



Symptomatic Bradycardia	
ADULT	PEDIATRIC
<b>BLS</b>	
Secure Airway. Assess Vitals. Obtain spO <sub>2</sub> . Oxygen. Titrate to spO <sub>2</sub> of 94% or higher Assist Ventilations, if needed If significant ALOC, accompanied with poor skin signs, initiate CPR (Pediatric HR less than 60 bpm)	
<b>ALS</b>	
Follow BLS procedures if applicable. Obtain ECG & 12-lead. IV/IO Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only treat bradycardia that creates severe associated signs and symptoms. Consider a 250mL fluid bolus before more advanced intervention if the patient's condition is stable.</li> </ul> ETCO <sub>2</sub> for patients receiving narcotics.	
<b>Symptomatic Bradycardia – Hemodynamically Stable</b>	
<b>HR less than 50 bpm</b> <b>Associated symptoms: Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, Acute ALOC, Syncope.</b>	<b>HR less than 60 bpm</b> <b>Associated symptoms: Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, ALOC, Syncope</b>
<b>Normal Saline 250 mL IV/IO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May repeat to a max of 1000 mL to achieve systolic blood pressure greater than 100 mmHg.</li> </ul> <b>Consider Atropine 1 mg IV/IO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If effective, repeat every 3 minutes to keep HR greater than 50 bpm.</li> <li>Total max dose of 3 mg.</li> <li>If no response, do not repeat dose.</li> </ul>	<b>Normal Saline 20 mL/kg IV/IO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May repeat as necessary to achieve target blood pressure.</li> </ul> <b>Provide Supportive Care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Bradycardia cases in pediatrics are often secondary to hypoxia.</u></li> <li>Provide oxygen support.</li> </ul>
<b>Symptomatic Bradycardia – Hemodynamically Unstable</b>	
<b>HR less than 50 bpm</b> <b>Associated symptoms, <u>AND</u> hypotension</b>	<b>HR less than 60 bpm</b> <b>Associated symptoms, <u>AND</u> hypotension</b>
<b>Consider Atropine</b>  <b>Transcutaneous Pacing (TCP)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pace at 70 bpm, increase joules until confirmed mechanical capture.</li> </ul> *If no hemodynamic response after successful pacing, administer push dose epinephrine*  <b>Push Dose Epinephrine 20 mcg IV/IO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May repeat every 3 mins.</li> </ul> <b>Midazolam 2 mg IV/IO/IN – Sedation</b>	<b>CPR (for patients without signs of puberty)</b>  <b>Push Dose Epinephrine 0.01 mg/kg (0.1mL/kg of the 0.1mg/mL concentration) IV/IO.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May repeat every 3-5 minutes, until signs of poor perfusion have improved.</li> </ul> <b>Consider Atropine 0.02 mg/kg IV/IO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May repeat every 3-5 minutes.</li> <li>Minimum dose 0.1 mg, Max initial dose 0.5 mg</li> </ul>
<b>Special Considerations</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider reversible causes (H's and T's)</li> <li>For suspected overdose, refer to Overdose Protocol</li> </ul>	

**Base Hospital Order**

Contact Base Hospital for treatment exceeding written protocol

DRAFT