8.07 PEDIATRIC CARDIAC ARREST **BLS - FAQ Link** Assess Vital Signs, ABC's and responsiveness, Oxygen (high flow via BVM with BLS airway as indicated) HR < 60, START CPR (15:2) **ALS** Advanced airway management as indicated, attach defibrillator, establish IV/IO access, and correct Reversible Causes. Refer to Protocol 2.04 DRAFT Cardiac Arrest and current AHA guidelines for additional details. **Continue CPR until ROSC or termination of efforts** VERSION Shockable Rhythm? (Yes) Defibrillation (First shock 2 J/kg) **Epinepherine** 0.01 mg/kg IVP/IO (1:10,000). Maximum Shockable Rhythm? dose 1mg. ☑ May repeat q3-5min Defibrillation (Second shock 4 J/kg) **Reversible Causes:** Hypoxia Hydrogen ion (acidosis) Hypovolemia **Epinepherine** Hypokalemia 0.01 mg/kg IVP/IO. (0.1mg/1ml) Hyperkalemia Maximum single dose 1mg. Hypoglycemia Hypothermia **Toxins** Amiodarone Tamponade (cardiac) 5 mg/kg IVP/IO. Maximum total dose 300 mg. Tension pneumothorax May repeat up to 3 doses total. Shockable Rhythm? Thrombosis (pulmonary) Thrombosis (cardiac) If amiodarone is unavailable: Lidocaine 0.5 mg/kg IV/IO. Maximum dose 50 mg. For intubated patients Defibrillation (All subsequent shocks administer breaths q2-3 increase by 2 J/kg based on number seconds and use capnography of previous shocks administered. to assess compression quality Maximum 10J/kg) and for signs of ROSC **Make Base Hospital Contact ROSC?** Begin post cardiac Effective: xx/xx/xx Termination of efforts arrest care Supersedes: 03/01/15

8.07 PEDIATRIC CARDIAC ARREST: VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION / PULSELESS VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA - Public Comment November 2023

BLS Treatment

- Assess <u>vital signs</u>, circulation, airway, breathing, and responsiveness.
- If HR < 60, START CPR.
- Oxygen as indicated. (high flow via BVM with BLS airway as indicated)
- If HR < 60, START CPR. (15:2)
- Provide Spinal Motion Restriction as indicated or position of comfort as indicated.
- Appropriately splint suspected fractures/instability as indicated.
- Bandage wounds/control bleeding as indicated.

ALS Treatment

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.

- Defibrillation (First shock 2 J/kg, Second shock 4 J/kg, All subsequent shocks increase by 2 J/kg
 based on number of previous shocks administered. Maximum 10 J/kg)
- Advanced airway if indicated. For intubated patients administer breaths q2-3 seconds and use capnography to assess compression quality and for signs of ROSC

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

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- IV/ IO Normal Saline fluid bolus.
- Amiodarone <u>5 mg/kg IVP/IO. Maximum total dose 300 mg. May repeat up to 3 doses total. If amiodarone is unavailable: Lidocaine 0.5 mg/kg IV/IO. Maximum dose 50 mg
 </u>
- Reversible Causes: hypoxia, hydrogen ion (acidosis), hypovolemia, hypokalemia, hyperkalemia, hypoglycemia, hypothermia, toxins, tamponade (cardiac), tension (pneumothorax, thrombosis (pulmonary), thrombosis (cardiac)

Base Hospital Contact Criteria

Termination of efforts.