

PEDIATRIC BRADYCARDIA

History:

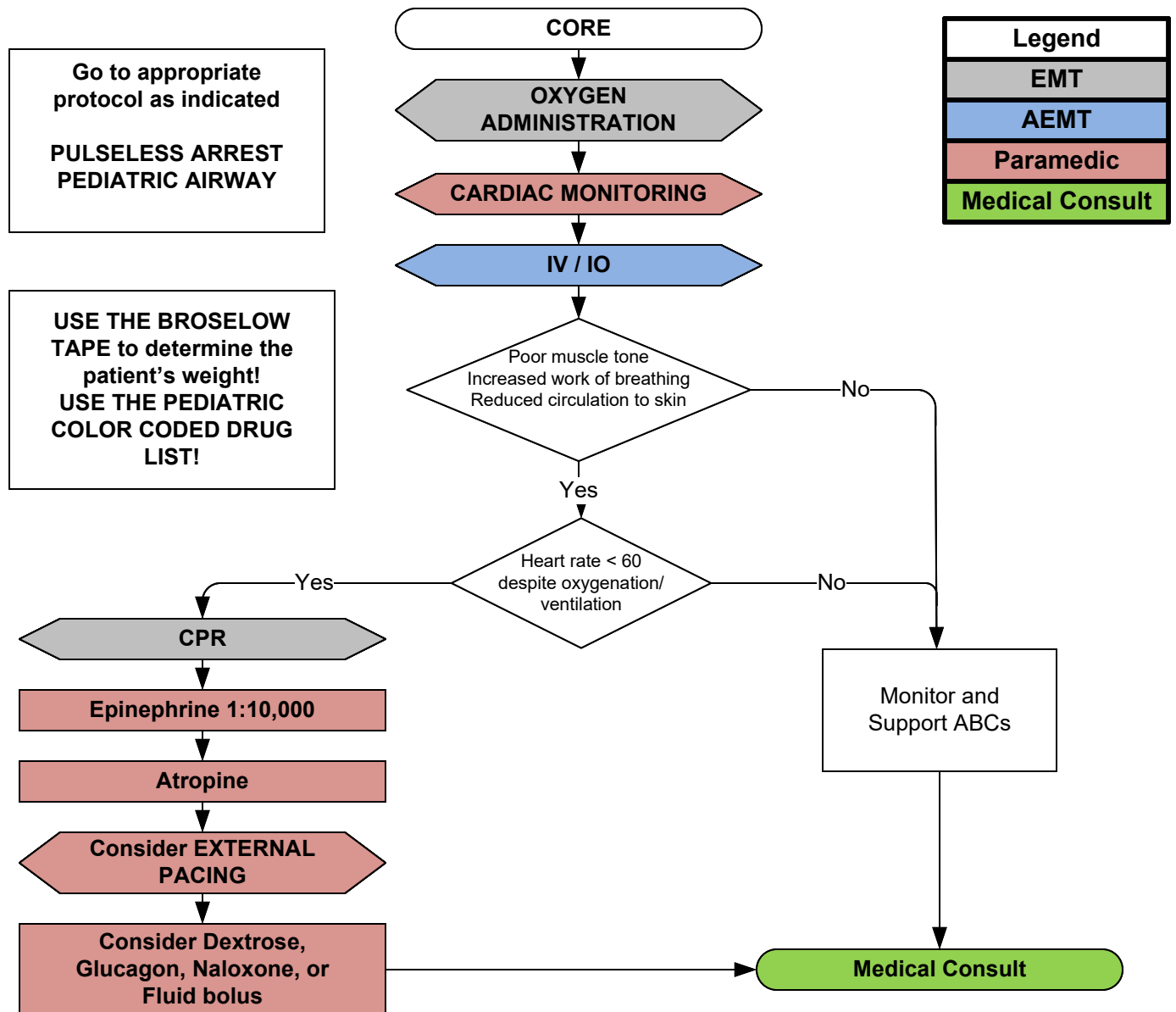
- Foreign body exposure
- Respiratory distress or arrest
- Apnea
- Possible toxic or poison exposure
- Congenital defect
- Medication (maternal or infant)
- SAMPLE

Signs and Symptoms:

- Obvious respiratory distress/failure
- Delayed capillary refill or cyanosis
- Mottled, cool skin
- Hypotension or arrest
- Altered level of consciousness

Differential:

- Airway obstruction
Foreign body / Secretions
Croup / Epiglottitis
- Hypothermia
- Infection / Sepsis
- Medication or Toxin
- Hypoglycemia
- Trauma



Pearls:

- Most maternal medications pass through breast milk to the infant.
- Hypoxia is the leading cause of pediatric bradycardia. CPR, medications and pacing should be considered only **after oxygenation & ventilation issues have been addressed.**
- Hypoglycemia and narcotic effects may produce bradycardia.
- Pediatric patients requiring external transcutaneous pacing require the use of pads appropriate for pediatric patients per the manufacturers guidelines.