PATIENT WITH BRADYCARDIA

Cardiopulmonary compromise?

- Acutely altered mental status
- Signs of shock
- Hypotension:

Assessment and Support

- Maintain patent airway
- Assist breathing with positive pressure ventilation and oxygen if necessary
- Cardiac monitor to identify rhythm; monitor pulse, BP and oxymetry

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

- Start CPR if HR < 60 despite ozygenation and ventilation

Bradycardia persists?

- Continue CPR if HR <60/min
- IV access
- Epinephrine
- Atropine for increased vagal tone or primary AV block
- Consider transthroracic/transvenous pacing
- Identify and treat underlying causes

• Check pulse every 2 minutes

Pulse Present?

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No

Go to Pediatric Cardiac Arrest
 Algorithm

DOSES/DETAILS

Epinephrine IV / IO dose:

0.01 mg/kg(0.1 mL/kg of the 0.1 mg/mL concentration) Repeat every 3-5 minutes

If IV/IO access not available but endotracheal (ET) tube in place, may give ET dose: 0.1 mg/kg (0.1mL/kg of the 1 mg/ mL concentration

Atropine IV/IO dose:

0.02 mg/kg. May repeat once Maximum dose 0.1 mg and maximum single dose 0.5 mg

POSSIBLE CAUSES

- Hypothermia
- Hypoxia
- Mediations