

All Need High Flow (100%) OXYGEN

40 Kg
GREY

ACUTE AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION

Senior help needed (Anaesthetics/A&E)
Calm Environment.
Close Observation.

ADRENALINE(1:1000) (Neb):5ml
may repeat every 10 minutes
BUDESONIDE (Neb):2mg

SEPTICAEMIA

Including ? Meningococcal Sepsis,
Significant volume expansion required,
(Blood cultures, Bone, CRP, Coag, PCR,
Glucose, Blood Gas)
May need ventilation & Inotropes,
CEFOTAXIME(IV/IO):2g

ANALGESIA

MORPHINE(IV/IO):4mg

WHEEZE

SALBUTAMOL (Neb):5mg
IPRATROPIUM (Neb):250mcg
PREDNISOLONE (Oral):40mg
HYDROCORTISONE (IV/IO):100mg
AMINOPHYLLINE(IV/IO):200mg
(over 20 minutes as a loading dose)
SALBUTAMOL (IV/IO):250mcg
over 10 mins loading dose
MAGNESIUM (IV/IO):1.6g
over 20 minutes
May need ventilation,
If life threatening contact Anaesthetist

HYPOGLYCAEMIA

10% DEXTROSE(IV/IO):80ml
Followed by an infusion of 0.9% Saline 5% Dextrose
at maintenance volume; adjust dextrose content if
required.

FITS/CONVULSIONS

Check Blood Sugar & Temperature
IV/IO access: **LORAZEPAM(4mg/ml):4mg**
Or **DIAZEPAM (PR):10mg**
Or **BUCCAL MIDAZOLAM:10mg**
Repeat after 10 minutes if no improvement
PHENYTOIN (IV/IO):800mg over 20 minutes
Consider **PARALDEHYDE (PR) 10ml** mixed with
10ml olive oil
**Call for anaesthetic help if still fitting when
phenytoin is commenced**

ANAPHYLAXIS

ADRENALINE(1:1000)(IM):0.4ml
consider repeat in 5 min.
If using auto injector syringe use **300mcgs**
HYDROCORTISONE(IV/IO):100mg
CHLORPHENIRAMINE(IV/IO):5mg
(mix with 10 ml 0.9% saline, give over 1 min.)
IV Adrenaline 1microgram/Kg may be considered
but **must** be discussed with Senior/Anaesthetics

Senior/ Specialist Supervision Required:

Raised Intracranial Pressure:

20% Mannitol (IV/IO):100ml over 30 mins
Or **Hypertonic Saline 2.7% (IV/IO):120ml**
Tricyclic overdose with ECG changes:
8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate (IV/IO):40ml
SVT rate >220 Following vagal manoeuvres:
Adenosine (3mg/ml) (IV/IO):4mg then **8mg** then
12mg
VT with pulse: Amiodarone 200mgs over 20mins.
Consider cardioversion if unstable: 40J, 80J, 80J

WARM FLUID CHALLENGE

800 ml

Give in **400ml** aliquots in TRAUMA/CARDIAC

**Head:
Sniffing**

Unresponsive
Not breathing or only
occasional gasps

Call resuscitation team
(1 min CPR first, if alone)

CPR

(5 initial breaths then 15:2)
Attach defibrillator/monitor
Minimise interruptions

Assess rhythm

**Shockable
(VF/Pulseless VT)**

**1 Shock
150 J**

Immediately resume
CPR for 2 min
Minimise interruptions

IV/IO access,
intubate

**Adrenaline
4 ml (1:10,000)
alternate cycles**

**Non-shockable
(PEA/Asystole)**

Immediately resume
CPR for 2 min
Minimise interruptions

40 Kg

GREY

CPR

**Minimise
interruptions**

**If pulse absent
or < 60/min** (with
poor circulation)
Depth: at least $\frac{1}{3}$ rd
chest

Rate: **100-120 /min**

1 finger breadth above
xiphisternum



ET tube size:

Uncuffed 7.0 (± 0.5 mm)

Cuffed 6.5 (± 0.5 mm)

Monitor ETCO₂

When To Stop. The outcome
for a child with no signs of life
after 30 minutes of non-
shockable resuscitation is
likely to be very poor.
Discontinuation may be
justified except in poisoning &
extreme hypothermia

Consider **Amiodarone** (300mg/10ml): **6.0 ml** (after 3rd and 5th
shock)

Consider **Bicarb** (8.4%): **40 ml**

Consider **Fluid challenge: 800 ml**

CORRECT REVERSIBLE CAUSES:

Hypoxia, Hypovolaemia, Hyper/hypokalaemia /metabolic, Hypothermia,
Tension pneumothorax, Tamponade, Toxins, Thromboembolism

Other Useful Drugs and Information

INFUSIONS:

Dopamine*:

To make standard solution: 15mg/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1ml/hr = 5 micrograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 5 – 20 micrograms/kg/min

Dobutamine*:

To make standard solution: 15mg/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1 ml/hr = 5 micrograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 5 – 20 micrograms/kg/min

Adrenaline:

To make standard solution: 0.3mg/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1 ml/hr = 0.1 micrograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 0.1 - 4 micrograms/kg/min

Noradrenaline:

To make standard solution: 0.3mg/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1 ml/hr = 0.1 micrograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 0.1 - 4 micrograms/kg/min

Morphine*:

To make standard solution: 1mg/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1 ml/hr = 20 micrograms/kg/hr

Dose Range: 10 - 40 micrograms/kg/hr

Midazolam*:

To make standard solution: 3mg/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1 ml/hr = 1 micrograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 1 - 4 micrograms/kg/min

*To be doubled for infants less than 10kg.

Use 0.9% Saline rather than 5% Dextrose to mix infusions in head injury / meningitis / encephalitis / seizure.

Other Useful Drugs and Information (continued):

Alprostadil (Prostaglandin E2):

To make standard solution: 30micrograms/kg in 50ml 5% dextrose

Concentration: 1 ml/hr = 10 nanograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 5 - 20 nanograms/kg/min

Amiodarone:

Initial loading dose 5mg/kg over 20 minutes followed by infusion.

To make standard solution: 15mg/kg in 50ml 5% Dextrose

Concentration: 1ml/hr = 5micrograms/kg/min

Dose Range: 5 – 15 micrograms/kg/min/hour

Aminophylline:

Initial loading dose of 5mg/kg (maximum 500mg) over at least 20 minutes followed by infusion.

To make standard solution: 1mg/ml solution in 5% Dextrose

Concentration: 1ml/kg/hr = 1mg/kg/hr

Dose Range: 0.5 – 1mg/kg/hr

Insulin for DKA:

0.05-0.1units/kg/hour

<http://www.bsped.org.uk/clinical/docs/DKAcalculator.pdf>

Calcium (for hyperkalaemia, hypocalcaemia and calcium channel blocker overdose):

0.3ml/kg of 10% Calcium Gluconate (i.e. 0.1mmol/kg Ca) to maximum of 4.5mmol (20ml) over 30 minutes **OR**

0.1mls/kg of 10% Calcium Chloride to a maximum of 4.5mmol (6.5mls) over 30 minutes.

Atropine (stat dose after vagal stimulation induced bradycardia):

20 micrograms/kg iv (minimum 100mcg to maximum 600mcg)

Birth – 1 month 15 micrograms/kg iv

GLASGOW COMA SCALE

SUITABLE FOR UNDER 4 YEARS

Best = 15, Worst = 3

| RESPONSE | SCORE |
|--|--------------|
| <i>EYE OPENING</i> | |
| Spontaneously | 4 |
| To verbal stimuli | 3 |
| To pain | 2 |
| No response to pain | 1 |
| <i>BEST MOTOR RESPONSE</i> | |
| Spontaneous or obeys verbal command | 6 |
| Localises to pain or withdraws to touch | 5 |
| Withdraws to pain | 4 |
| Abdominal flexion to pain (decorticate) | 3 |
| Abnormal extension to pain (decerebrate) | 2 |
| No response to pain | 1 |
| <i>BEST VERBAL RESPONSE</i> | |
| Alert, babbles, coos, words to usual ability | 5 |
| Less than usual words/ spontaneous irritable cry | 4 |
| Cries only to pain | 3 |
| Moans to pain | 2 |
| No response to pain | 1 |

GLASGOW COMA SCALE

SUITABLE FOR 4 YEARS AND OVER

Best = 15, Worst = 3

| RESPONSE | SCORE |
|-----------------|--------------|
|-----------------|--------------|

EYE OPENING

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Spontaneously | 4 |
| To verbal stimuli | 3 |
| To pain | 2 |
| No response to pain | 1 |

BEST MOTOR RESPONSE

| | |
|--|---|
| Obeys verbal command | 6 |
| Localises to pain | 5 |
| Withdraws from pain | 4 |
| Abnormal flexion to pain (decorticate) | 3 |
| Abnormal extension to pain (decerebrate) | 2 |
| No response to pain | 1 |

BEST VERBAL RESPONSE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Orientated and converses | 5 |
| Disorientated and converses | 4 |
| Inappropriate words | 3 |
| Incomprehensible sounds | 2 |
| No response to pain | 1 |

Normal fluid requirements

| Body weight | Fluid req / day (ml/kg) | Fluid req /hour (ml/kg) |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| First 10 kg | 100 | 4 |
| Second 10 kg | 50 | 2 |
| Subsequent kilograms | 20 | 1 |

Normal Paediatric Ranges

| Age (Years) | Heart Rate / min | Respiratory Rate / min | Systolic BP (mmHg) |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <1 | 110 – 160 | 30 – 40 | 80 – 90 |
| 1 – 2 | 100 – 150 | 25 – 35 | 85 – 95 |
| 2 – 5 | 95 – 140 | 25 – 30 | 85 – 100 |
| 5 – 12 | 80 – 120 | 20 – 25 | 90 – 110 |
| >12 | 60 - 100 | 15 - 20 | 100 - 120 |