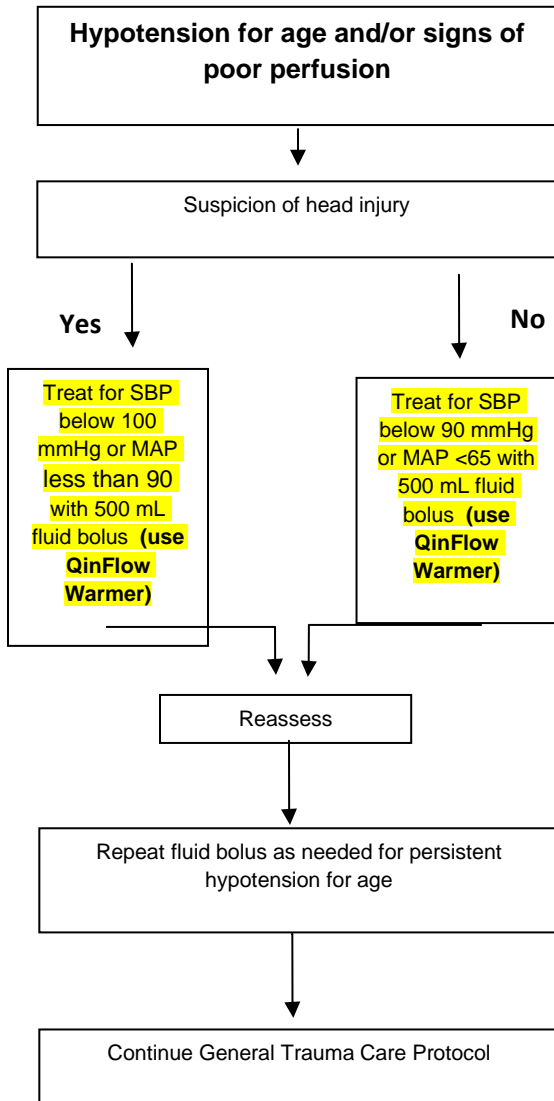


T015 TRAUMATIC SHOCK

EMT	AEMT	EMT-I	Paramedic
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Hypotension for Age	
Age	Systolic Blood Pressure
<1 year	<70 mm Hg
1-10 years	<70 + (2 x age in years)
>10 years	<90 mmHg

Tachycardia for Age	
Age	Heart Rate
< 1 year	>160 bpm
1-2 years	>150 bpm
2-5 years	> 140 bpm
5-12 years	> 120 bpm
> 12 years	> 100 bpm

Pediatric Fluid Administration	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For children <40 kg or not longer than length-based tape, hand pull/push fluid with a 60 mL syringe utilizing a 3 way stop cock The treatment of compensated shock requires aggressive fluid replacement of 20 mL/kg up to 3 boluses Goal of therapy is normalization of vital signs within the 1st hour Hypotension is a late sign in pediatric patients. 	
Pediatric Shock	
Signs of Compensated Shock	Signs of Decompensated Shock
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal mental status Normal systolic BP Tachycardia > 2 sec Cap Refill Tachypnea Cool and pale distal extremities Weak peripheral pulses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased mental status Weak central pulses Poor color Hypotension for age

Pediatric Minimum Blood Pressure with TBI	
Age	Minimum SBP
0-23 months	75
2-5 years	80
6-8 years	85
9-12 years	90

Consider Non-Hypovolemic Causes of Shock	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other causes of traumatic shock include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tension pneumothorax Pericardial Tamponade Neurogenic Treat other causes as indicated (eg needle decompression) Rapid transport and transport to a trauma facility remains priority in all cases of traumatic shock. 	