# 3B ASTHMA, COPD, BRONCHOSPASM

#### PATIENT CARE GOALS

- Identify respiratory compromise, restore and maintain adequate ventilations, and ensure adequate oxygenation and perfusion.
- Improve patient comfort and ease of breathing, including relief of bronchoconstriction and assistance with elimination of secretions, as needed.
- Appropriate monitoring of SpO<sub>2</sub> and EtCO<sub>2</sub>

#### EMT

	ADULT		PEDIATRIC (less than 60 kg)
1.	Assess the patient and provide initial care, including oxygen, positioning, ventilatory assistance, and vascular access, if needed, per <b>1B General Assessment and Care</b> . <sup>1,2</sup>	1.	Assess the patient and provide initial care, including oxygen, positioning, ventilatory assistance, and vascular access, if needed, per <b>1B General Assessment and Care</b> . <sup>1,2</sup>
2.	For asthma or allergic reaction related bronchospasm with severe symptoms <sup>3</sup> perform <b>7W EpiPen® Administration</b> . May repeat in 10 minutes if no response.	2.	For asthma or allergic reaction related bronchospasm with severe symptoms <sup>3</sup> perform <b>7W EpiPen® Administration.</b> May repeat in 10 minutes if no response.
3.	Administer albuterol (Proventil) 2.5 mg via nebulizer (7V Nebulized Medication Administration). May repeat every 5-10 minutes as needed.	3.	Administer albuterol (Proventil) 2.5 mg via nebulizer (7V Nebulized Medication Administration). May repeat every 5-10 minutes as needed.
4.	Initiate CPAP, using a PEEP setting of 5cmH <sub>2</sub> O per <b>7D CPAP</b> .	4.	If CPAP mask fits child, initiate CPAP, using a PEEP setting of 5cmH <sub>2</sub> O per <b>7D CPAP</b> .
	<ul> <li>Administer continuous albuterol (Proventil) in-line with CPAP</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Administer continuous albuterol (Proventil) in-line with CPAP</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If patient not improved after 10 minutes and is tolerating CPAP increase PEEP to 10 cm H<sub>2</sub>O.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>If patient not improved after 10 minutes and is tolerating CPAP increase PEEP to 10 cm H<sub>2</sub>O.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If patient not improved after 20 minutes on CPAP increase PEEP to 15 cm H<sub>2</sub>O.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>If patient not improved after 20 minutes on CPAP increase PEEP to 15 cm H<sub>2</sub>O.</li> </ul>
5.	If CPAP is contraindicated, continue high-flow oxygen and perform <b>7A Nasopharyngeal</b> <b>Airway</b> or <b>7B Oropharyngeal Airway</b> , <b>7C Bag</b> <b>Valve Mask</b> , and other respiratory support as needed.	5.	If CPAP is contraindicated, continue high-flow oxygen and perform <b>7A Nasopharyngeal</b> <b>Airway</b> or <b>7B Oropharyngeal Airway</b> , <b>7C Bag</b> <b>Valve Mask</b> , and other respiratory support as needed.

# HEALTHEAST MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION MEDICAL OPERATIONS MANUAL

### PARAMEDIC

	ADULT		PEDIATRIC (less than 60 kg)
4.	Administer albuterol (Proventil) 2.5mg / ipratropium bromide (Atrovent) 0.5mg (Duoneb) via nebulizer (7V Nebulized Medication Administration) once only. <sup>4</sup>	4.	Administer albuterol (Proventil) 2.5mg/ ipratropium bromide (Atrovent) 0.5mg (Duoneb) via nebulizer (7V Nebulized Medication Administration) once only. <sup>4</sup>
5.	Provide continuous nebulized <b>albuterol</b> (Proventil) <b>2.5 mg</b> after Duoneb, if indicated.	5.	Provide continuous nebulized <b>albuterol</b> (Proventil) <b>2.5 mg</b> after Duoneb, if indicated.
6.	Treat anxiety related to CPAP per <b>1D Anxiety</b> and Sedation Management. <sup>5</sup>	6.	Treat anxiety related to CPAP per <b>1D Anxiety</b> and Sedation Management. <sup>5</sup>
7.	If not currently on steroids or tapering administer <b>methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol) 125 mg IV/IO</b> slowly.	7.	If not currently on steroids or tapering administer <b>methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol)</b> 2 mg/kg IV/IO slowly.
8.	For severe bronchospasm (respiratory failure), administer 1:1,000 epinephrine (Adrenalin) 0.3 mg IM every 10-15 minutes as needed. <sup>6</sup>	8.	For severe bronchospasm (respiratory failure), administer 1:1,000 epinephrine (Adrenalin) 0.01 mg/kg IM every 10-15 minutes as needed. <sup>6</sup>
9.	If advanced airway placed:	9.	If advanced airway placed:
	<ul> <li>Administer continuous albuterol (Proventil) via in line nebulizer (7V Nebulized Medication Administration).</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Administer continuous albuterol (Proventil) via in line nebulizer (7V Nebulized Medication Administration).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Administer magnesium sulfate 2 grams</li> <li>IV over 10 minutes.<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Administer magnesium sulfate 50 mg/kg (up to 2 grams) IV over 10 minutes.<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>

#### **DOCUMENTATION KEY POINTS**

- Assessment of respiratory status, including respiratory rate, auscultated lung sounds, use of accessory muscles, SpO<sub>2</sub>, and EtCO<sub>2</sub>.
- Medication and procedures used including patient response.
- Initial and ongoing assessments, monitoring, interventions, patient response, and complications (if any) encountered.

### NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> The use of manual chest compression to aid exhalation is prohibited in the spontaneously breathing patient due to potential for injury and cardiovascular compromise.
- <sup>2</sup> For hyperventilation provide coaching and reassurance. Do <u>not</u> use paper bag. Place patient on NRB mask at 15 L/min and monitor vitals per protocol.

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- <sup>3</sup> Severe symptoms are present when the work of breathing results in tripod posture, unable to speak any more than few words, or altered mental status.
- <sup>4</sup> **Ipratropium bromide (Atrovent)** should only be administered once. In children less than 10kg use **albuterol (Proventil)** only.
- <sup>5</sup> Lorazepam (Ativan) should only be given for anxiety associated with CPAP once impending respiratory failure, hypoxia, and/or shock have been excluded.
- <sup>6</sup> Respiratory failure exists when gas exchange is impaired to the point that shock develops with marked decrease in mental status or loss of consciousness.
- <sup>7</sup> Magnesium sulfate must be diluted prior to administration. To do this, expel 4 mL normal saline from a saline flush. Then, draw 2 grams (4 mL) of magnesium sulfate into the flush. This makes a 20% solution (200 mg/1 ml).