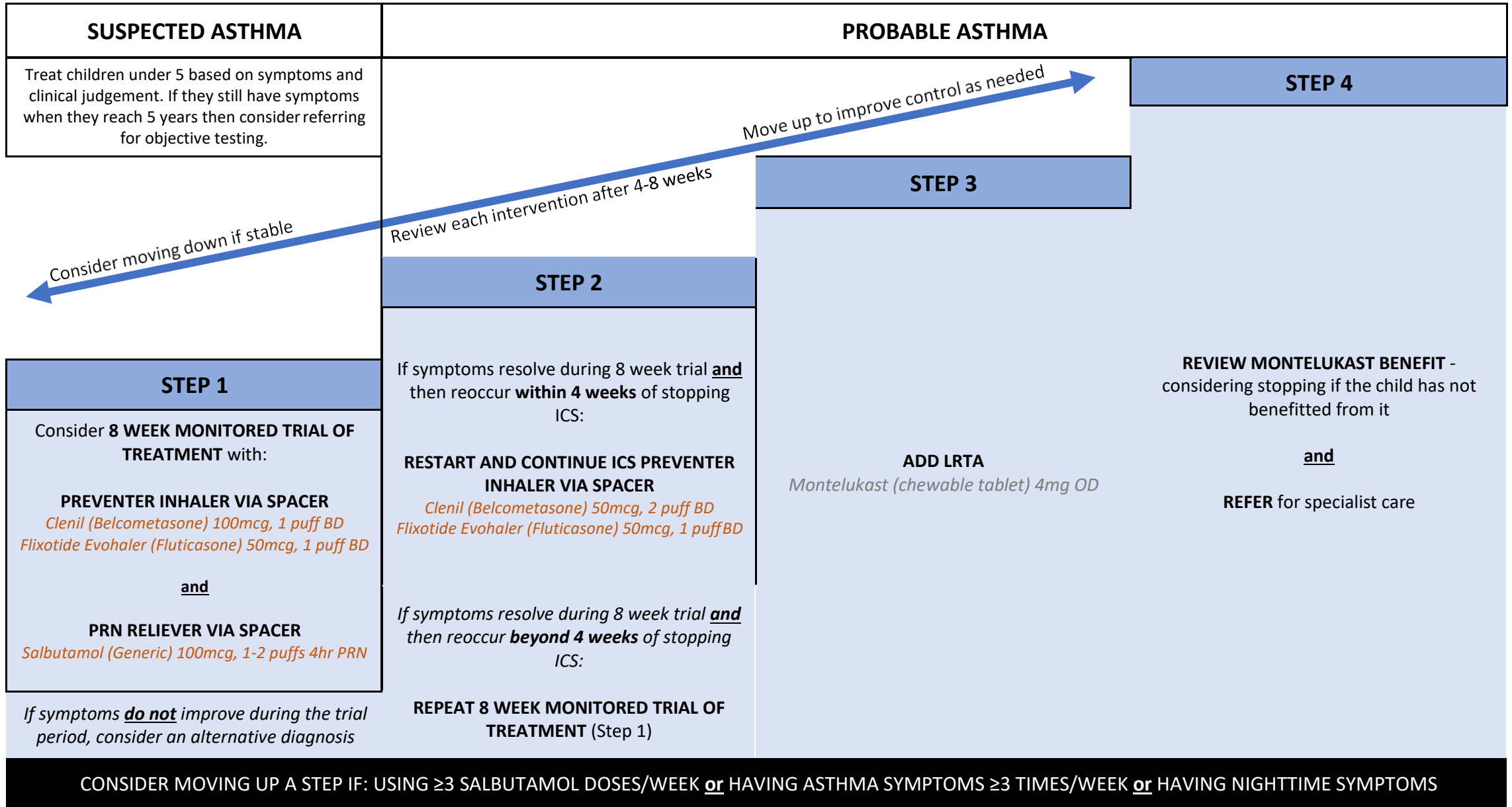


ASTHMA IN CHILDREN – One page guideline
To be used alongside the full guideline for more detail

Approved: January 2023
For review: January 2026

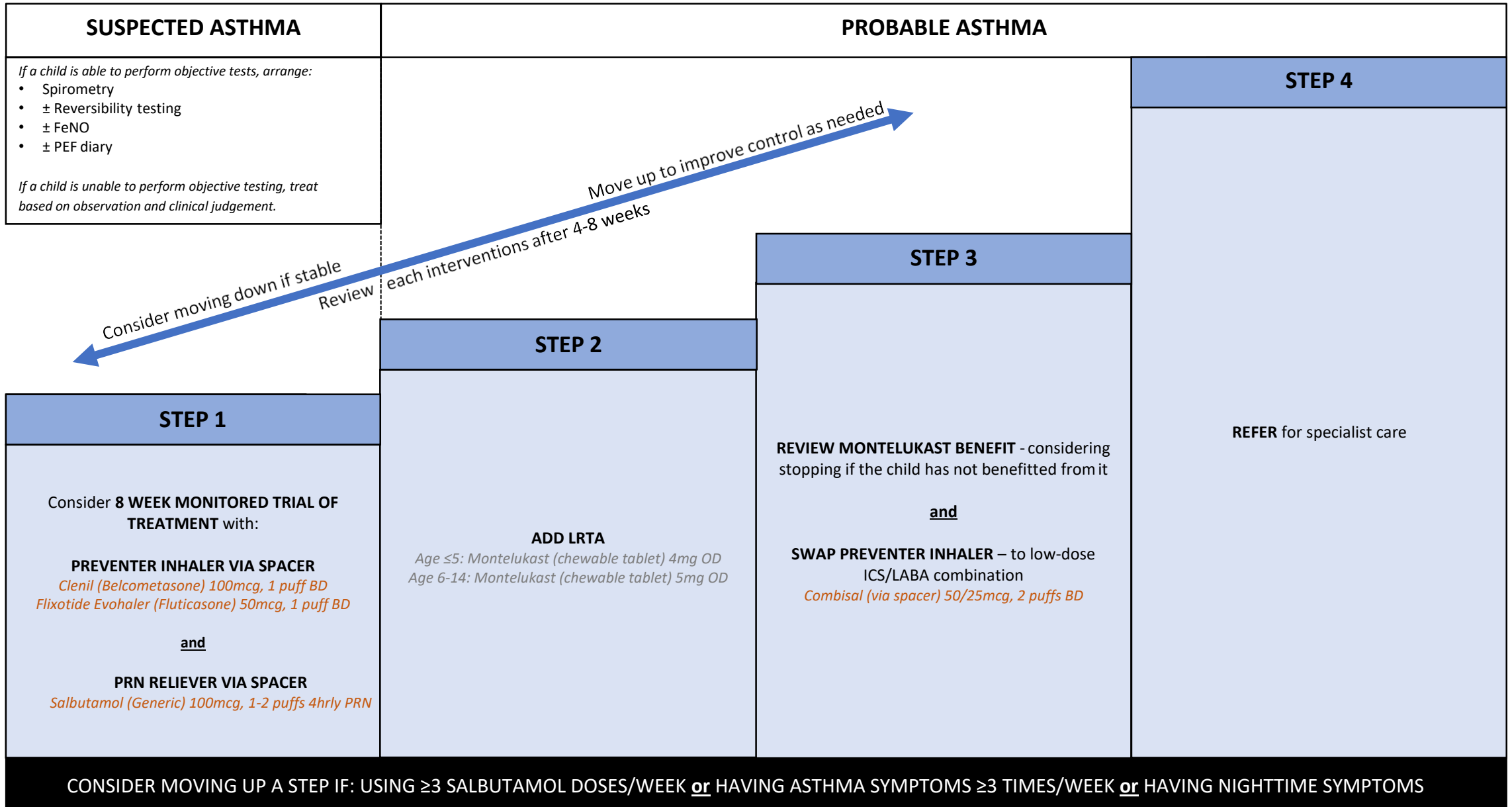
Children Under 5 Years



Orange - metered-dose inhalers (MDIs) - these should **ALWAYS** be given via a spacer, and are **FIRST LINE IN YOUNGER CHILDREN (<12 years)** despite their **MORE SIGNIFICANT CARBON FOOTPRINT**

Reference - NICE Guideline NG80 'Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management' (<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng80>)

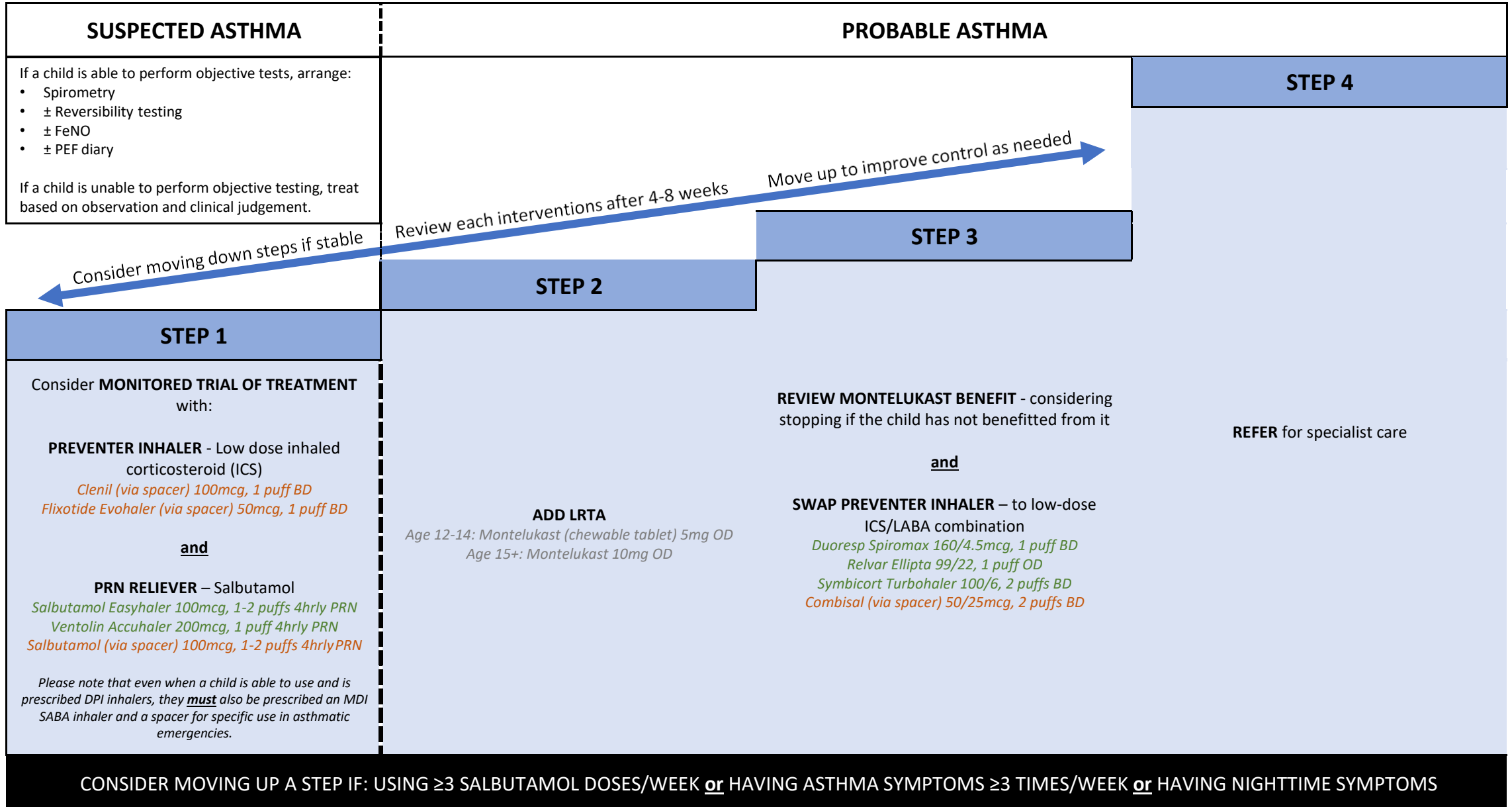
Children Aged 5-12 Years



Orange - metered-dose inhalers (MDIs) - these should **ALWAYS** be given via a spacer, and are **FIRST LINE IN YOUNGER CHILDREN** (<12 years) despite their **MORE SIGNIFICANT CARBON FOOTPRINT**. Some children <12 years will be able to use a more environmentally friendly DPI. They must be able to demonstrate good inhaler technique before starting. For DPI options, please see the guidance for children aged 12+.

Reference - NICE Guideline NG80 'Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management' (<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng80>)

Children Aged 12+ Years



Orange - metered-dose inhalers (MDIs) - these should **ALWAYS** be given via a spacer, and are **FIRST LINE IN YOUNGER CHILDREN (<12 years)** despite their **SIGNIFICANT CARBON FOOTPRINT**

Green - dry-powder inhalers (DPI) – do **NOT** need to be given via a spacer and have a **MUCH LOWER CARBON FOOTPRINT**. They can be consider in older children providing they can demonstrate good inhaler technique.

Reference - NICE Guideline NG80 'Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management' (<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng80>)