Treatment Protocols

<u>Chest Pain/Discomfort (Suspected ACS) - Pediatric</u>

Date: 07/01/2025 Policy #9080P

Chest I and Discomfort (Suspected ACS) - I eataint	1 UIICy #20001
<u>Stable</u> Blood pressure appropriate for age	Unstable Systolic blood pressure low for age, and/or signs of poor perfusion
Pediatric BLS Standing Order Protocol	
 Universal Patient Protocol Oxygen or ventilate – as needed to O2 saturation of 95% Capnography 	 Universal Patient Protocol Oxygen or ventilate – as needed to O2 saturation of 95% Encourage immediate transport Capnography
Establish IV PRNCapnography	 Establish IV 10-20 mL/kg NS IV bolus; titrated to age- appropriate systolic BP MR x1, if patient is without rales and there is no evidence of heart failure Capnography
Pediatric ALS Standing Order Protocol	
 Monitor EKG Establish IV/IO Capnography Obtain 12 Lead ECG Pain Management Protocol PRN Ondansetron 0.1 mg/kg, max 4 mg - IV/IO/IM/ODT PRN MR x1 	 Monitor EKG Establish IV/IO Capnography Obtain 12 Lead ECG Pain Management Protocol PRN Ondansetron 0.1 mg/kg, max 4 mg - IV/IO/IM/ODT PRN MR x1 10-20 mL/kg NS IV bolus; titrated to age- appropriate systolic BP MR x1, if patient is without rales and there is no evidence of heart failure Dopamine per Shock Protocol PRN
Notes	
 Report all automated, or paramedic identified 12-Lead interpretations of ACUTE MI or STEMI to receiving facility prior to arrival If LEMSA approved STEMI facility present, transfer all STEMI to STEMI center Prearrival ECG should be transmitted to STEMI center Do NOT give aspirin to pediatric patients in the prehospital realm In pediatric patients, ask for any history of heart problems, including Kawasaki's or previous heart surgeries Encourage early base hospital contact for pediatric chest pain APPROVED: SIGNATURE ON FILE – 07/01/25 Katherine Staats, M.D. FACEP 	

EMS Medical Director