

Wheezy Pathway Care Bundle

WHEEZY PATHWAY CARE BUNDLE					
CHILD'S DETAILS					
Name					
DOB					
Age					
Address					
Gender					
NHS number					
Standard to be met	Yes	No	N/A	Date	By whom
Inhaler technique has been checked and parent deemed competent					
Addition of/changes to preventer medication has been considered where necessary					
Patient has an adequate supply of medication & inhalers					
Written wheeze plan has been explained and given to parent/carer					
Copy of wheeze plan sent to GP within 24 hours of discharge					
Management of future exacerbations in the community discussed using wheeze plan					
Advice of smoking cessation has been given where appropriate					
Parent/carer has been advised to seek primary care review (GP or Practice Nurse) within 48 hours of discharge					
Paediatric follow up has been considered					
Parent/carer has CCDA telephone number					

Wheezy Pathway Care Bundle

CCDA has been informed of patient details				
Recommended Treatment for Wheezy Child Specific Pathway				
All children being referred to the wheeze pathway will be expected to have had the equivalent of 6- 10 puffs of salbutamol inhaler via a spacer, unless they have had this total dose in the last 4 hours. Parents/carers will be advised to continue to give 6-10 puffs of salbutamol every 4 hours.				
Wheezy Child Pathway Specific Safety Net Advice				
Advice given on steps to take if the child's reliever inhaler is <u>NOT</u> helping	Yes		No	
Advice given on steps to take if the child cannot talk or walk	Yes		No	
Advice given on steps to take if the child is breathing hard and fast	Yes		No	
Advice given on steps to take if the child is coughing and wheezing a lot	Yes		No	
Advice given on steps to take if the child complains of abdominal or chest pain	Yes		No	
Safety net advice for parents/carers to take if any of the above are present or develop				

Wheezy Pathway Care Bundle

These steps could save your child's life so make sure you know them – and share them with other people who look after your child, too.

1. Help the child to sit up straight and stay calm
2. Help the child take a puff of the reliever inhaler (usually blue) every 30-60 seconds, up to a maximum of 10 puffs
3. Call 999 for an ambulance if the symptoms get worse
 - while they are using the inhaler
 - do not feel better after 10 puffs
 - You are worried at any time, even if the child has not been given 10 puffs.
4. While you wait for the ambulance,
 - Reassure your child.
 - **Repeat step 2** if the ambulance takes longer than 15 minutes.

(Asthma UK, 2017)