Date: 07/01/2025 Policy #9170P

Stable

Systolic blood pressure appropriate for age

Unstable

Systolic blood pressure low for age, and/or signs of poor perfusion

Pediatric BLS Standing Orders

- Universal Patient Protocol
- Ensure patent airway, give oxygen and/or ventilate PRN per **Airway Policy**
- Maintain O2 saturation > 95%
- Capnography
- Suction aggressively as needed
- For adult-sized pediatric patients, can consider NIPPV see NIPPV procedure
- Consider early BHP contact

RESPIRATORY DISTRESS WITH SUSPECTED BRONCHOSPASM

May assist patient with prescribed albuterol inhaler

SUSPECTED ACUTE STRESSOR/ HYPERVENTILATION SYNDROME

- Remove from any causative environment
- Coaching / reassurance
- Do not utilize bag or mask rebreathing

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- Ensure patent airway, give oxygen and/or ventilate PRN per **Airway Policy**
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Pediatric LALS Standing Order Protocol

- Establish IV access PRN
- Capnography

SUSPECTED BRONCHOSPASM (Suspected asthma)

- Albuterol via nebulizer per ped dosing chart
- Establish IV
- Capnography

HYPOTENSION IF CARDIAC CAUSE NOT SUSPECTED

• 10-20 mL/kg NS IV bolus; titrated to ageappropriate systolic BP MR x1, if patient is without rales and there is no evidence of heart failure

SUSPECTED BRONCHOSPASM (Suspected Asthma)

- Albuterol via nebulizer per pediatric dosing chart If severe respiratory distress with bronchospasm or inadequate response to Albuterol/Atrovent, consider
 - Epinephrine 1:1,000 per drug chart IM SO. MR x 2 q5minutes

Respiratory Distress with stridor at rest

• Epi 1:1,000 per drug chart via nebulizer, MR x1

Reassess following IM epinephrine. If no improvement in 2 minutes, consider:

• Epi 1:1,000 per drug chart IM. MR x2 q5 minutes

Pediatric ALS Standing Orders

- Monitor EKG
- Establish IV/IO
- Capnography
- 12 Lead if cardiac source considered

SUSPECTED BRONCHOSPASM

- Albuterol weight based
- Ipratropium weight based
- Consider NIPPV PRN See NIPPV Procedure (for adult sized pediatric patients only)

CROUP / SUSPECTED CROUP

NS or Sterile Water 5 mL, via nebulizer mask, MR prn

- Monitor EKG
- Establish IV/IO
- Capnography
- 12 Lead if cardiac source considered

HYPOTENSION IF CARDIAC CAUSE NOT **SUSPECTED**

10-20 mL/kg NS IV/IO bolus; titrated to ageappropriate systolic BP MR x1, if patient is without rales and there is no evidence of heart failure

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CROUP / SUSPECTED CROUP

NS or Sterile Water 5 mL, via nebulizer, MR prn

Pediatric Base Hospital Orders

EPIGLOTTITIS/ SUSPECTED EPIGLOTITIS W/ **STRIDOR**

BHP - Epinephrine 1:1,000 weight based via nebulizer, monitor ECG during administration

EPIGLOTTITIS/ SUSPECTED EPIGLOTITIS W/ **STRIDOR**

BHP – Epinephrine 1:1,000 weight based via nebulizer, monitor ECG during administration

Notes:

- Not all wheezing is from bronchospasm. A cardiac wheeze can occur from heart failure. If a pediatric patient has known cardiac history (congenital heart abnormality or Kawasaki's disease for example) consider early Base Station contact and NIPPV.
- If a pediatric patient presents with stridor or significant upper airway noise, consider foreign body ingestion/aspiration as source of distress
- NIPPV can increase intrathoracic pressure and drop a patient's blood pressure. Perform frequent BP rechecks, and do not use in profound or refractory hypotension

APPROVED:

SIGNATURE ON FILE – 07/01/25

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