

PEDIATRIC Cardiac Arrest Checklist

*****USE THIS CHECKLIST FOR PATIENTS WHO CAN BE MEASURED WITH THE BROSELOW TAPE*****

(If your patient is longer than the Broselow Tape, use the ADULT Cardiac Arrest Checklist)

- Assign team roles (leader, compressors, airway rescuer, med administrator, monitor reviewer) **Start time:_____ Finish time:_____**

- Measure patient using Broselow tape
 - Broselow Color:_____
 - Find corresponding page in "pediatric drug chart"
 - Place Pediatric pads for CPR feedback (Broselow colors Grey-Orange (<25kg (55 lbs) and 0-8 years)
 - Place Adult pads for CPR feedback if >25kg (55lbs) or >8 years old
 - Anterior/Posterior placement is preferred
- Monitor Visible – Dedicated provider
 - Assure manual mode / place limb leads
 - AED Mode PRN
 - If using monitor use internal metronome (105) if monitor unavailable set external metronome to rate of 105

NOTES

- Once pads placed if shockable rhythm, immediately deliver shock at energy level outlined in Field Reference Guide
 - Pre-Charge defibrillator
- Immediately resume chest compressions
 - Change compressor every 2 min
 - <1 month: 3:1*
 - >=1 month: 15:2* (2 rescuers)
 - ALL Rhythm Check ≤ 10 seconds
- Oxygenation/Ventilation
 - BVM/Oral airway
 - Place SGA with verification if BVM/Oral Airway unsuccessful
 - ETCO2 monitor or Easy Cap
 - Chest movement
 - Absent epigastric sounds
 - Equal and present bilateral BS
 - Continuous ETCO2 monitoring & documentation
 - Consider ET placement and verification if SGA and BVM unsuccessful
 - Pause for ventilation until advanced airway placed, then provide 1 breath every 3-5 seconds (12-20 breaths/minute) (**DO NOT OVER-VENTILATE**)
- IV/IO access
- Blood Glucose check:_____mg%
- Drug - EPINEPHRINE: **Use 1:10,000 (PRELOAD) ONLY**
 - Use stopcock & syringe to draw dose from preload
- Drug- AMIODARONE or LIDOCAINE: for refractory v-fib/v-tach
- Essential History:
 - Arrest witnessed?
 - Collect bystander contact info.
 - AED shocks prior to EMS?
 - Events prior to arrest?
 - DNR status?
- H's & T's
 - Hypovolemia, Hypoxia, Acidosis, Hyper/Hypokalemia, Hypoglycemia, Hypothermia
 - Tension Pneumo, Tamponade cardiac, Toxins, Pulmonary Embolism, ACS