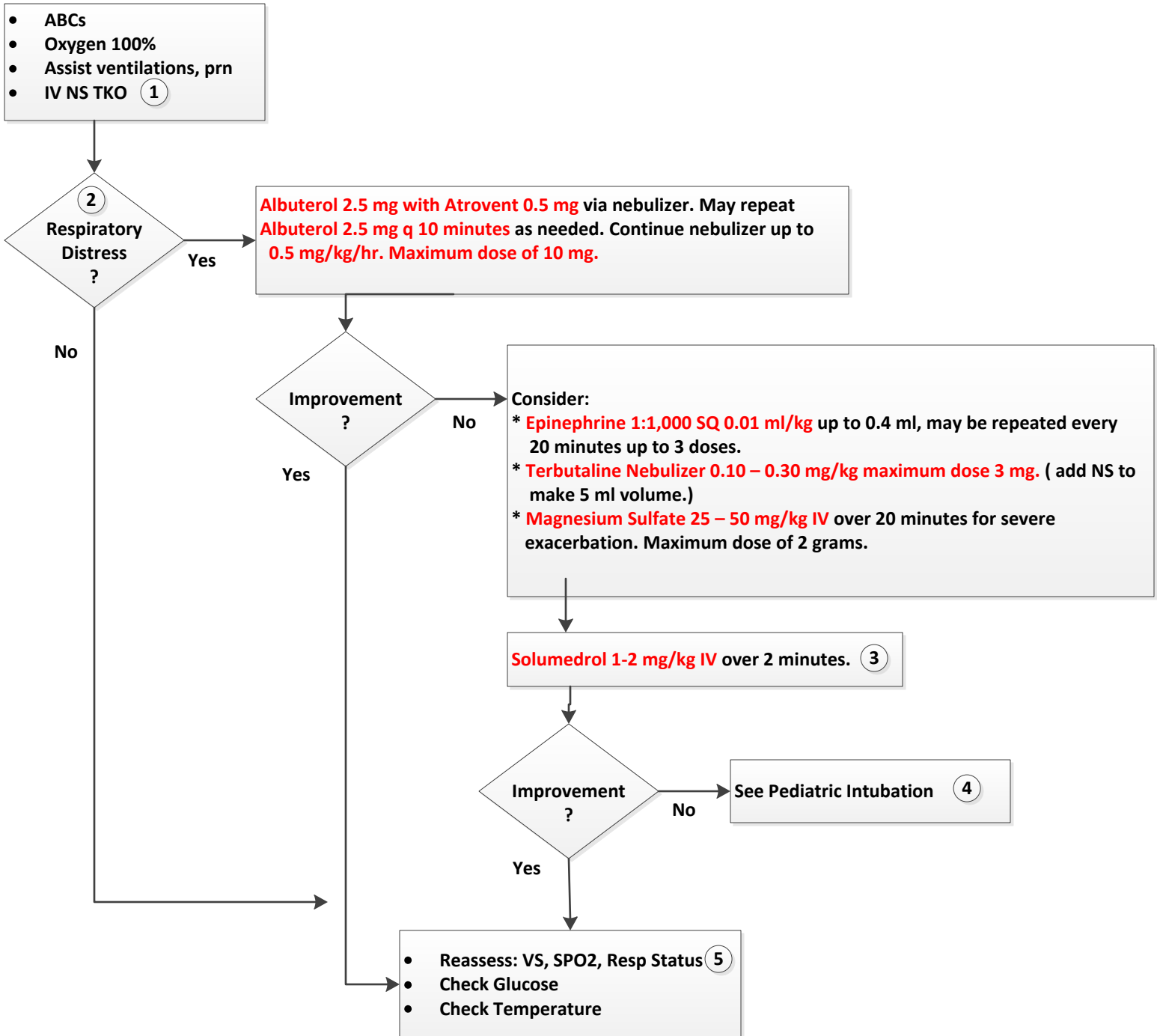


Pediatric Asthma



1. Ensure patient is not dehydrated. See Pediatric Fluid Maintenance Protocol
2. Respiratory distress demonstrated by Increased respiratory rate, cyanosis, audible wheezing or quiet chest.
3. Use SoluMedrol early if respiratory distress is severe or if known steroid dependant.
4. Consider using Ketamine if available for an induction agent.
5. Be alert for decreased respiratory effort – may signal impending respiratory failure. Monitor ETCO2.