Bronchiolitis Pathway

Clinical Assessment/Management tool for Children



				ogether		
PRIORITIES OF CLINICAL ASSESSMENT		RISK FACTORS			RED	
 Snuffy Nose Chesty Cough Poor feeding Vomiting Pyrexia 	 Increased work of breathing Head bobbing Cyanosis Bronchiolitis Season 	 Inspiratory crackle Pre-existing lung Immunocomprom Congenital Heart 	condition ised	 Age <6 weeks (corrected) Re-attendance Prematurity <35 weeks Neuromuscular weakness 		Values Values Do the life thr • Refer • Alert • Stay • Oxyg
CLINICAL FINDINGS	GREEN LOW RISK			AMBER MEDIUM RISK		
Respiratory	 Under 12mths <50 breaths/minute Mild respiratory distress O₂ sats in air 95% or above Mild chest recession Nasal flaring absent Grunting absent Apnoea's absent 		 Increased work of breathing All ages > 60 breaths/minute O₂ sats in air 92-94% Moderate chest recession Nasal flaring may be present Grunting absent Apnoea's absent 		•	 All ages > 70 br Respiratory dist O₂ sats in air <9 Severe chest re Nasal flaring preser Grunting preser Apnoea's prese
Circulation and Hydration	 Normal—tolerating 75% of fluid Occasional cough induced vomiting 		 50-75% fluid intake over 3-4 feeds Reduced urine output			 <50% fluid intak Significantly red
Colour and Activity	 Alert Normal CRT < 2 secs Normal colour skin, lips and tongue Moist mucous membranes 		 Irritable Decreased activity Reduced response to social cues CRT 2-3 secs Pallor colour reported by parent/carer Pale/mottled Cool peripheries 			 Unable to rouse No response to Appears ill to a Wakes only with Weak or continu CRT>3 secs Cyanotic lips an Pale/mottled/as
Other			 Pre-existing lu Immunocomposition Congenital He Age <6 weeks Re-attendance Prematurity <3 Neuromuscula Additional pare 	romised eart Disease (corrected) e 35 weeks		
	GREEN ACTION			AMBER ACTION		
	Provide appropriate and clear guidance to the parent/carer and refer them to the patient advice sheet Confirm they are comfortable with then decisions/advice given		 Advice from Paediatrician should be sought and/or a clear management plan agreed with parent Provide the parent/carer with a safety net: use the advice sheet and advice on signs and symptoms and changes and signpost as to where to go should thing change Consider referral to acute paediatric community nursing team if available Arrange any required follow up or review and send any relevant documentation to the provider of follow-up or review 		ice sheet and post as to g team if avail-	 Consider comm Refer immediate Alert Paediatrici Commence rele Send relevant d



Primary and Community Care Settings

FLAGS

ne symptoms and/or signs suggest an immediate an nreatening illness?

er immediately to emergency care by 999

- rt Paediatrician
- y with child whilst waiting and give High-Flow
- /gen support

RED **HIGH RISK**

- breaths/minute
- stress
- <92%
- recession
- resent
- ent
- ent
- ake over 2-3 feeds/12 hours or appears dehydrated educed urine output

se

- o social cues
- a healthcare professional
- ith prolonged stimulation
- nuous cry
- and tongue shen blue

RED ACTION

- mencing high flow oxygen support
- ately to emergency care consider 999
- cian
- levant treatment to stabilise child for transfer
- documentation