

Pediatric Post Resuscitation (ROSC)

History

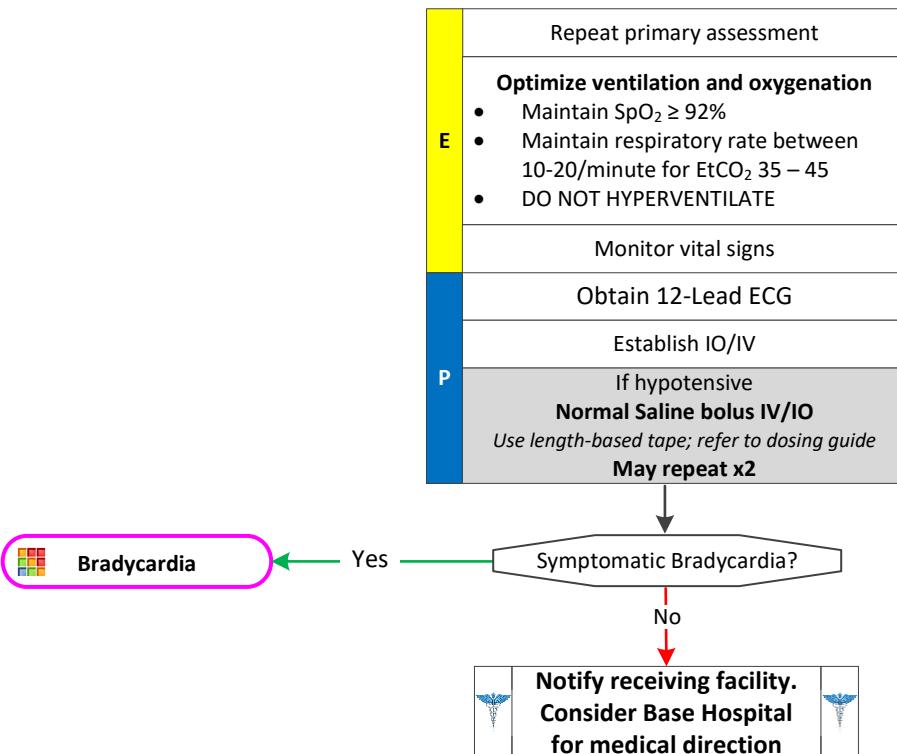
- Respiratory arrest
- Cardiac arrest

Signs and Symptoms

- Return of spontaneous circulation

Differential

- Continue to address specific differentials associated with the original dysrhythmia



**Hospitals with
Pediatric Critical Care
Units**

Stanford
UCSF Mission Bay
CPMC Van Ness Campus

Pearls

- Hyperventilation is a significant cause of hypotension/recurrence of cardiac arrest in the post resuscitation phase and should be avoided.
- Hypotension is age dependent. This is not always reliable and should be interpreted in context with the patient's typical BP, if known. Shock may be present with a seemingly normal blood pressure initially. Hypotension is defined as:
 - Neonate: < 60mmHg or weak pulses
 - Infant: < 70mmHg or weak pulses
 - 1-10 years: < 70mmHg + (age in years x2)
 - Over 10 years: < 90mmHg

