



Pediatric Symptomatic Tachycardia

FIELD TREATMENT GUIDELINE P-07

INDICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptomatic Tachycardia with cardiopulmonary compromise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypotension. • Acutely altered mental status. • Signs of shock.
BLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow General Pediatric Care P-01. • 12-Lead ECG BP-03.
ALS	<p>PROBABLE SINUS TACHYCARDIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compatible history consistent with known cause, P waves present/normal, variable R-R intervals, and constant PR intervals. • Children: heartrate usually < 180/min, • Infants: heartrate usually < 220/min • Treatment: Search for and treat causes, e.g., fever, dehydration, shock. <p>PROBABLE SUPRAVENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compatible history (vague, nonspecific); history of abrupt rate changes, P waves absent/abnormal, and heartrate not variable. • Children: heartrate usually ≥ 180/min • Infants: heartrate usually ≥ 220/min • Treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate vagal maneuver • <u>Adenosine:</u> 1st Dose: <i>Pediatric:</i> IV/IO; Administer according to PediaTape weight calculation and Pediatric Medication Reference Cards. 2nd Dose: <i>Pediatric:</i> IV/IO; Administer after 3 minutes according to PediaTape weight calculation and Pediatric Medication Reference Cards. • If no IV/IO access or if Adenosine is ineffective: • <u>Synchronized Cardioversion:</u> <i>Pediatric:</i> Administer according to PediaTape weight calculation and Pediatric Medication Reference Cards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider Sedation AP-14 if patient is awake and aware.

ALS CONT.	<p>PROBABLE VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification: Wide QRS duration (>0.09 sec) • Treatment: Signs of poor perfusion, no base hospital contact required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Synchronized Cardioversion:</u> <i>Pediatric:</i> Administer according to PediaTape weight calculation and <u>Pediatric Medication Reference Cards.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider <u>Sedation AP-14</u> if patient is awake and aware. • With signs of good perfusion, contact base hospital for consideration of: • <u>Adenosine:</u> 1st Dose: <i>Pediatric:</i> IV/IO; Administer according to PediaTape weight calculation and <u>Pediatric Medication Reference Cards.</u> 2nd Dose: <i>Pediatric:</i> IV/IO; Administer after 3 minutes according to PediaTape weight calculation and <u>Pediatric Medication Reference Cards.</u> • BASE HOSPITAL ORDERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Amiodarone:</u> <i>Pediatric:</i> IV/IO; Administer according to PediaTape weight calculation and <u>Pediatric Medication Reference Cards.</u>
KEY CONCEPTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMS personnel should initiate rapid transport. • Rhythm analysis should be based on review of printed ECG strip, not monitor screen or computerized readout of 12-lead ECG. • Caution with administration of amiodarone. Rapid infusion may cause hypotension, • Amiodarone should not be used in unstable patients. This includes hypotensive patients. • Amiodarone should not be administered to patients experiencing ventricular ectopy. Use of amiodarone should be restricted to ventricular tachycardia.