## **Explain Bronchiolitis**

GLOBAL MARK					
CLEAR PASS	BORDERLINE PASS	BORDERLINE FAIL	FAIL		

## Criteria

Criteria	
Introduces Self, confirms patient identify, Washes hands,	2, 1
Brief History	
Confirms patient doesn't have life threatening wheeze.	
Explains diagnosis	
Wheeze is caused by irregular air flow through the lungs	
Irregular airflow is causes by mucus production in response to a viral	
lower respiratory tract infection	
Because your child's breathing tubes are narrower than an adults, it	
takes relatively less mucus to require more force to pull air through it.	
This is because of the laws of physics (resistance inversely proportional	
to 4 <sup>th</sup> power of the radius).	
This means they have to work harder to pull air in and push air out, this	
is why their stomach and chest look like they do	
Essentially your babies lungs are clogged with mucus	
Explains why salbutamol won't work	
Explains supportive treatment is all that is usually required	
Sometimes children get worse and need	
Oxygen	
Help with feeding	
Safety-nets well	
Has a reassuring manner	
Offers to examine child	
Elicits questions	
Thanks patient	

OR

## Explain Viral Wheeze

GLOBAL MARK				
CLEAR PASS	BORDERLINE PASS	BORDERLINE FAIL	FAIL	

## Criteria

Introduces Self, confirms patient identify, Washes hands,	2, 1
Confirms identity of carer	
Checks child isn't in respiratory difficulty and doesn't need any	
treatment	
Brief history	

Explains diagnosis	
Viral wheeze – response to viral infection –	
Mucus + Smooth muscle hypersensitivity	
Narrows breathing tubes	
Salbutamol works by relaxing the smooth muscle cells around	
the breathing tubes	
Explains why diagnosis isn't asthma	
Interval symptoms	
Age	
Time to develop the chronic airway problems of asthma	
Explains difference between asthma and wheeze	
Asthma – no viral prodrome, interval symptoms, cough, atopy	
older children generally.	
Elicits questions	
Explains discharge decision	
Thanks patient	

Tom Bircher 2019