Initial Assessment
In a child > 2 years of age with signs and symptoms of an asthma exacerbation

Brief history, physical examination (ascultation, use of accessory muscles, heart rate, respiratory rate), oxygen saturation, and other tests as indicated

In addition to treatment per the Severe PowerPlan, consider:
- Epinephrine
- Continuous Positive Airway Pressure, Non-invasive spontaneous timed positive airway pressure, or Endotracheal intubation

Is there Impending/Actual Respiratory Arrest?

- Yes
  - Severe
    - **SEVERE**
      - PRAM Score > 8
        - Oxygen
        - Albuterol (nebulized, continuous)
        - Corticosteroid (oral, IV, or IM)
        - Ipratropium (nebulized continuous)
      
      Should Consider:
      - Magnesium sulfate IV

- No
  - Moderate
  - **MODERATE**
    - PRAM Score 5-7
      - Oxygen
      - Albuterol (MDI with spacer)
      - Corticosteroid (oral, IV, or IM)

      Consider:
      - Albuterol (single nebulized, or continuous)
      - Ipratropium (single nebulized or continuous)

Assess response to treatment (Time zero + 1 hour)

Are symptoms resolving?

- Yes
  - To Discharge
    - Symptom resolution, SABA requirement ≥ every 4 hours and Able to be cared for at home

- No
  - Continue care.
  - Consider admission if patient requires ongoing continuous albuterol, albuterol more frequent than every 4 hours, or requires oxygen

- To Inpatient algorithm

Urgent Care Providers:
Consider the need for transfer to higher level of care for:
- Non-resolution of symptoms requiring escalation in treatment OR
- Patient will require extended time for resolution of symptoms

- To Inpatient algorithm

MILD
- PRAM Score < 5
  - Oxygen
  - Albuterol (MDI with spacer)

  Consider
  - Oral Corticosteroid if greater than 2 albuterol doses are required

Assess response to treatment (Time zero + 2 hours)

Are symptoms resolving?

- Yes
  - To Discharge
    - Symptom resolution, SABA requirement ≥ every 4 hours and Able to be cared for at home

- No
  - Continue care.
  - Consider admission if patient requires ongoing continuous albuterol, albuterol more frequent than every 4 hours, or requires oxygen

- To Inpatient algorithm