

Pediatric Hypotension

History

- Blood loss
- Fluid loss
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Fever
- Infection
- **SAMPLE**

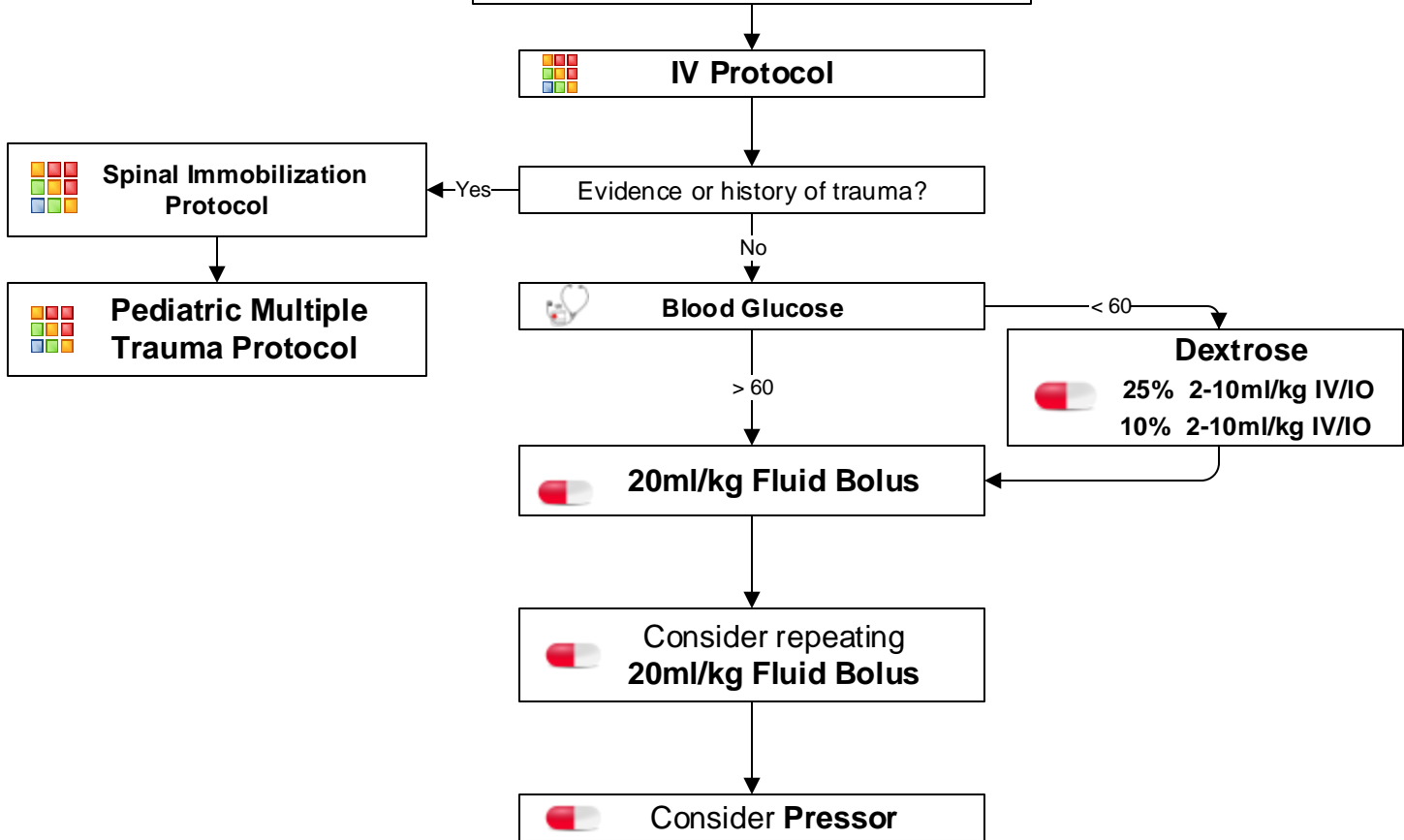
Signs and Symptoms

- Restlessness, confusion, weakness
- Dizziness
- Increased HR, rapid pulse
- Decreased BP
- Pale, cool, clammy or mottled skin
- Delayed capillary refill

Differential

- Trauma
- Infection
- Dehydration
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Fever
- Congenital heart disease
- Medication or Toxin
- Allergic reaction

Universal Patient Care Protocol Routine Standard of Care



Pediatric & OB Protocols

Pearls

- Recommended Exam: Mental Status, Skin, HEENT, Heart, Lung, Abdomen, Extremities, Back, Neuro
- Consider all possible causes of shock and treat per appropriate protocol.
- Decreasing heart rate and hypotension occur late in children and are signs of imminent cardiac arrest.
- Most maternal medications pass through breast milk to the infant. Examples: Narcotics, Benzodiazepines.
- Consider possible allergic reaction or early anaphylaxis
- If patients has a history cardiac disease, (prematurity) chronic lung disease, or renal disease limit Normal Saline bolus to 10 ml/kg