

Managing Respiratory Emergencies

- Airway Positioning
- Suction as needed

- Oxygen
- Pulse Oximetry

- ECG Monitor as needed
- BLS as indicated

Upper Airway Obstruction

Stridor, Snoring, Retractions

Croup

- Table 31 pp 128
- Nebulized Epinephrine
- Corticosteroids

Anaphylaxis

- Table 32 pp129
- IM Epinephrine
- Albuterol
- Antihistamines
- Corticosteroids

Aspiration FB

- Table 33 pp 130
- Position of comfort
- Specialty Consultation

Lower Airway Obstruction

Prolonged Expiratory Phase, Wheezing

Bronchiolitis

- Nasal Suctioning
- Consider Bronchodilators

Asthma

- Table 34 pp 132 for severity
- Albuterol ± Ipratropium
- Corticosteroids
- IM Epinephrine
- Terbutaline

Lung Tissue Disease

Crackles

Pneumonia / Pneumonitis Infectious, chemical, aspiration

- Antibiotics (PRN)
- Albuterol (PRN)
- Consider Invasive or noninvasive support with PEEP

Pulmonary Edema Cardiogenic or Noncardiogenic (ARDS)

- Consider Diuretics
- Consider Vasoactive support
- Consider Invasive or noninvasive support with PEEP

Disordered Control of Breathing

Abnormal Respiratory Patterns / Ineffective Ventilation

Increased ICP

- Avoid hypoxemia
- Avoid Hypercarbia
- Avoid Hyperthermia
- Avoid Hypotension

Poisoning / Overdose

- Antidote (if available)
- Contact Poison Control

Neuromuscular Disease

- Consider Invasive or noninvasive support