

# Clinical Guideline Sepsis/Shock (Pediatric)

Contact pediatric

hospitalist.

Page RT.

# Patient meets **Shock Criteria** 2 or more of the following: • Temp <96.8 or >100.4 Abnormal WBC count (<5 or >15)

### criteria for severe sepsis/shock Place on CR monitor. Bedside glucose. Abnormal HR Start supplemental oxygen. Prepare BVM. Abnormal RR

Get access: IV/IO x2. Bolus: NS 20 mL/kg x2 over ≤ 10 minutes. Reassess volume status after each bolus.

### Order empiric antibiotics STAT.

Labs: blood culture, electrolytes, CBC, lactate, ionized calcium, procalcitonin.

#### Intubate per Is patient maintaining airway **Intubation** without support? Guideline.

If not improving, give third bolus of NS 20 mL/kg. Correct hypoglycemia. Correct significant hypocalcemia.

Yes

Is there continuing

hypotension, poor pulses,

change in mental status, or

delayed cap refill? No

Monitor closely per Continuing Management Box while awaiting medevac.

## Village Management

Consult PICU by direct line:

(907) 297-8809.

Request medevac.

Use the **Pediatric Critical** 

**Care Guide and** 

**ED Peds Critical Care** 

PowerPlan for all

medication dosing.

- Consult pediatric hospitalist.
- · Aggressive hydration: IV or PO.
- Supplemental oxygen via nasal cannula.
- Monitor glucose.
- Treat hypoglycemia with Insta-Glucose tubes buccally - NOT rectally.
- · Ceftriaxone 100 mg/kg IM.
- Activate medevac.
- Consider VTC.

See Wiki RMT Section for more detailed recommendations.

See this resource for a helpful table comparing the presentation and findings in sepsis, acute COVID, and MIS-C.

# Normal mental status

AND

Signs of End-Organ Involvement:

Bounding/brisk pulses with rapid cap refill

Altered mental status Delayed cap refill

Weak pulses

Hypotension

Q15min.

peripheral pulses

Cold/mottled extremities

Difference between central and

Significantly decreased UOP

Continuing Management

Maintenance IVF with D5 + NS.

VS (including BP) at least

· Blood glucose Q30 min.

Goals

Consider Foley.

Cap refill <2 sec</li>

Normal pulses

Normal BP for age

Warm extremities

• UOP > 1 mL/kg/hour

Continue to reassess and give boluses of NS 20 mL/kg unless patient develops rales, respiratory distress, hepatomegaly, or a gallop.

Start vasopressor and consider

methylprednisolone for fluid-refractory

shock in consultation with the PICU.

If shock persists, consider a second pressor, calcium chloride, etc. in consultation with PICU.

### Vital Signs for Age

(Source: Harriet Lane Handbook)				
Age	Heart Rate (beats/min)	Respiratory Rate (breaths/min)	Blood Pressure (mm Hg)	Mean Arterial BP (mm Hg)
0-3 months	110-160	30-60	65-85 / 45-55	= oth
3-6 months	100-150	30-45	70-90 / 50-65	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile 55 + (age x 1.5)
6-12 months	90-130	25-40	80-100 / 55-65	
1-3 years	80-125	20-30	90-105 / 55-70	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile 40 + (age x 1.5)
3-6 years	70-115	20-25	95-110 / 60-75	
6-12 years	60-100	14-22	100-120 / 60-75	
>12 years	60-100	12-18	100-120 / 70-80	

### **Empiric Antibiotic Choice**

### ≤28 days

Ampicillin 75 mg/kg AND gentamicin 5 mg/kg. If concern for meningitis, give cefepime 50 mg/kg IV.

If concerned about HSV or neurologic impairment, add acyclovir 20 mg/kg.

### >28 days

Ceftriaxone 100 mg/kg (max 2000 mg)

AND vancomycin 20 mg/kg (max 2000 mg)

If CVL in place, immunocompromised,

or significant Hx antibiotics in past 30 days

Cefepime 50 mg/kg (max 2000 mg)

AND vancomycin 20 mg/kg (max 2000 mg)

If allergic to PCN

Meropenem 15 mg/kg (max 500 mg)

AND vancomycin 20 mg/kg (max 2000 mg)

If suspecting Staph or Strep

Consider adding clindamycin 13 mg/kg IV for anti-toxin effect.

This guideline is designed for the general use of most patients but may need to be adapted to meet the special needs of a specific patient as determined by the medical practitioner. Approved by MSEC 2/1/22.

Click here to see the supplemental resources for this guideline. If comments about this guideline, please contact Amy\_Carson-Strnad@ykhc.org.