



Hospital admission should also be considered for children with a respiratory rate of over 60 breaths/minute or who have a high fever or 'toxic' appearance.

Children with mild illness may require admission if they have factors that warrant a lower threshold for admission, such as:

- Chronic lung disease (including bronchopulmonary dysplasia).
- Haemodynamically significant congenital heart disease.
- Neuromuscular disorders.
- Immunodeficiency.
- Age under three months.
- Inadequate fluid intake (50 to 75% of usual volume, or no wet nappy for 12 hours).
- Factors that might affect a carer's ability to look after a child with croup, such as adverse social circumstances, or concerns about the skill and confidence of the carer in looking after a child with croup at home, or the carer being able to spot deteriorating symptoms.
- Longer distance to healthcare in case of deterioration

(APLS*)	Respiratory Rate at rest (b/min)	Heart Rate (b/min)
< 1 year	30 - 40	110 - 160
1 - 2 years	25 - 35	100 - 150
> 2 -5 years	25 - 30	95 - 140
5 - 12 years	20 - 25	80 - 120
Over 12	15 - 20	60 - 100

* Advanced Paediatric Life Support The Practical Approach Fifth Edition Advanced Life Support Group Edited by Martin Samuels; Susan Wieteska Wiley-Blackwell / 2011 BMJ Books.