TRAUMATIC CARDIOPULMONARY ARREST - PEDIATRIC

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Page: 1 of 1
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ALS STANDING ORDERS:

- 1. Initiate and maintain uninterrupted CPR
- 2. Initiate or maintain spinal motion restriction as appropriate.
- 3. Make early base contact for destination determination when transport indicated.
- 4. Maintain open airway, assess for upper airway obstruction:
 - Assist ventilation/oxygenation with BVM and high flow supplemental oxygen.
- 5. Monitor cardiac rhythm:
 - For bradycardia, ensure airway is open and provide high flow oxygen by mask, nasal cannula, or blow-by as is indicated and tolerated.
- 6. IV/IO access; if unable to place IV, establish IO access (do not delay transport to establish IV or IO):
 - Infuse 20 mL/kg normal saline (maximum 250 mL) IV/IO fluid bolus and make BH contact. May repeat same dose twice for total of three boluses as a standing order.
- 7. If chest injury and suspected tension pneumothorax:
 - Place Needle Thoracostomy to side of chest with absent breath sounds.
 - Place bilateral Needle Thoracostomy when bilateral chest trauma observed.
- 8. Transport to Trauma Center as directed by Base Hospital (CCERC base preferred).
- 9. If trauma is clearly the cause of cardiopulmonary arrest (gunshot wound to the chest, pedestrian hit by a car at high speed, etc), administration of epinephrine is not indicated.

TREATMENT GUIDELINES:

- Trauma arrest patients for who resuscitation and transport is pursued should be triaged as follows:
 - Unmanageable airway Base Hospital triage to closest appropriate Trauma Center
 - Penetrating or blunt traumatic cardiopulmonary arrest (including pregnant women) Base Hospital triage to closest appropriate Trauma Center.
- Transport of trauma victims should be rapid with treatment enroute when possible.

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