Asthma Pathway





Clinical Assessment/Management tool for Children

Priorities of Clinical Assessment			
Green - Mild Exacerbation	Exacerbation	Severe Exacerbation	Life Threatening Asthma
• SpO ₂ ≥ 95%	• SpO ₂ 92 - 95%	• SpO ₂ < 92%	• SpO2 < 92%
 PEF ≥ 75% best or predicted 	PEF < 75% best or predicted	PEF < 50% best or predicted	• PEF < 33% best or predicted
No increased work of breathing	No clinical features of severe asthma	Heart rate > 125/min	• Silent chest
No clinical features of severe asthma		Respiratory rate > 30/min	Poor respiratory effort
		Use of accessory neck muscles	Altered consciousness
			Cyanosis
Management Management Management			
Green - Mild	Amber - Moderate	Red - Severe	Purple Life Threatening
Salbutamol 2 - 6 puffs via spacer	Salbutamol 10 puffs via spacer	Oxygen via face mask to achieve normal saturations	Oxygen via face mask to achieve normal saturations
	Consider Prednisolone 30-40mg	Nebulised Salbutamol 5mg	Nebulised Salbutamol 5mg plus Ipratropium Bromide
	• Reassess after 20 minutes	Soluble Prednisolone 30-40mg	250micrograms
		If poor response add Nebulised Ipratropium Bromide	 Soluble Prednisolone 1 mg/kg (max dose 40mg) if able to tolerate oral
		250micrograms	medication or IV Hydrocortisone 100mg
		 If poor response, repeat every 20- 30 minutes until ambulance arrives 	Repeat every 20-30 mins or until ambulance arrives
Action			
Green Action	Amber Action	Red Action	Purple Action
Response to treatment	Response to treatment	Admit if:	0.11.000
Continue Salbutamol up to 4 hourly	Continue using salbutamol up to 4 hourly	Symptoms persist	• Call 999
Continue any pre-prescribed inhaled steroids	Continue any pre-prescribed inhaled steroids	Symptoms worsen	Stay with child Alort local pandiatric team
Monitor peak expired flow rate (PEF)	Monitor PEFR and seek advice if drops	Risk factors for severe attack:	Alert local paediatric team
` ' '	- Monto i Li i ana oook aavioo ii aropo	◆Poor adherence	
		◆Previous severe attack	
		◆ Deterioration despite oral steroids	
		• Recent hospital admission for asthma	
		◆Presentation in the evening	
Follow Up			

Review:

- Symptoms, PEF (peak expiratory flow rate), inhaler technique
- Personal Asthma Plan and avoidance of triggers Long term preventer therapy and assess need to step up treatment Understanding of recognition of worsening control and signpost to information sheet
- Beat Asthma

Source Beat Asthma: Microsoft Word - 1 Emergency management of acute asthma exacerbations flow chart.docx (beatasthma.co.uk). Adapted with permission from Beat Asthma