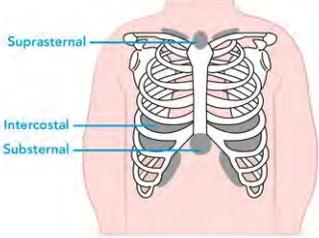
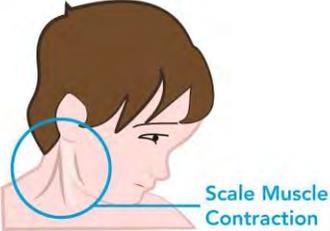
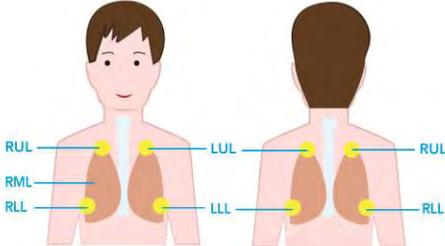


Table 1: PRAM Scoring Table			
Criteria	Description	Score	Notes
O2 saturation	Greater than or equal to 95% 92-94% Less than 92%	0 1 2	O2 saturation must be measured with the patient breathing ambient air until stabilization of the oximetry value for at least 1 minute Turn Off Supplementary Oxygen when measuring PRAM. If SpO2 falls to less than 92% you can turn oxygen back on immediately as they have automatically scored maximum (2) points.
Suprasternal Retraction 	Absent Present	0 2	The suprasternal retraction is visible indrawing of the skin above the sternum and between the sterno-cleido-mastoid muscle with every intake of breath. This is a visual assessment
Scalene Muscle Contraction 	Absent Present	0 2	The scalenes are deep cervical muscles located in the floor of the lateral aspect of the neck Scalene contraction cannot be seen. This is a palpable assessment. Land mark for locating scalene muscles in the triangle bordered by the clavicle (in the front), the trapezius (in the back) and neck (medially) in the line with the ear lobe.
Air Entry 	Normal ↓ at the base ↓ at the apex and the base Minimal or absent	0 1 2 3	**In cases of asymmetry, the most severely affected lung field determines the rating. Use lung fields to grade air entry. Lung field=two contiguous VERTICAL auscultation zones of the major lobes: Right anterior lung field: RUL & RML Right posterior lung field: RUL & RLL Left anterior lung field: LUL & LLL Left posterior lung field: LUL & LLL
Wheezing	Absent Expiratory only Inspiratory (± expiratory) Audible without stethoscope or silent chest (minimal or no air entry)	0 1 2 3	Use auscultation zones to grade wheeze At least two auscultation zones must be affected to influence the rating. **In case of asymmetry, the two most severely affected auscultation zones, irrespectively of their location (RUL, RML, RLL, LUL, LLL), will determine the rating criterion.
PRAM Score Total	0 – 3 Mild 4 – 7 Moderate 8 – 12 Severe		