

**Ontario West Region - Pediatric Advisory Group
Clinical Quality Initiatives: High Flow Working Group
Algorithm for Use of Heated High Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen Therapy
October 15, 2023**

Initiating HHFNC-O₂ Therapy

Infant with ongoing respiratory distress (TAL score* greater than 5) and hypoxia SpO₂ less than or equal to 92% despite low flow greater than age defined recommendations or FiO₂ (via venturi mask) greater than 40%

MRP consults RRT/RN for HHFNC-O₂ Therapy

MRP and RRT/RN review Indications/Contraindications

Evaluate HR, RR, BP, WOB and SpO₂

Initiate HR, RR, SpO₂ monitoring

Initiate flow rate based on Table 1.0 & FiO₂ to keep SpO₂ greater than or equal to 92% or target

Post HHFNC-O₂ initiation assessment within 30 minutes

Reassess HR, RR, BP, WOB & SpO₂

Patient Improving ?

Reassess 2 and 4 hours or sooner after initiation

RRT/RN to follow Q4H & PRN while on HHFNC-O₂

Escalate respiratory support as per hospital policy

and/or

Activate CitiCall:
1-800-668-4357 (HELP)

Low Flow Nasal Cannula
Ultra-Low Flow: Can use ultra-low flowmeter to deliver 25 mL/min to 200 mL/min of FiO₂ for newborns or infants less than 1 yr (if available)

Low-Flow: Use standard oxygen flowmeter (15 L/min) to deliver FiO₂

Max O₂ Flow Rates for Nasal Cannula

- 1 L/min for newborns to **maximum** of 2 L/min for infants less than 1yr
- 4 L/min for child greater than 1 yr
- Consider starting HHFNC-O₂ Therapy for flow rates ≥ 3 L/min

Table 1.0: Initiating HHFNC-O₂ therapy:

Weight	Starting Flow Rates
0-15kg	2L/kg/min
16-30kg	35Lpm
31-50kg	40Lpm
>50kg	50Lpm
Establish FiO ₂ based on ordered SpO ₂ target range	

Modified TAL Score

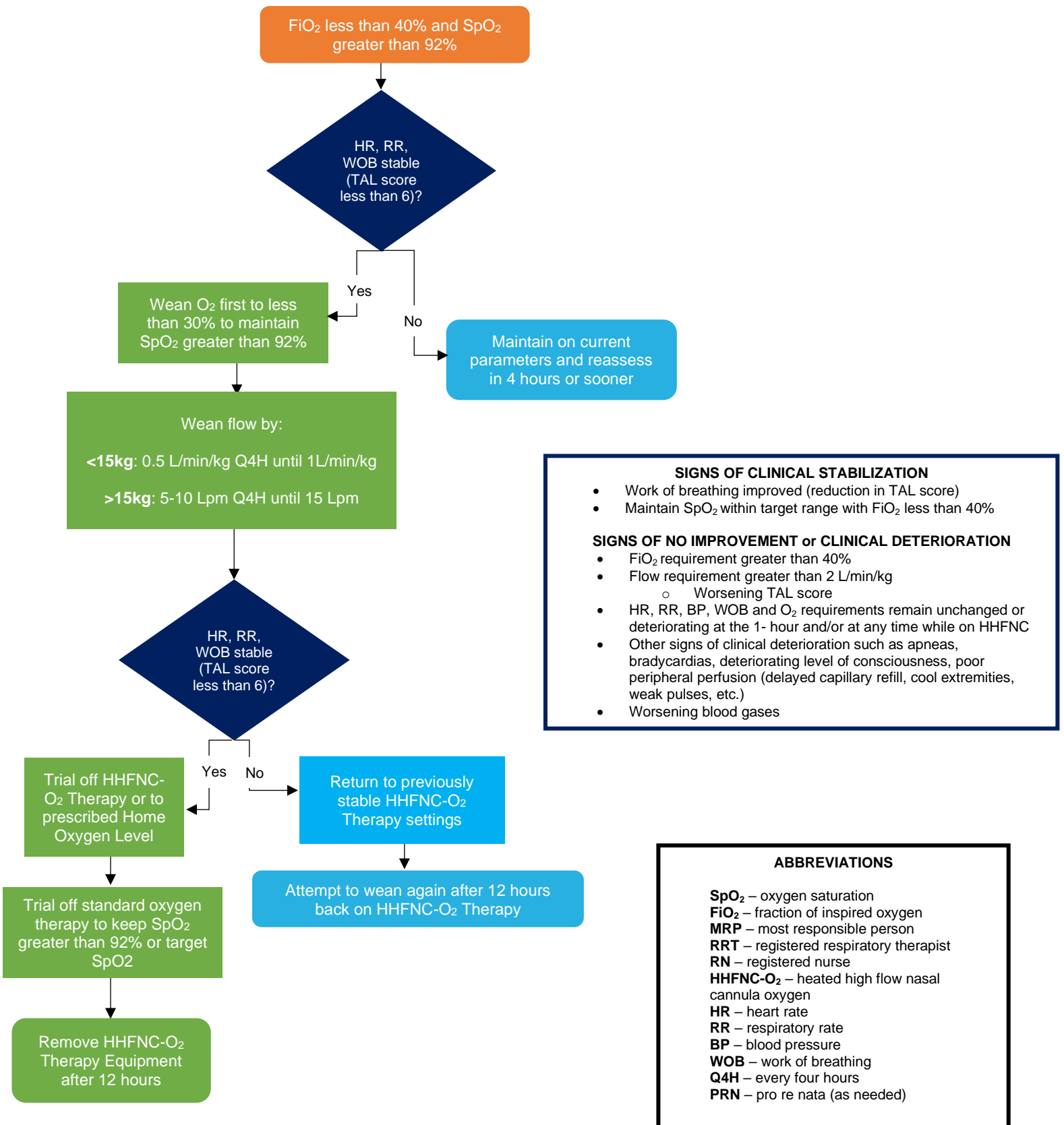
Score	Respiratory Rate (breaths/min)		Wheezing/Crackles	O ₂ Saturation (room air)	Accessory Muscle Use
	Age less than 6 months	Age 6 months and older			
0	Less than or equal to 40	Less than or equal to 30	None	Greater than or equal to 95%	None (no chest in-drawing)
1	41-55	31-45	Expiration only	92-94%	+ Presence of mild intercostal in-drawing
2	56-70	46-60	Expiration and inspiration with stethoscope only	90-91%	++ Moderate amount of intercostal in-drawing
3	Greater than or equal to 71	Greater than or equal to 61	Expiration and inspiration without stethoscope	Less than or equal to 89%	+++ Moderate or marked intercostal in-drawing, with presence of head bobbing or tracheal tug
Mild 0-5		Moderate 6-10		Severe 11-12	

Note: If infant is on oxygen they are scored a "3" for O₂ saturation.

*Centres may choose to use another distress scoring tool for bronchiolitis used by their institution.

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Weaning HHFNC-O₂ Therapy



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Recommendation Statement:

The Clinical Quality Initiatives working group for Heated High Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen (HHFNC-O₂) Therapy recommends that all pediatric patients requiring HHFNC-O₂ therapy have continuous heart rate, respiratory rate and oxygen saturation monitoring (with or without lead tracing as per organizational policy) while on high-flow respiratory support. Monitoring capability should include central monitoring or nurse to patient monitoring of 1:1 or 1:2 while patients are on HHFNC-O₂ support.

Note:

This algorithm was developed as a guidance to support hospitals when using HHFNC-O₂ therapy.

This was developed by Ontario's West Region Pediatric Advisory Group's Clinical Quality Initiatives: High Flow Working Group.