

	Acute Asthma: Traffic light system for children		
	Green – Moderate	Amber – Severe	Red – Life Threatening
Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Responds normally to social cues• Content/smiles• Stays awake/awakens quickly• Strong normal cry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Altered response to social cues• No smile• Reduced activity• Parental anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not responding normally or no response to social cues• Unable to rouse or if roused does not stay awake• Weak, high pitched or continuous cry• Appears ill
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normal skin colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normal skin colour• Pallor reported by parent/carer• Cool peripheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pale, mottled, ashen• Cold extremities• CRT >3 secs
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No respiratory distress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tachypnoea•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant respiratory distress• Grunting• Apnoeas• Poor respiratory effort• Exhaustion
Respiratory rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <12m: <50 breaths/min• >12m: <40 breaths/min	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <12m: 50-60 breaths/min• >12m: 40-60 breaths/min	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All ages:>60 breaths/min
O ₂ Sats in air	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≥ 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 92-94%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≤ 92%
Chest recessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Severe
Nasal flaring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Absent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May be present	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present
Verbal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Too breathless to talk or feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not able to talk
Auscultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good air entry• Mild-moderate wheeze	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decreased air entry with marked wheeze	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Silent chest
O ₂ Sats in air	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≥ 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 92-94%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≤ 92
Hydration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRT <2 secs• Tolerating 75% of fluid• Moist mucous membranes• Occasional cough induced vomiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 50-75% fluid intake over 3-4 feeds• Cough induced vomiting• Reduced urine output	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• < 50% fluid intake over 2-3 feeds• Significantly reduced urine output
Circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-5y: ≤ 140 bpm•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-5y: >140 bpm•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hypotension

Moderate	Severe / Life Threatening
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give 2-10 puffs of salbutamol via spacer ± facemask (given 1 puff at a time, inhaled separately)• Reassess 15-30 minutes post intervention•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediate assessment by a doctor• Refer to hospital ED resus urgently via ambulance (999)• High flow oxygen via face mask to achieve SpO₂ >94%• Give 10 puffs of salbutamol via face mask or via O₂ driver nebuliser• If poor response add nebulised ipratropium bromide• Continue with further doses of bronchodilator while awaiting transfer

Good Response	Poor Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check inhaler technique• Continue salbutamol 2-4 puffs, 4 hourly for 24 hours, then PRN• Arrange follow-up in 2-4 weeks with practice nurse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider hospital admissions/999• If clinical concern discuss with paediatrician on call• If SpO₂ <94% give O₂• Consider further dose of salbutamol while awaiting transfer• If poor response add nebulised ipratropium bromide