Suspected Croup
- Barking cough
- Stridor
- Mild fever
- Coryza
- Miserable

Patient Presents

Features of impending airway compromise

Consider differential:
- FB (acute onset, choking, episode, lack of coryza, fever etc).
- Epiglottitis and tracheitis (high fever, very unwell, unable to swallow saliva).

Call 999
Stay with the child
Alert local paediatric team

Assessment | Green - Low Risk | Amber - Intermediate Risk | Red – high risk
---|---|---|---
Behaviour | • Alert | • Alert | • Disorientated or drowsy
Sats | • >94% Pink | • >94% Pink | • <94% pale or cyanosed
Respiratory | • Stridor only when upset | • Stridor at rest | • Biphasic stridor (May be quiet if life threatening)
| • No recession | • Some recession | • Severe recession
| • Normal air entry | • Decreased air entry | • Severely decreased air entry
| | | • Tripod breathing

Green Action
- Reassure
- Consider analgesia with ibuprofen +/- paracetamol
- Dexamethasone 0.15mg/kg OR Prednisolone 1mg/kg
- Home with clear guidance and provide them with patient advice sheet.

Amber Action
- Keep child and family calm
- Analgesia with ibuprofen +/- paracetamol
- Dexamethasone 0.15mg/kg OR Prednisolone 1mg/kg
- Place in Waiting Room and review in 30 minutes

Red Action
- Keep child and family calm
- Analgesia with ibuprofen +/- paracetamol
- Dexamethasone up to 0.6mg/kg OR Prednisolone 1mg/kg
- High Flow Oxygen as tolerated
- Stay with the child
- 999 transfer to ED

Not Improved or not able to observe
- Refer to emergency care

Complete observation +/- PEWS score