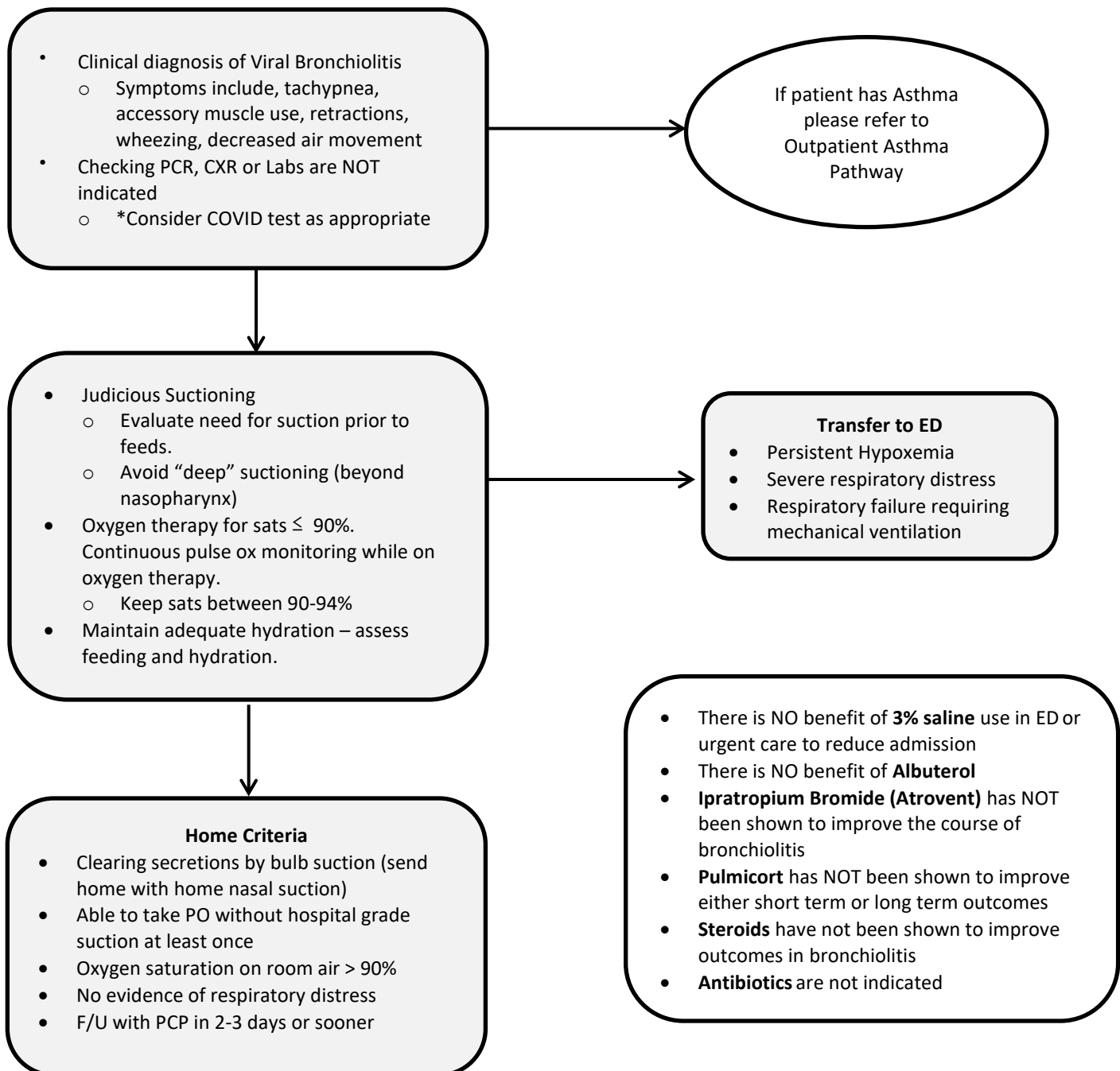


Outpatient Bronchiolitis

Bronchiolitis is a common lung infection in infants and young children (most common under age 2 years with a peak at 3-6 months). It causes congestion in the small airways of the lung. Bronchiolitis is caused by a virus. Typically, the peak time for bronchiolitis is during the winter months.

Infants with the following risk factors present early in the illness course and have high risk of progression of care:

- Gestational age < 34 weeks
- Respiratory rate ≥ 70
- Age < 3 months



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Bronchiolitis Scoring System			
can be helpful when you think there is underlying reactive airway disease based on presentation or family hx			
Clinical Variable	0	1	2
I:E Ratio	Less or equal to 1:2	Greater or equal to 1:3	
Respiratory Rate (< 2 years)	Less than 49	Greater or equal to 50	
Accessory Muscle Use	None	Retractions (intercostal, substernal, subcostal)	Neck or abdominal muscles
Wheezes	Normal breath sounds or end expiratory	Entire expiratory	Entire expiration and inspiration
Air Exchange	normal	Localized decreased	Diffuse decreased

Summary of Bronchiolitis Scoring System	
- Scoring should be assessed post-suction - Consider a trial of SABA neb or MDI (4 puffs with spacer and mask) if score is equal or greater than 3. Discontinue SABA if no improvement in the score - A decrease in score of greater or equal to 2 is considered significant improvement, suggestive of continued inhaled treatments. - If pre-treatment score is less than 3, albuterol is not indicated.	

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