

## 8.03 PEDIATRIC DYSRHYTHMIA: BRADYCARDIA

### BLS – FAQ Link

Assess **Vital Signs**, ABC's and responsiveness, **Oxygen** (high flow via BVM with BLS airway as indicated)  
 If cardiopulmonary compromise is present after BLS interventions and  
**HR < 60, START CPR (15:2)**

### ALS

Advanced airway management as indicated, attach ECG monitor, and correct **Reversible Causes**. Refer to **Protocol 2.04 Cardiac Arrest** and current AHA guidelines for additional details.

**DRAFT  
VERSION**

**Possible Causes**  
 Hypothermia  
 Hypoxia  
 Medications  
 2020 American Heart Association

**Cardiopulmonary Compromise?**  
 Acutely altered mental status  
 Signs of shock  
 Hypotension  
 Bradycardia

Support ABCs  
 Consider oxygen  
 Observe  
 12-Lead ECG  
 Identify and treat underlying causes

**Continue CPR**

**Establish IV/IO access**

**Epinephrine**  
 0.01 mg/kg IVP/IO. (0.1mg/1mL)  
 Maximum single dose 1mg.  
 May repeat q3-5min

If increased vagal tone or primary AV block, consider Atropine


**Atropine**  
 0.02 mg/kg IVP/IO. Minimum dose 0.1mg  
 Maximum single dose 0.5mg  
 May repeat once.

**Continue CPR**

Check pulse every 2 minutes  
**Pulse present and HR < 60?**

No

Yes

 **Make Base Hospital Contact**  
 Termination of efforts

Effective: xx/xx/xx  
 Supersedes: 03/01/15

## 8.03 PEDIATRIC DYSRHYTHMIA: BRADYCARDIA – Public Comment November 2023

BLS Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>Start CPR if HR &lt; 60/min.</del></li><li>• <del>Position of comfort.</del></li><li>• <del>NPO</del></li><li>• Assess <b>Vital Signs</b>, <del>irculation, airway, breathing, ABC's</del> and responsiveness.</li><li>• <b>Oxygen</b> (high flow via BVM with BLS airway as indicated); <del>with appropriate adjuncts as indicated.</del></li><li>• If cardiopulmonary compromise is present after BLS interventions and HR &lt; 60, <b>START CPR (15:2)</b></li><li>• <del>Provide Spinal Motion Restriction as indicated or position of comfort as indicated.</del></li><li>• <del>Appropriately splint suspected fractures/instability as indicated.</del></li><li>• <del>Bandage wounds/control bleeding as indicated.</del></li></ul>
ALS Treatment
<p><b>Current American Heart Association Guidelines concerning Emergency Cardiac Care assessments and interventions shall always take precedence over local protocols when there is a conflict concerning techniques of resuscitation.</b></p>
<p>Advanced airway management as <del>if</del> indicated. attach ECG monitor, and correct <b>Reversible Causes</b>. Refer to <b>Protocol 2.04 Cardiac Arrest</b> and current AHA guidelines for additional details.</p> <p>Establish <b>IV/IO access</b> <del>Normal Saline TKO, preferably at antecubital fossa.</del> <del>If unstable, IO after 1 min of IV attempts.</del> <b>Epinephrine (1:10,000) 0.01 mg/kg IVP/IO. (0.1mg/1ml) Maximum single dose 1mg.</b> <b>May repeat q3-5min</b> If increased vagal tone or primary AV block, consider Atropine <b>Atropine 0.02mg/kg IVP/IO. Minimum dose 0.1mg Maximum single dose 0.5mg</b> <b>May repeat once</b></p>
Comments
<p><b>SYMPTOMATIC BRADYCARDIA DEFINITION:</b> <b>Cardiopulmonary Compromise?</b> <del>Pulse</del> <b>Heart</b> rate &lt; 60 BPM and any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hypotension.</li><li>• Signs of shock/<del>hypoperfusion.</del></li><li>• Acutely altered mental status, <del>syncope or near syncope.</del></li></ul>