Emergency drugs etc for child of age: 12years Expected Wt around: 40 Kg

| Acceptable Systolic BP | 95-140 | mmhg |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|
| Acceptable Heart Rate | 60-120 | bpm |
| Acceptable Respiratory Rate | 14-26 | bpm |

Read important instructions on page 3

| Adrenaline dose | 4.0 | mls of 1:10,000. |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Fluid bolus | 800 | mls of normal saline |
| Glucose / Dextrose (25%) | 40 | mls |
| DC Shock | 150 | Joules |

| ET tube size | 7.0 | internal diameter (use 0.5 smaller if cuffed tube) |
|----------------|---------|--|
| ET tube length | 18 / 22 | cm to lip / nose |

| | | . |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| Ketamine | 40 | mg (Intubation Dose – 1mg/kg) May be repeated. |
| Atropine | 0.6 | mg (Intubation Dose – 0.02mg/kg) |
| Diazepam | 8 | mg (0.2mg/kg) Beware respiratory depression |
| Propofol | 100 – 140 | mg (dose varies with age). Beware cardiovascular depression. Titrate dose |
| Thiopentone | 60 - 100 | mg (2.5-5.0mg/kg) Beware cardiovascular depression. Titrate dose |
| Suxamethonium | 50 | mg (dose varies with age) |
| Pancuronium | 4 | mg (0.1mg/kg) |
| Vecuronum | 4 | mg (0.1mg/kg) |
| Fentanyl | 80 | mcg (2mcgkg) Beware respiratory depression. Titrate dose |
| Morphine | 4 | mg (0.1mg/kg) Beware respiratory depression. Titrate dose |
| Midazolam | 4 | mg (0.1mg/kg) Beware respiratory depression. |
| | | |
| Benzylpenicillin | 2000 | mg (50mg/kg) |
| Cefotaxime | 2000 | mg (50mg/kg) |
| Mannitol | 10 | g (0.25g /kg) = 80mls of 12.5%, or 50mls of 20% |

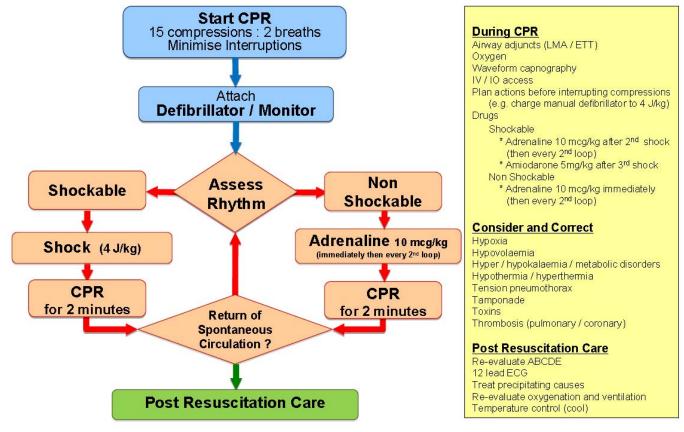
Dopamine or Dobutamine:

To make an infusion where 1ml/hr = 5mcg/kg/min add 600mg of the drug to 50mls of Normal Saline.



Advanced Life Support for Infants and Children





December 2010

For child of age: 12years Expected Wt around: 40 Kg

Shock 150 Joules

Adrenaline 4.0 mls of 1:10,000.

Fluid Bolus 800 mls of normal saline

Important

This tool is designed to be a readily available guide to endotracheal tube sizes and positions, and to doses of drugs and other therapies.

It is not a recipe book - it is important that you think carefully if "standard" doses of drugs are appropriate for any individual patient, especially acutely unstable ones.

For systolic blood pressure, heart and respiratory rate – look at trends as well as absolute numbers. HR and RR ranges are from rounded 5th centile in Bonafide CP, Brady PW, Keren R, Conway PH, Marsolo K, Daymont C. (2013). Development of heart and respiratory rate percentile curves for hospitalized children. Pediatrics, 131 (4), e1150-e1157).

Do not just blindly follow the doses given here - think first.

Information presented here comes from several sources, particularly Drug Doses by Frank Shann. The algorithm comes from the Australian Resuscitation Council http://www.resus.org.au

Doses have been rounded where sensible to do so, and minimum and maximum doses applied to some drugs.

Doses may need to be modified if drugs are used in combination.

DC shock energy has been rounded to figures commonly found on defibrillators. 4j/kg

For Morphine, Fentanyl, Thiopentone and Propofol it is important to titrate the dose for its desired effect. Be very cautious of hypotension in sick children and respiratory depression if not ventilated. Be careful in patients with haemodynamic compromise - cardiac failure, pulmonary hypertension, septic shock. Correct hypovolaemia first. Have vasopressors available (eg metaraminol 5-10 mcg/kg). Be careful of propofol in infants <1 year of age dosing is more complex.

Propofol is based on approximately: 1-5yo: 2.5-3.5mg/kg, 5-10yo: 2-3 mg/kg, >10: 1.5-2.5 mg/kg

Suxamethonium is based on 3mg/kg for newborn, 2mg/kg child, 1mg/kg adult.

I've done my best to ensure this information is accurate and cross checked doses with other experts but it is your responsibility to verify doses etc before using this tool.

Comments and suggestions welcome

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Mike

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