



YUKON-KUSKOKWIM HEALTH CORPORATION

Pediatric Critical Care Guide

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Medication and Dosing Guidelines

MIXING

Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove 10mg/2mL vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		3 kg	4 kg	5 kg	6-7 kg	8-9 kg	10-11 kg	12-13 kg	14 kg	15-16 kg	17-18 kg	19-20 kg	21-23 kg	24-29 kg	30-36 kg	>36 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	3 mcg 0.3 mL	4 mcg 0.4 mL	5 mcg 0.5 mL	6 mcg 0.6 mL	8 mcg 0.8 mL	10 mcg 1 mL	12 mcg 1.2 mL	14 mcg 1.4 mL	15 mcg 1.5 mL	17 mcg 1.7 mL	20 mcg 2 mL	22 mcg 2.2 mL	30 mcg 3 mL	33 mcg 3.3 mL	50-100 mcg 5 mL
	Infusion	3-9 mcg/hr 0.3-0.9 mL/hr	4-12 mcg/hr 0.4-1.2 mL/hr	5-15 mcg/hr 0.5-1.5 mL/hr	6-21 mcg/hr 0.6-2.1 mL/hr	8-27 mcg/hr 0.8-2.7 mL/hr	10-33 mcg/hr 1-3.3 mL/hr	12-39 mcg/hr 1.2-3.9 mL/hr	14-45 mcg/hr 1.4-4.5 mL/hr	15-45 mcg/hr 1.5-4.5 mL/hr	17-50 mcg/hr 1.7-5 mL/hr	20-60 mcg/hr 2-6 mL/hr	20-70 mcg/hr 2-7 mL/hr	25-75 mcg/hr 2.5-7.5 mL/hr	30-90 mcg/hr 3-9 mL/hr	50-100 mcg/hr 5-10 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	See Page 4 (back of gray resuscitation sheet)			0.3 mg 0.3 mL	0.4 mg 0.4 mL	0.5 mg 0.5 mL	0.6 mg 0.6 mL	0.7 mg 0.7 mL	0.8 mg 0.8 mL	0.9 mg 0.9 mL	1 mg 1 mL	1 mg 1 mL	1.5 mg 1.5 mL	2 mg 2 mL	2 mg 2 mL
	Infusion	See Page 4 (back of gray resuscitation sheet)			0.3-1.2 mg/hr 0.3-1.2 mL/hr	0.4-1.6 mg/hr 0.4-1.6 mL/hr	0.5-2 mg/hr 0.5-2 mL/hr	0.6-2 mg/hr 0.6-2 mL/hr	0.7-2.8 mg/hr 0.7-2.8 mL/hr	0.8-2.8 mg/hr 0.8-2.8 mL/hr	0.9-3 mg/hr 0.9-3 mL/hr	1-3 mg/hr 1-3 mL/hr	1-3 mg/hr 1-3 mL/hr	1-4 mg/hr 1-4 mL/hr	1.5-4 mg/hr 1.5-4 mL/hr	2-4 mg/hr 2-4 mL/hr

Pediatric Critical Care Guide

Call ANMC PICU Accepting and Consult Physician 907-297-8809
LifeMed 800-478-5433 (*96)

GRAY

3 kg — 4 kg — 5 kg

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine (1:10,000)	0.03 mg (0.3 mL)	0.04mg (0.4 mL)	0.05mg (0.5mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine ET (1:1,000)	0.3mg (0.3 mL)	0.4 mg (0.4 mL)	0.5mg (0.5 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine (0.1 mg/mL)	0.1 mg (1 mL)	0.1 mg (1 mL)	0.1mg (1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine ET (0.4 mg/mL)	0.15 mg (0.38 mL)	0.20 mg (0.5 mL)	0.25 mg (0.63 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2%	3 mEq (6 mL)	4 mEq (8 mL)	5 mEq (10 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2%	3 mg (0.15 mL)	4 mg (0.2 mL)	5 mg (0.25 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2% ET	6-9 mg (0.3-0.45 mL)	8-12 mg (0.4-0.6 mL)	10-15 mg (0.5-0.75 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Defibrillation			
1st dose	6 J	8 J	10 J
2nd dose	12 J	16 J	20 J
3rd dose	12-30 J	16-40 J	20-50 J
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardioversion			
1st Dose	2 J	2 J	3 J
2nd Dose	4 J	4 J	6 J
<input type="checkbox"/> Adenosine (3 mg/mL)			
1st dose	0.3mg (0.1 mL)	0.4mg (0.13 mL)	0.5 mg (0.17 mL)
2nd dose if needed	0.6mg (0.2 mL)	0.8 mg (0.27 mL)	1 mg (0.33 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amiodarone (50 mg/mL)	15 mg (0.3 mL)	20 mg (0.4 mL)	25 mg (0.5 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride 10%	60 mg (0.6 mL)	80 mg (0.8 mL)	100 mg (1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium Sulfate (1gm/2mL)	150 mg (0.3 mL)	200 mg (0.4 mL)	250 mg (0.5 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids)	6 mL D25	8 mL D25	10 mL D25

SEIZURE

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Lorazepam (<i>Ativan</i>)	0.3 mg	0.4 mg	0.5 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>)	0.6 mg	0.8 mg	1 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Levetiracetam (<i>Keppra</i>)	60 mg	80 mg	100 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Fosphenytoin Load	60 mg PE	80 mg PE	100 mg PE
<input type="checkbox"/> Phenobarbital Load	60 mg	80 mg	100 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>) – RECTAL	1.5 mg	2 mg	2.5 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam (<i>Versed</i>) IM/IN	0.6 mg	0.8 mg	1 mg

OVERDOSE

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.)	6 mL D25	8 mL D25	10 mL D25
<input type="checkbox"/> Naloxone	0.3 mg	0.4 mg	0.5 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Flumazenil	0.03 mg	0.04 mg	0.05 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Glucagon	0.5 mg	0.5 mg	0.5 mg

ICP

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertonic Saline 3%	12 mL	16 mL	20 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Mannitol 20% IV sol. (1gm/kg) (must filter)	15 mL	20 mL	25 mL

FLUIDS

Volume Expansion

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Crystalloid (NS or LR)	60 mL	80 mL	100 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood (PRBC)	30 mL	40 mL	50 mL

Maintenance

<input type="checkbox"/> D5NS + 20 mEq KC/L	12mL/HR	16mL/HR	21 mL/HR
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INTUBATION

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
PREMEDICATIONS			
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine (<1 year or bradycardia)	0.1 mg	0.1 mg	0.1 mg
INDUCTION AGENTS (<i>must use both medications together</i>)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam	0.3 mg	0.4 mg	0.5 mg
AND			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fentanyl	9 mcg	12 mcg	15 mcg
PARALYTIC AGENTS			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rocuronium	3 mg	4 mg	5 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg)	300 mg	400 mg	500 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg)	60 mg	80 mg	100 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg)	60 mg	80 mg	100 mg

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid & catecholamine resistant shock 10 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 2.5 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 0.6 mg

Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

E.T Tube	3.5 Cuffed	*ETCO2	Pediatric
E.T Insertion Length	3kg 9-9.5 cm	*Urinary Catheter.....	5 French
	4kg 9.5-10 cm	*Chest Tube.....	10 - 12 French
	5kg 10-10.5 cm	NG Tube.....	5 - 8 French
Stylet.....	6 French	Vascular Access	22 - 24 Ga
Suction Catheter.....	8 French	Intraosseous.....	18 Ga
Laryngoscope.....	1 Straight	BP Cuff	Infant/Child
BVM.....	Infant/Child		
Oral Airway.....	50 mm		
Glidescope.....	GVL 1–2		
*Nasopharyngeal Airway	14 French		
*LMA.....	1.0		
O2 Mask	Pediatric NRB		

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING**Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):**

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for ≤ 5kg (0.5mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 5mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 5mL (25mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (0.5mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.1-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		3 kg	4 kg	5 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	3 mcg 0.3 mL	4 mcg 0.4 mL	5 mcg 0.5 mL
	Infusion	3–9 mcg/hr 0.3–0.9 mL/hr	4–12 mcg/hr 0.4–1.2 mL/hr	5–15 mcg/hr 0.5–1.5 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 0.5 mg/mL	Bolus	0.5 mg 0.5 mL	0.5 mg 0.5 mL	0.6 mg 0.6 mL
	Infusion	0.5–1.2 mg/hr 0.5–1.2 mL/hr	0.5–1.6 mg/hr 0.5–1.6 mL/hr	0.6–2 mg/hr 0.6–2 mL/hr

Pediatric Critical Care Guide

Call ANMC PICU Accepting and Consult Physician 907-297-8809
LifeMed 800-478-5433 (*96)

Pink

6 kg ————— 7 kg

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine (1:10,000)	0.065 mg (0.65mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine ET (1:1,000)	0.65 mg (0.65 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine (0.1 mg/mL)	0.13 mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine ET (0.4 mg/mL)	0.35 mg (0.9 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2%	6.5 mEq (13 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2%	6.5 mg (0.33 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2% ET	13-20 mg (0.65-1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Defibrillation	
1st dose	14 Joules
2nd dose	28 Joules
3rd dose	28-60 Joules
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardioversion	
1st / 2nd Dose	4J / 8J
<input type="checkbox"/> Adenosine (3mg/mL)	
1st dose	0.65 mg (0.22 mL)
2nd dose if needed	1.3 mg (0.43 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amiodarone (50 mg/mL)	32 mg (0.64 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride 10%	130 mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL)	325 mg (0.65 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids)	13 mL D25

SEIZURE

<input type="checkbox"/> Lorazepam (<i>Ativan</i>)	0.7 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>)	1.3 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Levetiracetam (<i>Keppra</i>)	130 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Fosphenytoin Load	130 mg-PE
<input type="checkbox"/> Phenobarbital Load	130 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>) – RECTAL	3.2 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam (<i>Versed</i>) IM/IN	1.3 mg

OVERDOSE

<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.)	13 mL D25
<input type="checkbox"/> Naloxone	0.65 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Flumazenil	0.065 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Glucagon	0.5 mg

ICP

<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertonic Saline 3%	26 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (must filter)	33 mL

FLUIDS

Volume Expansion

<input type="checkbox"/> Crystalloid (NS or LR)	130 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood (PRBC)	65 mL

Maintenance

<input type="checkbox"/> D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L	27 mL/HR
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INTUBATION

PREMEDICATIONS

Atropine 0.14 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (*must use both medications together*)

Midazolam: 0.7 mg

AND

Fentanyl: 20 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

Rocuronium: 7 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg)	650 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem	280mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg)	130 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime	350 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg)	130 mg		

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid and catecholamine resistant shock 14 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema. 3.5 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 1 mg
Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

E.T Tube	3.5 Cuffed	*LMA.....	1.5
E.T Insertion Length	10.5 – 11 cm	O2 Mask	Pediatric NRB
Stylet.....	6 French	*ETCO2	Pediatric
Suction Catheter.....	8 French	*Urinary Catheter.....	8 French
Laryngoscope.....	1 Straight	*Chest Tube.....	10 – 12 French
BVM.....	Infant/Child	NG Tube	5 - 8 French
Oral Airway	50 mm	Vascular Access	22 - 24 Ga
Glidescope.....	GVL 1–2	Intraosseous	15 Ga
*Nasopharyngeal Airway	14 French	BP Cuff	Infant/child

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING**Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):**

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		6-7 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	6 mcg 0.6 mL
	Infusion	6–21 mcg/hr 0.6–2.1 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	0.3 mg 0.3 mL
	Infusion	0.3–1.2 mg/hr 0.3–1.2 mL/hr

Pediatric Critical Care Guide

Call ANMC PICU Accepting and Consult Physician 907-297-8809
LifeMed 800-478-5433 (*96)

Red

8 kg ————— 9 kg

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine (1:10,000)	0.085 mg (0.85mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine ET (1:1,000)	0.85 mg (0.85 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine (0.1 mg/mL)	0.17 mg (1.7 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine ET (0.4 mg/mL)	0.45 mg (1.1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2%	8.5 mEq (17 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2%	8.5 mg (0.43 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2% ET	17-26 mg (0.85-1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Defibrillation	
1st dose	17 Joules
2nd dose	33 Joules
3rd dose	33 - 80 Joules
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardioversion	
1st / 2nd Dose	5J / 10J
<input type="checkbox"/> Adenosine (3 mg/mL)	
1st dose	0.85 mg (0.28 mL)
2nd dose if needed	1.7 mg (0.56 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amiodarone (50 mg/mL)	42 mg (0.84 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride 10%	170 mg (1.7 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL)	425 mg (0.85 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids)	17 mL D25

SEIZURE

<input type="checkbox"/> Lorazepam (<i>Ativan</i>)	0.9 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>)	1.7 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Levetiracetam (<i>Keppra</i>)	170 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Fosphenytoin Load	170 mg-PE
<input type="checkbox"/> Phenobarbital Load	170 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>) – RECTAL	4.2 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam (<i>Versed</i>) IM/IN	1.7 mg

OVERDOSE

<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.)	17 mL D25
<input type="checkbox"/> Naloxone	0.85 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Flumazenil	0.085 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Glucagon	0.5 mg

ICP

<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertonic Saline 3%	34 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (must filter)	43 mL

FLUIDS

Volume Expansion

<input type="checkbox"/> Crystalloid (NS or LR)	170 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood (PRBC)	85 mL

Maintenance

<input type="checkbox"/> D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L	35 mL/HR
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INTUBATION

PREMEDICATIONS

Atropine 0.18 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (*must use both medications together*)

Midazolam: 0.9 mg

AND

Fentanyl: 25 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

Rocuronium 9 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg)	850 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem	360 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg)	170 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime	450 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg)	170 mg		

STEROIDS

Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid and catecholamine resistant shock 18 mg

Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 4.5 mg

Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 1.3 mg

Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

E.T Tube	3.5 Cuffed	*LMA.....	1.5
E.T Insertion Length	10.5 – 11 cm	O2 Mask	Pediatric NRB
Stylet.....	6 French	*ETCO2	Pediatric
Suction Catheter.....	8 French	*Urinary Catheter.....	8 French
Laryngoscope.....	1 Straight	*Chest Tube.....	10 – 12 French
BVM.....	Child	NG Tube	5 - 8 French
Oral Airway	50 mm	Vascular Access	22 - 24 Ga
Glidescope.....	GVL 2	Intraosseous	15 or 18 Ga
*Nasopharyngeal Airway	14 French	BP Cuff	Infant/Child

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING

Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		8-9 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	8 mcg 0.8 mL
	Infusion	8–27 mcg/hr 0.8–2.7 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	0.4 mg 0.4 mL
	Infusion	0.4–1.6 mg/hr 0.4–1.6 mL/hr

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine (1:10,000)	0.1 mg (1mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine ET (1:1,000)	1 mg (1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine (0.1 mg/mL)	0.21mg (2.1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine ET (0.4 mg/mL)	0.5 mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2%	10 mEq (20 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2%	10 mg (0.5 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2% ET	20-30 mg (1-1.5 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Defibrillation	
1st dose	20 Joules
2nd dose	40 Joules
3rd dose	40-100 Joules
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardioversion	
1st / 2nd Dose	5J / 10J
<input type="checkbox"/> Adenosine (3 mg/mL)	
1st dose	1 mg (0.33 mL)
2nd dose if needed	2.1 mg (0.7 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amiodarone (50 mg/mL)	50 mg (1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride 10%	210 mg (2.1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL)	550 mg (1.1 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids)	21 mL D25

SEIZURE

<input type="checkbox"/> Lorazepam (<i>Ativan</i>)	1 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>)	2 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Fosphenytoin Load	210 mg-PE
<input type="checkbox"/> Levetiracetam (<i>Keppra</i>)	210 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Phenobarbital Load	210 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>) – RECTAL	5 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam (<i>Versed</i>) IM/IN	2 mg

OVERDOSE

<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.)	21 mL D25
<input type="checkbox"/> Naloxone	1 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Flumazenil	0.1 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Glucagon	0.5 mg

ICP

<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertonic Saline 3%	42 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (must filter)	53 mL

FLUIDS**Volume Expansion**

<input type="checkbox"/> Crystalloid (NS or LR)	210 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood (PRBC)	105 mL

Maintenance

<input type="checkbox"/> D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L	43 mL/HR
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INTUBATION**PREMEDICATIONS** Atropine 0.2 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)**INDUCTION AGENTS (must use both medications together)** Midazolam: 1 mg**AND** Fentanyl: 30 mcg**PARALYTIC AGENTS** Rocuronium: 11 mg**POST INTUBATION SEDATION**

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg)	1000 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem	440 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg)	210 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime	550 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg)	210 mg		

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid and catecholamine resistant shock 22 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 6 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 1.6 mg
Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.**PRESSOR DRIPS**

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

E.T Tube	4.0 cuffed	*LMA.....	2
E.T Insertion Length	11-12 cm	O ₂ Mask	Pediatric NRB
Stylet.....	10 French	*ETCO ₂	Pediatric
Suction Catheter.....	10 French	*Urinary Catheter.....	8 – 10 French
Laryngoscope	1-1.5 Straight	*Chest Tube.....	16 – 20 French
BVM.....	Child	NG Tube	8 – 10 French
Oral Airway	60 mm	Vascular Access	20 – 24 Ga
Glidescope.....	GVL 2–2.5	Intraosseous	15 Ga
*Nasopharyngeal Airway	18 French	BP Cuff	Child

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING

Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		10-11 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	10 mcg 1 mL
	Infusion	10–33 mcg/hr 1–3.3 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	0.5 mg 0.5 mL
	Infusion	0.5–2 mg/hr 0.5–2 mL/hr

Call ANMC PICU Accepting and Consult Physician 907-297-8809
LifeMed 800-478-5433 (*96)

12 kg ————— 14 kg

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine (1:10,000)	0.13mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine ET (1:1,000)	1.3 mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine (0.1 mg/mL)	0.26 mg (2.6 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine ET (0.4 mg/mL)	0.65 mg (1.7 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2%	13 mEq (26 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2%	13 mg (0.65 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine 2% ET	26-40 mg (1.3-2 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Defibrillation	
1st dose	26 Joules
2nd dose	52 Joules
3rd dose	52-130 Joules
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardioversion	
1st / 2nd Dose	7 J / 14 J
<input type="checkbox"/> Adenosine (3 mg/mL)	
1st dose	1.3 mg (0.43 mL)
2nd dose if needed	2.6 mg (0.86 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amiodarone (50 mg/mL)	65 mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride 10%	260 mg (2.6 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL)	650 mg (1.3 mL)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids)	26 mL D25

SEIZURE

<input type="checkbox"/> Lorazepam (<i>Ativan</i>)	1.3 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>)	2.6 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Levetiracetam (<i>Keppra</i>)	260 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Fosphenytoin Load	260 mg-PE
<input type="checkbox"/> Phenobarbital Load	260 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam (<i>Valium</i>) – RECTAL	6.5 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam (<i>Versed</i>) IM/IN	2.1 mg

OVERDOSE

<input type="checkbox"/> Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.)	26 mL D25
<input type="checkbox"/> Naloxone	1.3 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Flumazenil	0.13 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Glucagon	0.5 mg

ICP

<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertonic Saline 3%	52 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (must filter)	65 mL

FLUIDS

Volume Expansion

<input type="checkbox"/> Crystalloid (NS or LR)	260 mL
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood (PRBC)	130 mL

Maintenance

<input type="checkbox"/> D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L	48 mL/HR
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INTUBATION

PREMEDICATION

Atropine 0.25 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (*must use both medications together*)

Midazolam: 1.4 mg

AND

Fentanyl: 40 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

Rocuronium 14 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg)	1300 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem	560 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg)	260 mg	<input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime	700 mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg)	260 mg		

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid & catacholamine resistant shock 26 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 7 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 2 mg

Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HIB/HIA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

E.T Tube	4.0 cuffed	*LMA	2
E.T Insertion Length	13.5 cm	O ₂ Mask	Pediatric NRB
Stylet	10 French	*ETCO ₂	Pediatric
Suction Catheter	10 French	*Urinary Catheter	10 French
Laryngoscope	2 Straight	*Chest Tube	20-24 French
BVM	Child	NG Tube	10 French
Oral Airway	60 mm	Vascular Access	18-22 Ga
Glidescope	GVL 2.5–3	Intraosseous	15 Ga
*Nasopharyngeal Airway	20 French	BP Cuff	Child

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING

Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

DRUG		12-13 kg	14 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	12 mcg 1.2 mL	14 mcg 1.4 mL
	Infusion	12–39 mcg/hr 1.2–3.9 mL/hr	14–45 mcg/hr 1.4–4.5 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	0.6 mg 0.6 mL	0.7 mg 0.7 mL
	Infusion	0.6–2 mg/hr 0.6–2 mL/hr	0.7–2.8 mg/hr 0.7–2.8 mL/hr

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

Pediatric Critical Care Guide

Call ANMC PICU Accepting and Consult Physician 907-297-8809
LifeMed 800-478-5433 (*96)

White

15 kg ————— **18 kg**

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

- Epinephrine (1:10,000) 0.17 mg (1.7mL)
- Epinephrine ET (1:1,000) 1.7 mg (1.7 mL)
- Atropine (0.1 mg/mL) 0.33 mg (3.3 mL)
- Atropine **ET (0.4 mg/mL)** 0.85 mg (2.1 mL)
- Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2% 16.5 mEq (33 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% 17 mg (0.85 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% ET 34-50 mg (1.7-2.5 mL)
- Defibrillation
 - 1st dose 33 Joules
 - 2nd dose 66 Joules
 - 3rd dose 66-160 Joules
- Cardioversion
 - 1st / 2nd Dose 8 J / 16 J
- Adenosine (3 mg/mL)
 - 1st dose 1.7 mg (0.56 mL)
 - 2nd dose if needed 3.3 mg (1.1 mL)
- Amiodarone (50 mg/mL) 80 mg (1.6 mL)
- Calcium Chloride 10% 330 mg (3.3 mL)
- Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL) 850 mg (1.7 mL)
- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids) 33 mL D25

SEIZURE

- Lorazepam (*Ativan*) 1.7 mg
- Diazepam (*Valium*) 3.3 mg
- Levetiracetam (*Keppra*) 330 mg
- Fosphenytoin Load 330 mg-PE
- Phenobarbital Load 330 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

- Diazepam (*Valium*) – RECTAL 8 mg
- Midazolam (*Versed*) IM/IN 3.3 mg

OVERDOSE

- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.) 33 mL D25
- Naloxone 1.6 mg
- Flumazenil 0.16 mg
- Glucagon 0.5 mg

ICP

- Hypertonic Saline 3% 68 mL
- Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (**must filter**) 85 mL

FLUIDS

Volume Expansion

- Crystalloid (NS or LR) 325 mL
- Blood (PRBC) 165 mL

Maintenance

- D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L 55 mL/HR

INTUBATION

PREMEDICATIONS

- Atropine 0.35 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (*must use both medications together*)

- Midazolam: 1.8 mg

AND

- Fentanyl: 50 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

- Rocuronium: 18 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg) 1700 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem 720 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg) 340 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime 900 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg) 340 mg | |

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid & catacholamine resistant shock 34 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 9 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 2.7 mg

Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| E.T Tube | 4.5 - 5.0 Cuffed | *LMA..... | 2 |
| E.T Insertion Length | 14 - 15 cm | O ₂ Mask..... | Pediatric NRB |
| Stylet..... | 10 French | *ETCO ₂ | Adult |
| Suction Catheter..... | 10 French | *Urinary Catheter..... | 10 - 12 French |
| Laryngoscope..... | 2 Straight | *Chest Tube..... | 20 - 24 French |
| BVM..... | Child | NG Tube | 10 French |
| Oral Airway | 60 mm | Vascular Access | 18 - 22 Ga |
| Glidescope..... | GVL 2.5-3 | Intraosseous | 15 Ga |
| *Nasopharyngeal Airway | 22 French | BP Cuff | Child |

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING**Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):**

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		15-16 kg	17-18 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	15 mcg 1.5 mL	17 mcg 1.7 mL
	Infusion	15–45 mcg/hr 1.5–4.5 mL/hr	17–50 mcg/hr 1.7–5 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	0.8 mg 0.8 mL	0.9 mg 0.9 mL
	Infusion	0.8–2.8 mg/hr 0.8–2.8 mL/hr	0.9–3 mg/hr 0.9–3 mL/hr

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

- Epinephrine 1st dose (1:10,000) 0.21 mg (2.1mL)
- Epinephrine ET (1:1,000) 2.1 mg (2.1 mL)
- Atropine (0.1 mg/mL) 0.42 mg (4.2 mL)
- Atropine **ET (0.4 mg/mL)** 1.0 mg (2.5 mL)
- Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2% 21 mEq (42 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% 20 mg (1 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% ET 40-60 mg)2-3 mL)
- Defibrillation
 - 1st dose 40 Joules
 - 2nd dose 80 Joules
 - 3rd dose 80-200 Joules
- Cardioversion
 - 1st / 2nd Dose 11 J / 22 J
- Adenosine (3 mg/mL)
 - 1st dose 2.1 mg (0.7 mL)
 - 2nd dose if needed 4.2 mg (1.4 mL)
- Amiodarone (50 mg/mL) 105 mg (2.1 mL)
- Calcium Chloride 10% 420 mg (4.2 mL)
- Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL) 1050 mg (2.1 mL)
- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids) 21 mL **D50**

SEIZURE

- Lorazepam (*Ativan*) 2 mg
- Diazepam (*Valium*) 4.2 mg
- Levetiracetam (*Keppra*) 420 mg
- Fosphenytoin Load 420 mg-PE
- Phenobarbital Load 420 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

- Diazepam (*Valium*) – RECTAL 10 mg
- Midazolam (*Versed*) IM/IN 4.2 mg

OVERDOSE

- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.) 21 mL D50
- Naloxone 2 mg
- Flumazenil 0.2 mg
- Glucagon 1 mg

ICP

- Hypertonic Saline 3% 84 mL
- Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (**must filter**) 105 mL

FLUIDS**Volume Expansion**

- Crystalloid (NS or LR) 420 mL
- Blood (PRBC) 210 mL

Maintenance

- D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L 63 mL/HR

INTUBATION**PREMEDICATIONS**

- Atropine 0.4 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (must use both medications together)

- Midazolam: 2.3 mg

AND

- Fentanyl: 55 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

- Rocuronium: 23 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg) 2000 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem 920 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg) 420 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime 1150 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg) 420 mg | |

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid & catacholamine resistant shock 42 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 11 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 3.4 mg

Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.**PRESSOR DRIPS**

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| E.T Tube | 5.0 - 5.5 cuffed | *LMA..... | 2 - 2.5 |
| E.T Insertion Length | 16.5 cm | O ₂ Mask | Pediatric NRB |
| Stylet..... | 10 French | *ETCO ₂ | Adult |
| Suction Catheter..... | 10 French | *Urinary Catheter..... | 10-12 French |
| Laryngoscope | 2 Straight or
Curved | *Chest Tube..... | 24-32 French |
| BVM..... | Child | NG Tube | 12-14 French |
| Oral Airway | 70 mm | Vascular Access | 18-20 Ga |
| Glidescope..... | GVL 2.5–3 | Intraosseous | 15 Ga |
| *Nasopharyngeal Airway | 24 French | BP Cuff | Child |

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING

Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

DRUG		19-20 kg	21-23 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	20 mcg 2 mL	22 mcg 2.2 mL
	Infusion	20–60 mcg/hr 2–6 mL/hr	20–70 mcg/hr 2–7 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	1 mg 1 mL	1 mg 1 mL
	Infusion	1–3 mg/hr 1–3 mL/hr	1–3 mg/hr 1–3 mL/hr

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

- Epinephrine 1st dose (1:10,000) 0.27 mg (2.7mL)
- Epinephrine ET (1:1,000) 2.7 mg (2.7 mL)
- Atropine (0.1 mg/mL) 0.5 mg (5 mL)
- Atropine **ET (0.4 mg/mL)** 1 mg (2.5 mL)
- Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2% 27 mEq (54 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% 27 mg (1.35 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% ET 54-80 mg (2.7-4 mL)
- Defibrillation
 - 1st dose 53 Joules
 - 2nd dose 106 Joules
 - 3rd dose 106-250 Joules
- Cardioversion
 - 1st / 2nd Dose 13 J/ 26 J
- Adenosine (3 mg/mL)
 - 1st dose 2.7 mg (0.9 mL)
 - 2nd dose if needed 5.4 mg (1.8 mL)
- Amiodarone (50 mg/mL) 130 mg (2.6 mL)
- Calcium Chloride 10% 530 mg (5.3 mL)
- Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL) 1350 mg (2.7 mL)
- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids) 27 mL **D50**

SEIZURE

- Lorazepam (*Ativan*) 2.7 mg
- Diazepam (*Valium*) 5.3 mg
- Levetiracetam (*Keppra*) 530 mg
- Fosphenytoin Load 530 mg-PE
- Phenobarbital Load 530 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

- Diazepam (*Valium*) – RECTAL 10 mg
- Midazolam (*Versed*) IM/IN 5.3 mg

OVERDOSE

- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.) 27 mL D50
- Naloxone 2 mg
- Flumazenil 0.2 mg
- Glucagon 1 mg

ICP

- Hypertonic Saline 3% 108 mL
- Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (**must filter**) 135 mL

FLUIDS**Volume Expansion**

- Crystalloid (NS or LR) 530 mL
- Blood (PRBC) 270 mL

Maintenance

- D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L 68 mL/HR

INTUBATION**PREMEDICATIONS**

- Atropine 0.5 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (must use both medications together)

- Midazolam: 2.9 mg

AND

- Fentanyl: 85 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

- Rocuronium: 29 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg) 2000 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem 1160 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg) 540 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime 1450 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg) 540 mg | |

STEROIDS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid and catecholamine resistant shock 58 mg
 - Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 14 mg
 - Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 4 mg
Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.
- IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.**

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| E.T Tube | 5.5 Cuffed | *LMA..... | 2.5 |
| E.T Insertion Length | 17-18 cm | O ₂ Mask | Pediatric NRB |
| Stylet..... | 14 French | *ETCO ₂ | Adult |
| Suction Catheter..... | 10 French | *Urinary Catheter..... | 12 French |
| Laryngoscope | 2 Straight or Curved | *Chest Tube..... | 28-32 French |
| BVM..... | Child | NG Tube | 14-18 French |
| Oral Airway | 80 mm | Vascular Access | 18 - 20 Ga |
| Glidescope..... | GVL 2.5-3 | Intraosseous | 15 Ga |
| *Nasopharyngeal Airway | 26 French | BP Cuff | Child |

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING

Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

DRUG		24-29 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	30 mcg 3 mL
	Infusion	25–75 mcg/hr 2.5–7.5 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	1.5 mg 1.5 mL
	Infusion	1–4 mg/hr 1–4 mL/hr

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

Call ANMC PICU Accepting and Consult Physician 907-297-8809
LifeMed 800-478-5433 (*96)

30 kg ————— 36 kg

Patient's Admission weight _____ kg

RESUSCITATION

- Epinephrine 1st dose (1:10,000) 0.33 mg (3.3mL)
- Epinephrine ET (1:1,000) 3.3 mg (3.3 mL)
- Atropine (0.1 mg/mL) 0.5 mg (5 mL)
- Atropine **ET (0.4 mg/mL)** 1 mg (2.5 mL)
- Sodium Bicarbonate 4.2% 33 mEq (66 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% 33 mg (1.65 mL)
- Lidocaine 2% ET 66-100 mg (3.3-5 mL)
- Defibrillation
 - 1st dose 66 Joules
 - 2nd dose 130 Joules
 - 3rd dose 130-300 Joules
- Cardioversion
 - 1st / 2nd Dose 17 J / 34 J
- Adenosine (3 mg/mL)
 - 1st dose 3.3 mg (1.1 mL)
 - 2nd dose if needed 6.6 mg (2.2 mL)
- Amiodarone (50 mg/mL) 165 mg (3.3 mL)
- Calcium Chloride 10% 660 mg (6.6 mL)
- Magnesium Sulfate (1 gm/2 mL) 1650 mg (3.3 mL)
- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min with fluids) 33 mL **D50**

SEIZURE

- Lorazepam (*Ativan*) 3.3 mg
- Diazepam (*Valium*) 6.6 mg
- Levetiracetam (*Keppra*) 660 mg
- Fosphenytoin Load 660 mg-PE
- Phenobarbital Load 660 mg

Alternative agents, use only if necessary

- Diazepam (*Valium*) – RECTAL 10 mg
- Midazolam (*Versed*) IM/IN 6.6 mg

OVERDOSE

- Dextrose (infuse over 3 min.) 33 mL D50
- Naloxone 2 mg
- Flumazenil 0.2 mg
- Glucagon 1 mg

ICP

- Hypertonic Saline 3% 132 mL
- Mannitol 20% IV Solution (1gm/kg) (**must filter**) 165 mL

FLUIDS**Volume Expansion**

- Crystalloid (NS or LR) 660 mL
- Blood (PRBC) 330 mL

Maintenance

- D5NS +20 mEq KCl/L 73 mL/HR

INTUBATION**PREMEDICATIONS**

- Atropine 0.5 mg (*For under 1 year old or as needed for bradycardia*)

INDUCTION AGENTS (must use both medications together)

- Midazolam: 3.6 mg

AND

- Fentanyl: 100 mcg

PARALYTIC AGENTS

- Rocuronium: 36 mg

POST INTUBATION SEDATION

See Table "Sedation of The Intubated Pediatric Patient" reverse side (printed) or next page (PDF)

ANTIBIOTICS

- | | | | |
|--|---------|------------------------------------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ceftriaxone (100 mg/kg) | 2000 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Meropenem | 1440 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin (20 mg/kg) | 660 mg | <input type="checkbox"/> Cefepime | 1800 mg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir (20 mg/kg) | 660 mg | | |

STERIODS

- Solumedrol for bronchospasm/anaphylaxis/fluid and catacholamine resistant shock 70 mg
- Dexamethasone for upper airway edema 18 mg
- Dexamethasone for suspected bacterial meningitis. 5 mg
Recommendation is due to the high incidence of HiB/HiA infection in this region.

IT MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE OR CONCURRENT WITH THE FIRST DOSE OF ANTIBIOTICS.

PRESSOR DRIPS

Dose	Mixing Instructions
Norepinephrine 0.1–2 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min
Epinephrine 0.1–1 mcg/kg/min	0.6 x Wt in kg = # mg to add to 100 mL D5W 1 mL/hr of this concentration = 0.1 mcg/kg/min

EQUIPMENT

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| E.T Tube | 6 - 6.5 Cuffed | *LMA..... | 3 |
| E.T Insertion Length | 18.5-19.5 cm | O ₂ Mask | Pediatric/Adult |
| Stylet..... | 14 French | | NRB |
| Suction Catheter..... | 10-12 French | *ETCO ₂ | Adult |
| Laryngoscope..... | 3 Straight or | *Urinary Catheter..... | 12 French |
| | Curved | *Chest Tube..... | 32-38 French |
| BVM..... | Adult | NG Tube | 16-18 French |
| Oral Airway | 80 mm | Vascular Access | 16 -20 Ga |
| Glidescope..... | GVL 3 | Intraosseous..... | 15 Ga |
| *Nasopharyngeal Airway | 26 French | BP Cuff | Small Adult |

*May not be included in weight-based cart, but available in ER supplies and emergency airway red box.

MIXING**Fentanyl (10mcg/mL):**

1. Remove 250mcg/5mL ampules of Fentanyl and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST must be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag, leaving 40 mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Using a Filter Needle, draw 10mL (500mcg) from the Fentanyl ampules. DO NOT INJECT INTO BAG USING FILTER NEEDLE.
4. Remove and discard the filter needle, replace with a regular needle, and inject the 10mL (500mcg) Fentanyl into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
5. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Fentanyl vials/ampules.

Midazolam for > 5kg (1mg/mL):

1. Remove **10mg/2mL** vials of Midazolam and one 50mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride from the Pyxis machine. PHARMACIST MUST be called if this concentration is not available.
2. Withdraw and discard 10mL from the 50mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag and discard, leaving 40mL in the bag. (This is a crucial step for achieving an accurate concentration.)
3. Withdraw 10mL (50mg) from the Midazolam vials and inject into the 0.9% Sodium Chloride Bag.
4. Pull Boluses from this infusion bag NOT from Midazolam vials/ampules.

Dosing Reference:

Fentanyl (10mcg/ml) – bolus dose 1-2 mcg/kg (max dose 50 mcg/bolus); infusion dose range 1-3 mcg/kg/hr. **Midazolam** (1mg/ml) – bolus dose 0.05-0.1 mg/kg (max dose 2 mg/bolus); infusion dose range 0.05-0.2mg/kg/hr.

PROVIDER DOSING GUIDELINES

All dose adjustments must be ordered by the provider.

Titrate infusions and dosing to meet patient sedation needs as follows:

- Start with boluses post-intubation and also begin fentanyl infusion followed by midazolam if needed.
- After an infusion has been started and several boluses have been given, reassess the level of sedation.
- If the level of sedation is not adequate after 3 boluses, the rate of the infusion can be increased by 25–50% within the dosing range on the table. This will not have an immediate effect; give a bolus at the same time.
- May give Fentanyl and Midazolam boluses every 10-15 minutes (or sooner) as needed.
- If **hypotension is a concern**, hold or lower the Midazolam dose. Fentanyl is less likely to cause hemodynamic changes.
- Boluses should be drawn up or bolused on the pump from pre-mixed bags so the same concentration is ALWAYS used.

REMEMBER:

- Use boluses to rapidly increase the level of sedation.
- Patient will not have an immediate response to infusion rate changes; infusions are meant to maintain a level of sedation.
- May use lower doses of either medication if sedation is adequate.
- Fentanyl, Midazolam, and pressors may be run together in the same line. However, DO NOT give a bolus in the same line as a pressor, as this would bolus the pressor as well.
- Fentanyl and Midazolam are NOT compatible with Bicarbonate.

DRUG		30-36 kg
FENTANYL 10 mcg/mL	Bolus	33 mcg 3.3 mL
	Infusion	30–90 mcg/hr 3–9 mL/hr
MIDAZOLAM 1 mg/mL	Bolus	2 mg 2 mL
	Infusion	1.5–4 mg/hr 1.5–4 mL/hr