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Title: *Implementation of the Modified Asthma Predictive Index in a General Pediatric Clinic*

Introduction

For patients up to age 5, it can be difficult to differentiate the cause of wheezing episodes. While asthma pathogenesis begins in the first year of life, children of this age often experience transient viral-induced wheezing. The modified asthma predictive index (mAPI) was developed as a tool to identify patients age 3 years and under who are at high risk for asthma. This tool assists providers in making asthma diagnosis in this young patient population.

Methods

This quality improvement program entailed implementation of the mAPI form into a hospital-wide electronic health record. Pre-implementation data was collected from August 1, 2015 to March 1, 2019 on 50 children ages 2 to 3.9. The intent for this study is to be continued to compare our results with post-implementation results.

Results

Fourteen patients who had a positive mAPI were evaluated and described in the text. Of the 14 patients who met criteria, 11 had a diagnosis of asthma noted in their profile. Six had a prescription of inhaled corticosteroid, and five were referred on to asthma and allergy specialists.

Conclusion

Pending comparison to post-implementation data, this study provides the foundation to demonstrate the impact of the mAPI in a general pediatric clinic.