

## PEDIATRIC CARDIAC PC-06B

## NARROW COMPLEX TACHYCARDIA – UNSTABLE

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| History and Physical:   |  |
|---|--|
| Historical Findings   | Physical Findings  |
| <ul> <li>History of SVT/use of adenosine</li> </ul>                   | <ul> <li>Hemodynamically unstable and/or any of the</li> </ul> |
| <ul><li>History of A-fib or A-flutter or WPW</li></ul>                | following:   |
| <ul> <li>Search for source of instability (primary issue).</li> </ul> | <ul><li>Chest pain</li></ul>                                   |
| Tachycardia in pediatric patients is unlikely the                     | o Dyspnea  |
| sole source of instability  | o Lethargy   |
|   | <ul><li>Dizziness</li></ul>                                    |
|   | <ul> <li>Pulmonary edema</li> </ul>                            |
|   | <ul> <li>Altered mental status</li> </ul>                      |
|   | <ul> <li>EKG Findings: Narrow Complex tachycardia</li> </ul>   |
|   | (refer to assessment chart for rate                            |
|   | parameters and QRS < 0.12 seconds)                             |

## **Assessment:**

- Cardiac assessment
- Treat primary cause first: Sepsis, Toxins, internal hemorrhage, DKA, Volume-depletion

| Clinical Management Options:  |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Interventions   | Pharmacology          |
| <ul> <li>Oxygen therapy as appropriate</li> <li>Vascular access as appropriate</li> <li>Fluid Bolus PRN         <ul> <li>Assess for pulmonary edema</li> </ul> </li> <li>Synchronized cardioversion         <ul> <li>1 J/kg</li> <li>If unsuccessful: may repeat x 1 at 2 J/KG</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | ■ Sedation Management |