/kg/day (QD or BID) for 3-5 days
  - 12 to <15 kg: dispense 8 mg (packet of 2 tablets)
  - 15 to <25 kg: dispense 12 mg (packet of 3 tablets)
  - ≥ 25 kg: dispense 16 mg (packet of 4 tablets)
  - Consider steroid taper if patient had 2 courses of steroids in past 60 days

### <sup>4</sup> Admission Criteria

#### Consider admission to the hospital if:

- CRS ≥ 4 despite 2<sup>nd</sup> hour of treatment (*including trial of Ipratropium Bromide if not contraindicated*)
- O<sub>2</sub> requirement to keep SpO<sub>2</sub> > 90%
- Failed outpatient treatment ≥2 days

#### Consider PICU if:

- Acute Respiratory Failure
- CRS ≥9
- FiO<sub>2</sub> ≥50%
- Initiation of NPPV/ HFNC (*see High Flow Guidelines*)
- PEWS ≥5 (after ED care team discussion)