

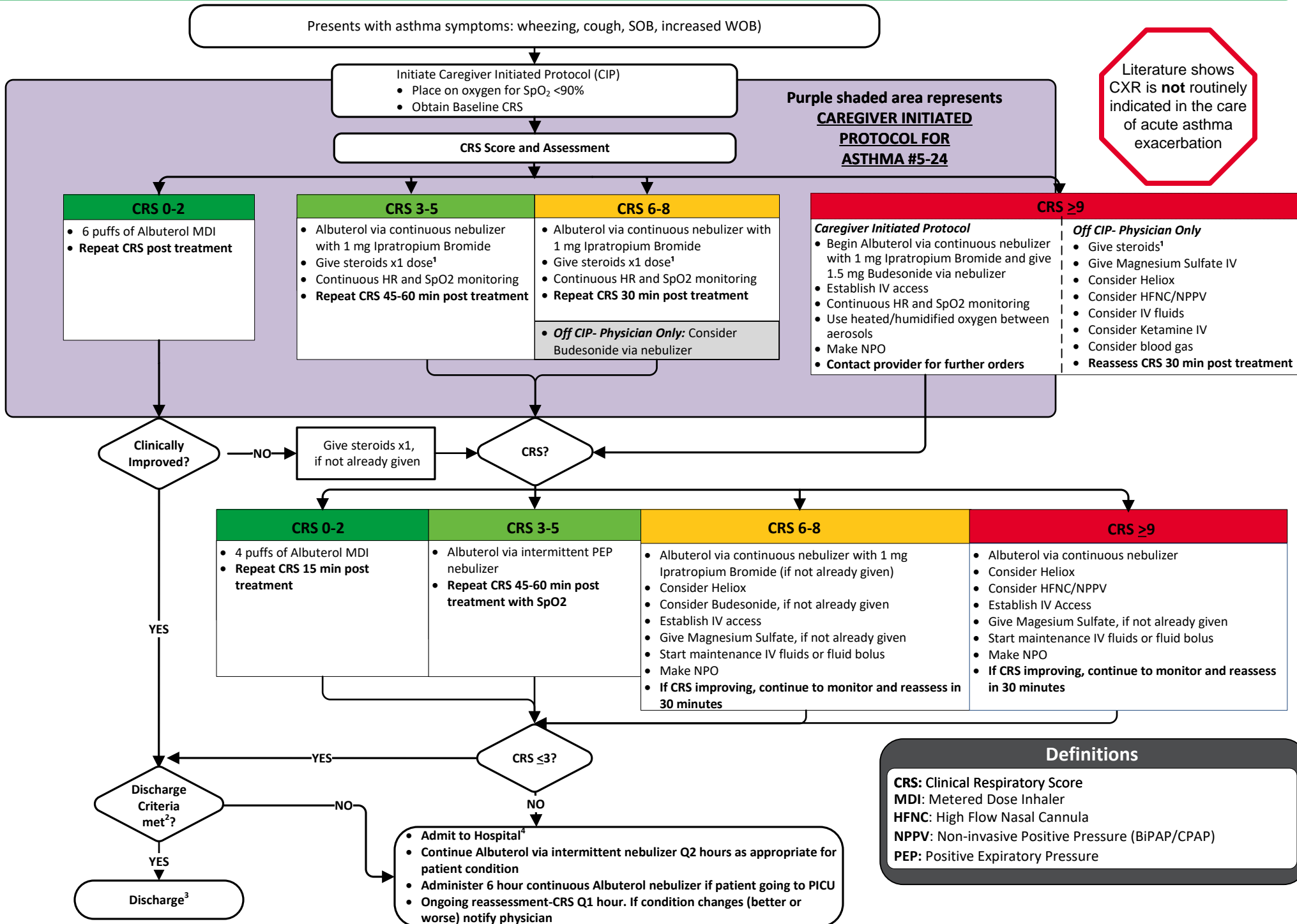
# Asthma Clinical Practice Guideline: Emergency Department Management

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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
- $\geq 15$  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)
- $\geq 25$  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  $\leq 3$
- 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 then 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  $\geq 12$  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)
  - $\geq 25$  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  $\geq 4$  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  $\geq 2$  days

#### Consider PICU if:

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