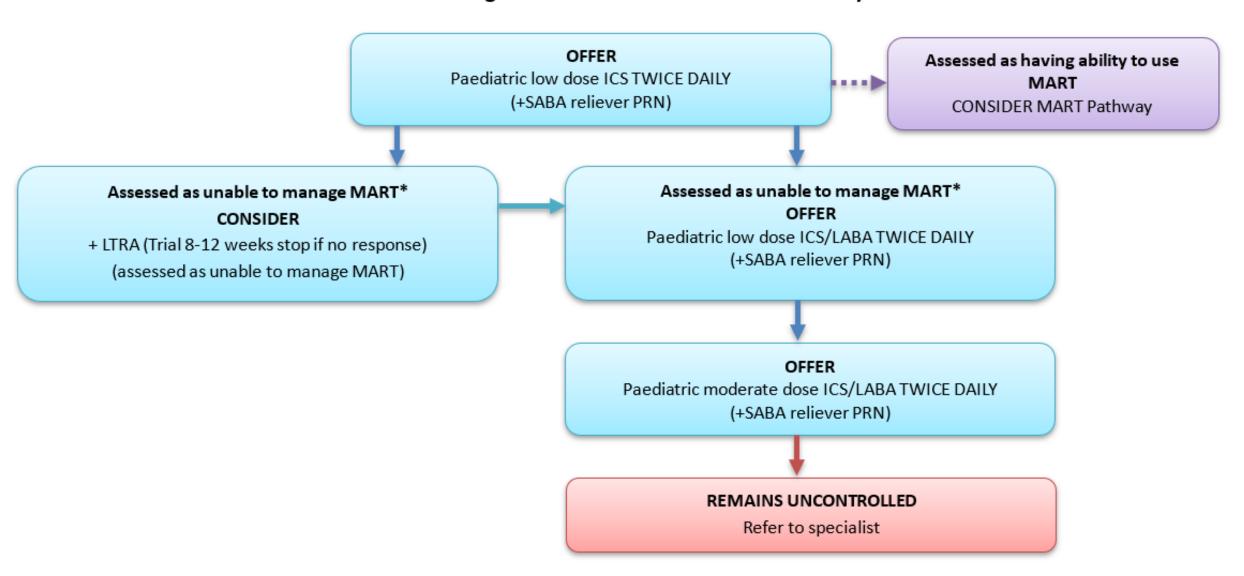


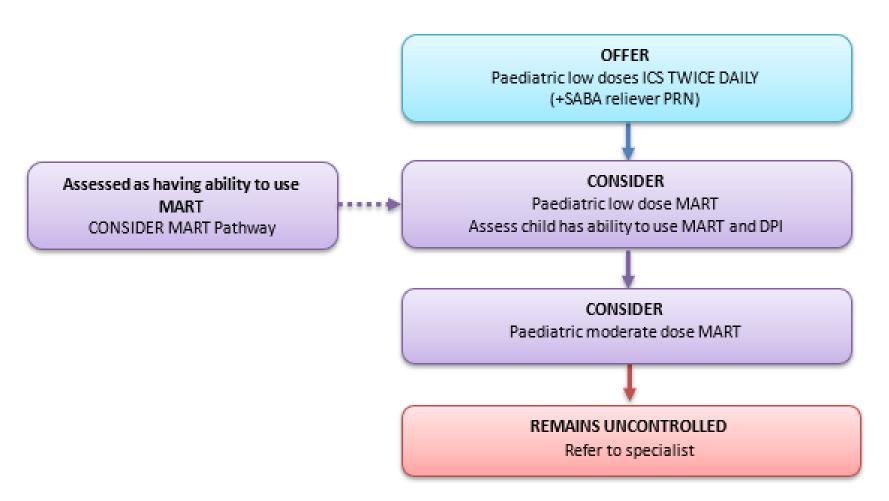
Symptoms at presentation that indicate need for maintenance treatment Suspected (or confirmed) Asthma < 5 or CONSIDER Severe acute episodes of difficulty breathing 8-12 week trial of paediatric low dose ICS TWICE DAILY and wheeze i.e. hospital admission or 2+ (+SABA reliever PRN) courses of OCS SYMPTOMS NOT RESOLVED SYMPTOMS RESOLVED SYMPTOMS REOCCUR or ACUTE EPISODE Check inhaler technique CONSIDER Restart paediatric low dose ICS TWICE DAILY Check environmental source Stopping ICS and SABA and review 3m (+SABA reliever PRN) Check alternative diagnosis Paediatric moderate dose ICS TWICE DAILY (+SABA reliever PRN) NON-RESPONSE UNEXPLAINED CONSIDER Refer to specialist A further trial without treatment after CONSIDER reviewing within 12 months + LTRA (Trial 8-12 week stop if no response) REMAINS UNCONTROLLED Refer to specialist

Children 5-11 Diagnosed Asthma Conventional Pathway



^{*} MART pathway currently off label for this age group

Children 5-11 Diagnosed Asthma MART Pathway (MART = OFF LABEL)



Paediatric low dose MART?

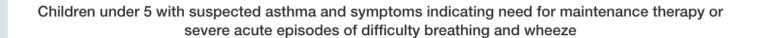
Budesonide/formoterol 100/6 DPI

1 puff BD plus 1 additional puff in response to symptoms

Total daily max – 8 puffs (12 inhalations for limited period)

Not more than 6 puffs on a single occasion

Patients using 8 inhalations should be strongly recommended to seek medical advice





With SABA

If symptoms do not resolve during trial

If symptoms resolve during trial

If symptoms recur after review or acute episode requires systemic

Consider stopping ICS and SABA treatment after 8 - 12 weeks and



review symptoms after a further 3 months

corticosteroids or hospitalisation



With SABA



Consider a further trial without treatment after reviewing the child within 12 months



If asthma is uncontrolled

Consider an LTRA in addition to the ICS for a trial of 8 - 12 weeks, then stop if ineffective or side effects

With SABA



If asthma is uncontrolled

Restart regular ICS. Begin at paediatric low dose and titrate up to a paediatric moderate dose if needed



Check inhaler technique and adherence, whether there is an environmental source of their symptoms and review if an alternative diagnosis is likely

Refer the child to a specialist in asthma care if none of these explain treatment failure

Newly diagnosed asthma in children aged 5-11 years

Offer twice-daily paediatric low-dose ICS

With SABA

If asthma is uncontrolled

Assess ability to manage MART regimen

Able to manage MART regimen

Consider paediatric low-dose MART

Consider increasing to paediatric moderate-dose MART

Refer the child to a specialist in asthma care

Unable to manage MART regimen

Consider adding an LTRA to twice daily paediatric low-dose ICS for a trial period of 8-12 weeks. Stop if ineffective or side effects.

Offer twice daily paediatric low-dose ICS / long-acting beta-2 agonists (LABA) combination (with or without an LTRA)

Offer twice daily paediatric moderate-dose ICS / LABA combination (with or without an LTRA)

SABA If asthma is uncontrolled

> If asthma is uncontrolled

If asthma is uncontrolled

If asthma is

uncontrolled

If asthma is

uncontrolled

With SABA

With

With SABA

Highlights

No SABA alone

<5 is the only age where trial of treatment is recommended</p>

2 pathways for 5-11

Consider MART pathway if assessed as able to use

MART is currently off label in this age group

Conventional pathway available if assessed as unable to use MART