

## PEDIATRIC CARDIAC PC-03

## **BRADYCARDIA**

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History and Physical:	
Historical Findings	Physical Findings
■ Medical etiology	■ Weak, dizzy
	■ Chest pain
	<ul><li>Pulmonary edema</li></ul>
	■ AMS
	<ul> <li>Hemodynamically unstable</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>EKG Findings: any underlying cardiac rhythm</li> </ul>
	with a bradycardic state

## **Assessment:**

- Cardiac Assessment
- Differential Diagnoses: Hypoxia, accidental ingestion (beta-blocker, calcium-channel blocker)

Clinical Management Options:	
Interventions	Pharmacology
<ul> <li>Oxygen therapy as appropriate</li> <li>Vascular access as appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Epinephrine Infusion 2-10mcg/min         <ul> <li>Mix 1 mg in 100ml (10mcg/ml)</li> <li>Utilize Infusion Pump</li> <li>Titrate to SBP (Age*2) + 70</li> <li>Start at 2mcg/min</li> </ul> </li> <li>Epinephrine Push Dose 10mcg q 2 min PRN         <ul> <li>Titrate to SBP (Age*2) + 70</li> <li>Utilize if Epinephrine infusion unavailable or delayed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Atropine 0.02 mg/kg IV/IO</li> <li>Minimum single dose 0.1 mg</li> <li>Maximum single dose 0.5 mg</li> <li>May be repeated x1</li> </ul>