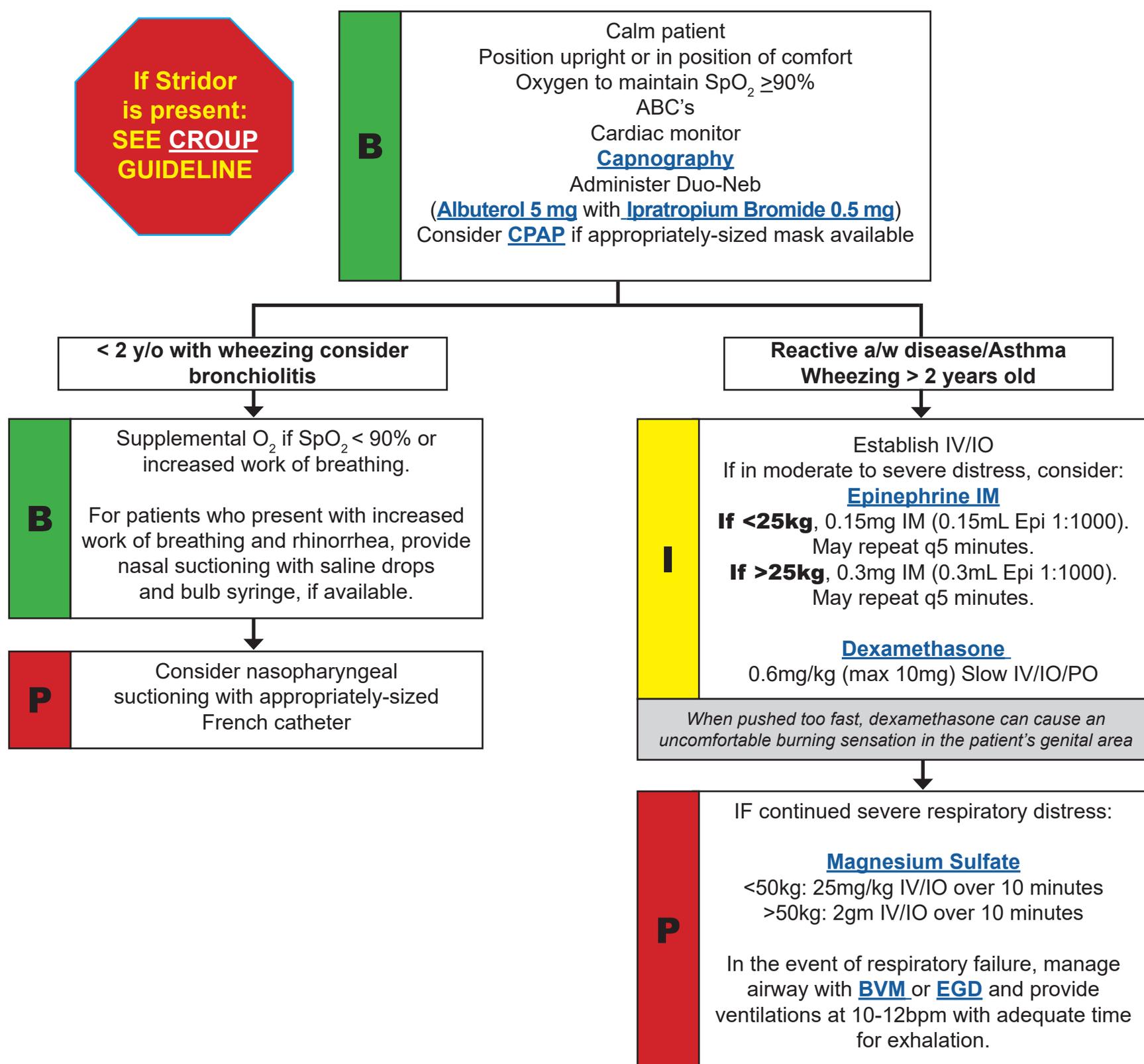


Pediatric Reactive Airway Disease (Lower Airway)

Designation of Condition: Most commonly associated with asthma, bronchitis, and bronchiolitis (RSV). If airflow is severely compromised, wheezing may be absent and/or the patient may be hypoxic (O_2 sat $<90\%$). Consider asthma in a pt >2 yrs of age with wheezing or a hx of asthma.



KEY POINTS

BLS AIRWAY PREFERRED IN PEDIATRICS

IT is VERY important to assess the patient's work of breathing- look for nasal flaring, chest wall retractions, see- saw breathing and grunting. If present, provide supplemental oxygen regardless of O_2 sat.

Bronchiolitis is the most common diagnosis in children < 2 years old and wheezing: Viral illness characterized by fever, copious secretions and respiratory distress.

Most important interventions are to provide supplemental oxygen and suction secretions adequately as bronchodilators and steroids do not work.