



QR code for mobile view

Discharge Criteria All of the following:

- Resolution of respiratory distress
- Resolution of hypoxemia (SpO₂ ≥ 90% on room air)
- Does not require albuterol more frequently than q4 hours
- Ability of caregiver to provide q4h albuterol at home

Discharge Checklist

- Continue yellow zone therapies on discharge
- Consider "stepping up" green zone therapies
- Provide Asthma Action Plan and asthma education
- Arrange appropriate follow-up with either PCP or Asthma Provider
- Confirm pt has access to prescribed medications within 2-3 hours after discharge

Other Resources

- · Asthma Reference Guide
- Caregiver Smoking Cessation

Intensive Care Indications

Any of the following:

- Prolonged continuous albuterol for > 4 hrs with worsening symptoms
- Inadequate ventilation with hypercapnea (PCO₂ on capillary blood gas > 45)
- Need for high flow nasal cannula (> 0.25 L/kg/min or > 10 L/min or > 40% FiO₂) or non-invasive ventilation
- Persistent hypoxemia (SpO₂ < 90%) despite supplemental O₂ (≥ 3 L/min or > 40% FiO₂ with non-rebreather)
- Altered level of consciousness (drowsiness)

Criteria for Transfer Out of ICU

- Does not meet any of the above "Intensive Care Criteria", -and-
- Spaced to intermittent albuterol (q2 hrs or less frequent)

Abbreviations

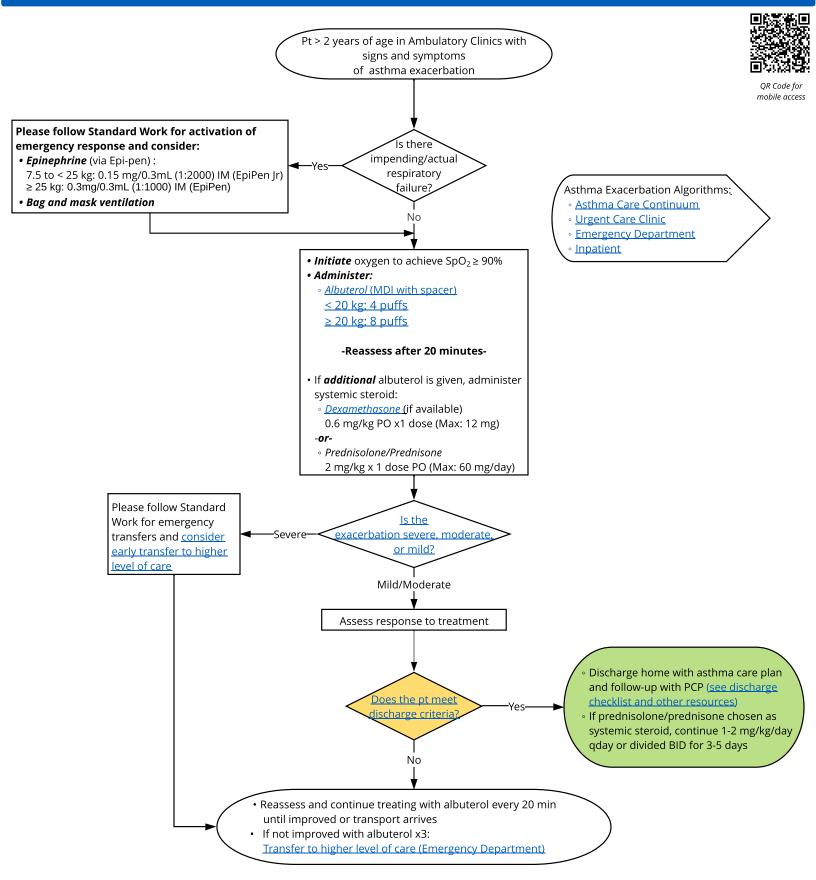
MDI = Metered Dose Inhaler RT = Respiratory Therapy

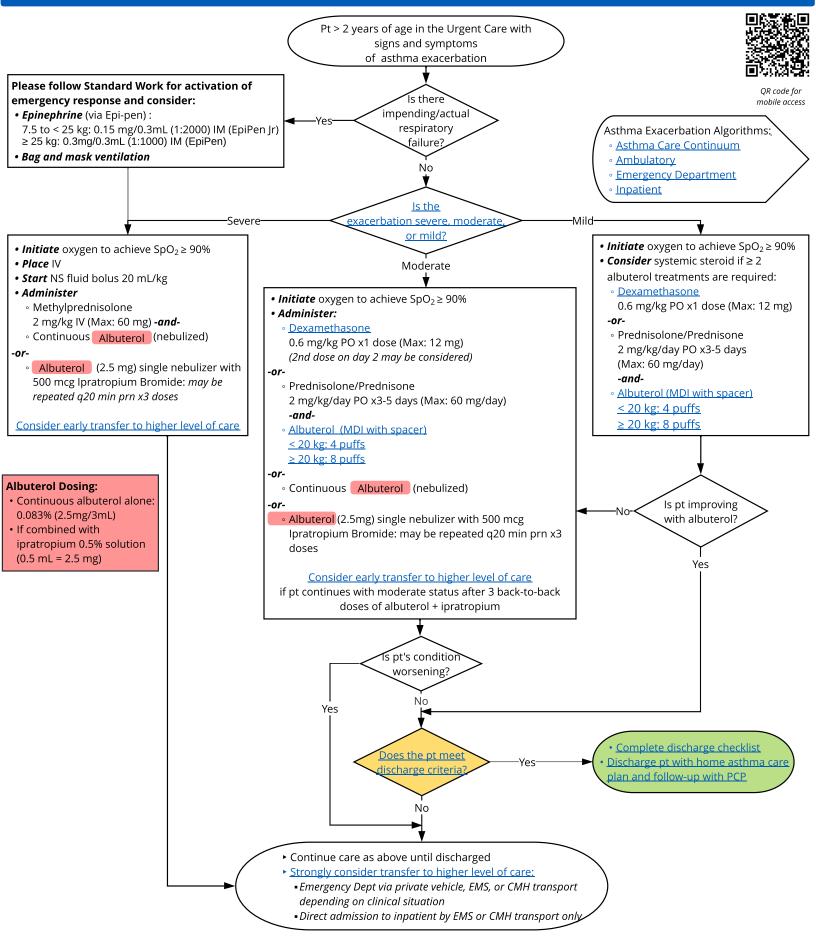
PeP = Positive Expiratory Pressure SpO_2 = Saturation of Peripheral Oxygen

Contact: EvidenceBasedPractice @cmh.edu

Link to: synopsis and references

Last Updated: 06.06.2025

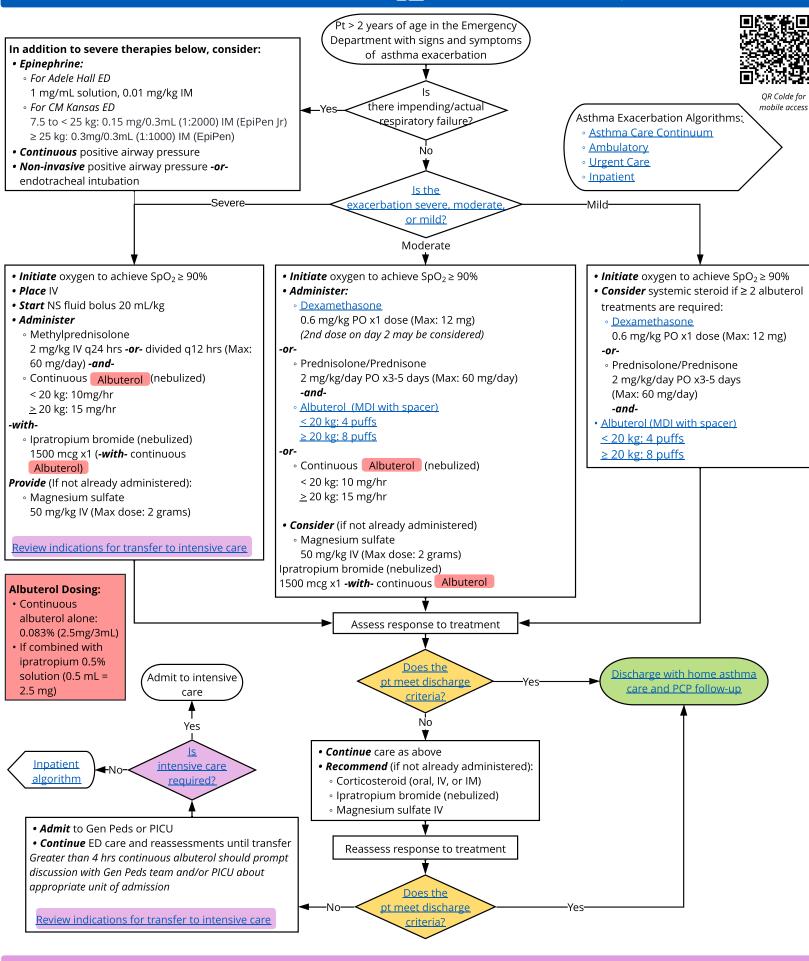




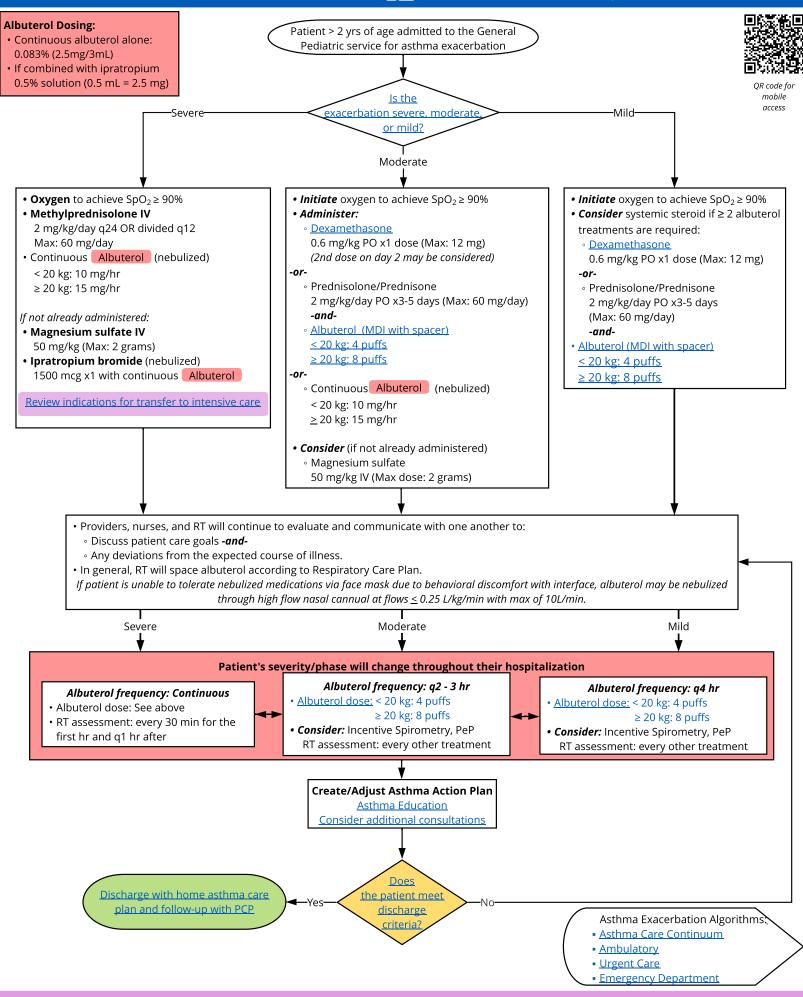
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