## Pediatric Asthma

### Clinical Practice Guidelines

# children's Hospital at Vanderbilt

#### **Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria**

- This clinical pathway is designed for children 2 years of age or older who present to the ED with an asthma exacerbation.
- In patients with initial episode of wheezing, consider foreign body or upper airway obstruction, or other underlying pulmonary disease.
- Patients with other chronic, comorbid conditions that may alter the treatment recommendations on this guideline should be excluded from the pathway.

#### **Educational Process**

Recommended

Viral testing except for

1.

CXR\*

influenza

Blood work Antibiotics

- The admitting team completes an asthma action plan, which includes identification of environmental control and control of other triggers, method and timing of rescue actions, use of controllers, and use of relievers.
- The respiratory therapist ensures that key elements of asthma education occur during the patient's hospitalization. **NOT Routinely**

## **Adjunctive Therapies**

#### Medications in order of escalation

- Terbutaline 10 mcg/kg (max 250 mcg/dose) SQ Q 20 minutes x3, then infusion of 0.1 - 10 mcg/kg/min
- Epinephrine 0.01 mg/kg (max 0.3 mg) IM x1
- Magnesium 75 mg/kg (max 2 gm) IV
- Ketamine: Bolus 2-3 mg/kg, then infusion 1-2 mg/kg/hr
- Heliox 80:20

#### Respiratory support for respiratory failure

- HFNC
- BiPAP (severe episode approaching respiratory failure with fatigue or significant uncorrected hypoxemia)

#### \*CXR should only be performed if:

- Persistent severe respiratory distress (including O2 Sat ≤90%) OR focal findings (including localized rales, crackles, decreased breath sounds +/- documented fever ≥38,4C) **not improving on ≥12hrs** of therapy
- Concern for pneumomediastinum/pneumothorax during ED treatment

AAIRS Acute Asthma Severity Score				
Component Values				
	0	1	2	3
Retractions <sup>a</sup> SCM	No		Yes	
Intercostal	No		Yes	
Subcostal	No		Yes	
Air Entry	Normal	Decreased at bases	Widespread decrease	Absent or minimal
Wheezing	Absent	Expiratory	Inspiratory & Expiratory	Audible w/out stethoscope or silent chest
$SpO_2$ (on room air)	≥95%	92 - 94%	<92%	
Expiratory phase <sup>b</sup>	Normal; 1:1	Prolonged; 1:2	Severely prolonged; ≤1:3	
Add component values		+	+	+

#### Total Score on scale of 0 to 16

Abbreviations: AAIRS, Acute asthma intensity research score; SCM, sternocleidomastoid; SpO2, oxygen saturation by pulse oximetry on room air <sup>a</sup> Any visible use of accessory muscle group (Yes/No); <sup>b</sup> Inspiratory to expiratory ratio

Severity levels: Mild 1 - 6: Moderate 7-11: Severe 12 - 16

#### **Consider Pulmonary Consult:**

- Asthma exacerbation requiring PICU care
- If not meeting goals of asthma therapy, such as admission to the hospital 2 or more times in a 12 month period
- When there is uncertainty whether the patient has asthma
- When there are other conditions that complicate asthma management
- When enhanced education may improve outpatient management

#### Other consults to consider, as needed:

- Social Work, when issues related to housing, transportation, or finances affect care
- Pharmacy, when enhanced education about medication regimen is
- Case management, when a visit by a home nurse may improve management

#### **Discharge Process**

- Arrange follow up appointment with PCP (required) and with specialist (as needed)
- Discharge instructions must include appointment and name/phone number of PCP
- In combination with the discharge instruction, the Asthma Action Plan constitutes the Asthma Home Management Plan of Care. The patient and/or caregiver is given a copy of this plan at discharge
- Follow up that RT has completed asthma education
- Follow up on SW, Pharmacy, and Case Management recommendations

#### **REFERENCES**

- NHLBI. Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma. NAEPP, 2007.
- Keeney GE, Gray MP, Morrison AK, Levas MN, Kessler EA, Hill GD, et al. 2. Dexamethasone for Acute Asthma Exacerbations in Children: A Metaanalysis. Pediatrics 2014; 133:493-9.
- 3. Arnold DH, Saville BR, Wang W, Hartert TV. Performance of the Acute Asthma Intensity Research Score (AAIRS) for acute asthma research protocols. Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol 2012; 109:78-9.

Created April 2014

This guideline does not take into account individual patient situations, and does not substitute for clinical judgement

#### **AAIRS Scoring for Asthma** Pediatric Asthma Pediatric ED Guideline Assess patient, score AAIRS children's Hospital **Clinical Practice Guidelines** Give dexamethasone 0.6mg/kg (max 16mg) at Vanderbilt AAIRS Scoring for Asthma **AAIRS Scoring for Asthma** AAIRS 1-6 AAIRS 7-11 **AAIRS 12-16 Pediatric Acute Care Guideline** Pediatric ICU Guideline Mild Moderate Severe Review current theranies Review current therapies Ensure Decadron has been administered Albuterol, Decadron Albuterol MDI 8 puff and reassess in Albuterol Neb • Initiate inhaled corticosteroids OR continue home inhaled Initiate inhaled corticosteroids OR continue home inhaled 20min. May receive MDI 8 puff 10mg/hr corticosteroid q20min x 2 more or continuous neb AND corticosteroid Albuterol MDI • Initiate Asthma Action Plan + Atrovent if inability to administer atrovent IV Methylprednisolone 2-4 puffs x1 MDI after initial 8 puff Asthma Education Plan (preferred) Adjunctive therapies PRN after first Initiate Asthma Action Plan Assess/reassess patient dose Reassess, score Reassess, score \*If not due for treatment Asthma Education Plan on arrival to floor and w/in 2hrs, re-score at 2hrs AAIRS in 60 min AAIRS in 15 min and treat appropriately obtain\_score\* Perform baseline Move to mild path at Move to moderate path assessment with any time per AAIRS at any time per AAIRS **AAIRS 12-16** AAIRS 1-6 **AAIRS 7-11** AAIRS on arrival Severe Mild Moderate Reassess. AAIRS score AAIRS Reassess AAIRS score in 30-60 minutes decrease Initiate albuterol, decrease ≥ Albuterol MDI 4 Albuterol MDI 4 in 15-60 min ≥ 2? (continue existing therapies) notify house officer puffs every 4 puffs every 2 and consider rapid hours; hours; Continue Consider response Continue Rescore q4hr Continue albuterol + Rescore g2hr continuing albuterol consider albuterol Consider albuterol adjuncts AAIRS ≤ 2 Off adjunctive transfer to therapies? ward and transfer to Albuterol spaced initiate Critical Care? Reassess in Reassess in AAIRS q2h? asthma acute 30 - 60 min 30 - 60 min score of 1care protocol/ AAIRS since first decrease > AIRS Score of 1-≥ 2? 6 AND no 02 requirements Albuterol MDI 4 puffs every 3 AAIRS <7 or <12 AAIRS 7-11 and AAIRS ≥ 12 Continue hours: with decrease by score decreased OR Continue Consider albuterol + Rescore q3hr Yes albuterol 2pts or more less than 2pts Increase by 2 or trial off consider adjuncts more since last since last since last albuterol Consider preparing evaluation evaluation evaluation for discharge Reassess in since first (See reverse) AIRS score of 1-6 30 - 60 min AAIRS tx? AND no O2 No change in Increase a single Decrease a single requirement? therapy therapy in the therapy, in the following order: following order: Disposition asap continue tx as If no change for Albuterol Adjunctive appropriate <12? 4 hours, Continuous spacing or De-escalate to contact continuous Nο albuterol or mild pathway provider for therapy albuterol Dexamethasone 0.6mg/kg (max 16 mg) at discharge if at least 12 hours decrease in a PICU admit if Adjunctive from initial dose or at 48 hours, whichever comes first spacing AAIRS 12 - 16 or single therapy therapy Floor admit if Home if Albuterol < q2hr AAIRS 3 - 11 or Patients who spend any time in the ICU should complete a 5-7 day AAIRS ≤ 2 prednisolone/prednisone burst upon discharge instead of decadron Consider other adjuncts Albuterol ≥ q2hr while waiting for bed/ The house officer must be notified, by voice, anytime therapy is escalated Goal: Disposition Decision within 4 hours This guideline does not take into account individual patient situations, and does not substitute for clinical judgement