## **PRACTICAL PEARLS: New Guidelines on ALTE**

INTRODUCTION	<ul> <li>The term ALTE has been replaced by a new term, Brief Resolved Unexplained Event (BRUE)</li> <li>Pronounced \'brü\</li> <li>Please refer to the new AAP guideline for details: <u>http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2016/04/21/peds.201</u> <u>6-0590.full.pdf</u></li> </ul>
INITIAL EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT BY PRIMARY CARE	<ul> <li>Diagnose BRUE and distinguish between lower v. higher-risk</li> <li>Patients classified as lower-risk BRUE likely can be managed safely without extensive diagnostic evaluation or hospitalization.</li> <li>PCP should re-evaluate patients with lower-risk BRUE within 24 hours.</li> </ul>
WHEN TO REFER	<ul> <li>Patients with lower-risk BRUE do not typically require evaluation in the ER or hospitalization.</li> <li>To be designated lower risk, the following criteria should be met: • Age &gt;60 days • Prematurity: gestational age ≥32 weeks and post-conceptional age≥45 weeks • First BRUE (no previous BRUE ever and not occurring in clusters) • Duration of event &lt;1 minute • No CPR required • No concerning historical features (see Table 2) • No concerning PE findings (see Table 3)</li> <li>If the patient meets BRUE criteria and <i>cannot</i> be classified as lower-risk, they are considered at higher-risk for recurrent events or serious conditions and referred to ER.</li> <li>Due to the limited strength of evidence upon which the guideline is based, admission and management may be individualized.</li> </ul>
HOW TO REFER	• Call (413) 794-KIDS and ask for the Pediatric Admitting Resident for assistance with triage.
WHAT TO EXPECT FROM BAYSTATE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL VISIT	<ul> <li>In general, patients with lower-risk BRUE can be sent home same-day after a period of observation. Those with higher-risk BRUE will be admitted for monitoring and further evaluation.</li> </ul>

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