Color Coded Drug Stickers

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW
MEDICAL CENTER

HARBORVIEW DRUG STICKER – ***SAMPLES ONLY***

The pediatric emergency tape (BROSELOW™) shall be used to determine the approximate weight in kilogramsand the corresponding color zone. Please see rules of use on the reverse side of these stickers.

Atropine 0.1 mg/mL	
PINK	1 mL
RED	1 mL
PURPLE	1 mL
YELLOW	1.3 mL
WHITE	1.6 mL
BLUE	2 mL
ORANGE	2.6 mL
GREEN	3.2 mL

Atropine 0.1 mg/mL	
PINK	1 mL
RED	1 mL
PURPLE	1 mL
YELLOW	1.3 mL
WHITE	1.6 mL
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ORANGE	2.6 mL
GREEN	3.2 mL

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Rules of Implementation

Implementation of this Color Coded Medication Sticker System requires 4 steps:

1. Double check medication concentration for accurate calculation of sticker dosages. Different drug concentrations will give you different milliliter doses.
2. Discuss implementation with your pharmacy committee, code and pediatric committees, and emergency department supervisors to ensure agreement on specific doses.
3. Once dosages and sticker system has been approved, educate your staff during staff meetings, in-services days, skills days, etc.
4. Practice.

   Especially in hospitals that rarely see children, we recommend quarterly pediatric mock codes where staff can practice using all pediatric resuscitation equipment, as well as practice medication dosages and delivery.

Color Coded Pediatric Code Sheets

UW Medicine HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

Pediatric Code Sheet

HARBORVIEW CARES for kids

Color Zone			GRAY	PINK	RED	PURPLE	YELLOW	WHITE	BLUE	ORANGE	GREEN	BROWN
Approximate Weight (kg)			3-5 (4)	6-7 (6)	8-9 (8)	10-11 (10)	12-14 (13)	15-18 (16)	19-22 (20)	23-28 (26)	29-36 (32)	40 kg
Approximate Age			Newborn	4 mos	8 mos	1 yr.	2 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	8 yr.	10 yr.	≥12 yr
Heart Rate			100-180	100 - 180	100 - 180	90 - 170	90 - 160	80 - 140	70 - 130	70 - 130	60-110	60-110
Respiratory Rate			30-60	30 - 60	30 - 60	24 - 40	24 - 40	22 - 34	20-30	18 - 30	18-30	12-22
Minimum systolic BP (min 70 + 2 x age yrs for >newborn ages)			60	70	70	72	74	78	82	86	90	90
ETT (*uncuffed only) /ETT depth cm at lips			3*/9.5	3.0/10.5	3.0/11	3.5/12	4.0/13	4.5/14	5.0/16	5.5/17	6.0/18	6.5/20
Suction Catheter			8 Fr	8 Fr	8 Fr	10 Fr	10 Fr	10 Fr	10 Fr	10 Fr	12 Fr	12 Fr
NG/Foley			8 Fr	8 Fr	8 Fr	10 Fr	10 Fr	10 Fr	12 Fr	12 Fr	14 Fr	14 Fr
Chest Tube			10–12 Fr	10-12 Fr	10-12 Fr	16 -20 Fr	20-24 Fr	20-24 Fr	24-32 Fr	28-32 Fr	32-36 Fr	36 Fr
FLUIDS												
	Maintenance Fluids (mL/hr)	-	16	25	35	40	45	55	60	65	70	80
	LR/NS Bolus, 20ml/kg	-	40 mL* (10 mL/kg)	120 mL	160 mL	200 mL	260 mL	320 mL	400 mL	520 mL	640 mL	800 mL
RSI												
Premed:	Atropine Dose:0.02 mg/kg	Concentration 0.1mg/mL	1 mL 0.1 mg*	1.2 mL 0.12mg	1.6 mL 0.16mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Induction:	Etomidate Dose: 0.3 mg/kg	Concentration 2mg/mL	-	0.9 mL 1.8 mg	1.2 mL 2.4 mg	1.5 mL 3 mg	2 mL 3.9 mg	2.4 mL 4.8 mg	3 mL 6 mg	3.9 mL 7.8 mg	4.8 mL 9.6 mg	6 mL 12 mg
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine Dose: 2mg/kg	Concentration 20mg/mL	0.4 mL 8 mg	0.6 mL 12 mg	0.8 mL 16 mg	1 mL 20 mg	1.3 mL 26 mg	1.6 mL 32 mg	2 mL 40 mg	2.6 mL 52 mg	3.2 mL 64 mg	4 mL 80 mg
	Rocuronium Dose: 1mg/kg	Concentration 10mg/mL	0.4 mL 4 mg	0.6 mL 6mg	0.8 mL 8 mg	1 mL 10 mg	1.3 mL 13 mg	1.6 mL 16 mg	2 mL 20 mg	2.6 mL 26 mg	3.2 mL 32 mg	4 mL 40 mg
Sedation:	Midazolam Dose Dose: 0.1 mg/Kg	Concentration 1mg/mL	0.4 mL 0.4 mg	0.6 mL 0.6 mg	0.8 mL 0.8mg	1 mL 1 mg	1.3 mL 1.3 mg	1.6 mL 1.6 mg	2 mL 2 mg	2.6 mL 2.6 mg	3.2 mL 3.2 mg	4 mL 4 mg
	Ketamine Dose: 1mg/kg	Concentration 10mg/mL	-	0.6 mL 6 mg	0.8 mL 8 mg	1 mL 10 mg	1.3 mL 13 mg	1.6 mL 16 mg	2 mL 20 mg	2.6 mL 26 mg	3.2 mL 32 mg	4 mL 40 mg
	Propofol Dose: 1mg/kg	Concentration 10mg/mL	0.4 mL 4 mg	0.6 mL 6 mg	0.8 mL 8 mg	1 mL 10 mg	1.3 mL 13 mg	1.6 mL 16 mg	2 mL 20 mg	2.6 mL 26 mg	3.2 mL 32 mg	4 mL 40 mg
Pain:	Morphine Dose 0.1 mg/kg	Concentration 2mg/mL	0.2 mL 0.4mg	0.3 mL 0.6 mg	0.4 mL 0.8mg	0.5 mL 1 mg	0.7 mL 1.3 mg	0.8 mL 1.6 mg	1 mL 2 mg	1.3 mL 2.6 mg	1.6 mL 3.2 mg	2 mL 4 mg
	Fentanyl Dose: 1 mcg/kg	Concentration 50mcg/mL	0.1 mL 4 mcg	0.1 mL 6 mcg	0.2 mL 8 mcg	0.2 mL 10 mcg	0.3 mL 13 mcg	0.3 mL 16 mcg	0.4 mL 20 mcg	0.5 mL 26 mcg	0.6 mL 32 mcg	0.8 mL 40 mcg
CARDIAC												
	Epinephrine Dose: 0.01 mg/kg	Concentration 0.1mg/mL	0.4 mL 0.04mg	0.6 mL 0.06mg	0.8 mL 0.08 mg	1 mL 0.1 mg	1.3 mL 0.13 mg	1.6 mL 0.16 mg	2 mL 0.2 mg	2.6 mL 0.26 mg	3.2 mL 0.32 mg	4 mL 0.4 mg
	Atropine Dose:0.02 mg/kg	Concentration 0.1mg/mL	1 mL 0.1 mg*	1.2 mL 0.12 mg	1.6 mL 0.16 mg	2 mL 0.2 mg	2.6 mL 0.26 mg	3.2 mL 0.32 mg	4 mL 0.4 mg	5 mL 0.5 mg	5 mL 0.5 mg	5 mL 0.5 mg
	Lidocaine Dose: 1mg/kg	Concentration 20mg/mL	0.2 mL 4 mg	0.3 mL 6 mg	0.4 mL 8mg	0.5 mL 10 mg	0.7 mL 13 mg	0.8 mL 16 mg	1 mL 20 mg	1.3 mL 26 mg	1.6 mL 32 mg	2 mL 40 mg
	Adenosine 1st dose (rapid IV) Dose: 0.1 mg/kg	Concentration 3mg/mL	0.1 mL 0.4 mg	0.2 mL 0.6 mg	0.3 mL 0.8 mg	0.3 mL 1 mg	0.4 mL 1.3 mg	0.5 mL 1.6 mg	0.7 mL 2 mg	0.9 mL 2.6 mg	1.1 mL 3.2 mg	1.3 mL 4 mg
	Magnesium sulfate Dose: 50 mg/kg	Concentration 500mg/mL	0.4 mL 200 mg	0.6 mL 300 mg	0.8 mL 400 mg	1 mL 500 mg	1.3 mL 650 mg	1.6 mL 800 mg	2 mL 1000 mg	2.6 mL 1300 mg	3.2 mL 1600 mg	4 mL 2000 mg
SHOCK ENERGY												
Defibrillation	1st / 2nd dose (2-4 J/kg)	-	8/15	10/20	15/30	20/50	30/50	30/70	50/100	70/100	70/125	100/150
Cardioversion	1st / 2nd dose (1-2 J/kg)	-	4/8	6/10	8/15	10/20	15/30	15/30	20/50	30/70	30/70	50/100
ANAPHYLAXIS												
	Epinephrine ***IM*** Dose: 0.01mg/kg	Concentration 1mg/mL	-	0.1 mL 0.06 mg	0.1 mL 0.08 mg	0.1 mL 0.1 mg	0.1 mL 0.13 mg	0.2 mL 0.16 mg	0.2 mL 0.2 mg	0.3 mL 0.26 mg	0.3 mL 0.3 mg**	0.3 mL 0.3 mg**
SEIZURE												
	Midazolam ***IN/IM*** Dose: 0.2 mg/kg	Concentration 5mg/mL	0.2 mL 0.8 mg	0.2 mL 1.2 mg	0.3 mL 1.6 mg	0.4 mL 2 mg	0.5 mL 2.6 mg	0.6 mL 3.2 mg	0.8 mL 4 mg	1 mL 5.2 mg	1.3 mL 6.4 mg	1.6 mL 8 mg
	Lorazepam Dose: 0.1 mg/kg	Concentration 2mg/mL	0.2 mL 0.4 mg	0.3 mL 0.6 mg	0.4 mL 0.8 mg	0.5 mL 1 mg	0.7 mL 1.3 mg	0.8 mL 1.6 mg	1 mL 2 mg	1.3 mL 2.6 mg	1.6 mL 3.2 mg	2 mL 4 mg
	Levetiracetam load Dose: 40mg/kg	***Comes from pharmacy***	160 mg	240 mg	320 mg	400 mg	520 mg	640 mg	800 mg	1040 mg	1280 mg	1600 mg
	Phenytoin load Dose: 20 mg/kg	***Comes from pharmacy***	-	-	-	200 mg	260 mg	320 mg	400 mg	520 mg	640 mg	800 mg
	Phenobarbital load Dose: 20 mg/kg	Concentartion 130 mg/mL	0.6 mL 80 mg	0.9 mL 120 mg	1.2 mL 160 mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER												
	Dextrose (D10) IV bag Dose: 2mL/kg	-	8 mL	12 mL	16 mL	20 mL	26 mL	32 mL	40 mL	52 mL	64 mL	80 mL
	Hypertonic saline bolus Dose: 3 mL/kg	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	12 mL	18 mL	24 mL	30 mL	39 mL	48 mL	60 mL	78 mL	96 mL	120 mL
	Mannitol Dose: 1gm/kg	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	4 gm	6 gm	8 gm	10 gm	13 gm	16 gm	20 gm	26 gm	32 gm	40 gm
	Naloxone (Full) Dose: 0.1 mg/kg	Concentration 0.4mg/mL	1 mL 0.4mg	1.5 mL 0.6 mg	2 mL 0.8 mg	2.5 mL 1 mg	3.3 mL 1.3 mg	4 mL 1.6 mg	5 mL 2 mg**	5 mL 2 mg**	5 mL 2 mg**	5 mL 2 mg**

Every effort has been made to ensure this information is accurate. It's the responsibility of the provider to evaluate the appropriateness of meds in context of the clinical situation. Doses rounded appropriately.

***Min dose** ****Max dose**

June 2018

GRAY

Approximate Age	Newborn	ETT Size (uncuffed)	3.0
Approximate Weight	4 kg	ETT Depth at Lips (cm)	9.5
Heart Rate	100 - 180	Suction Cath (Fr)	8
Respiratory Rate	30 - 60	NG/Foley (Fr)	8
Minimum SBP	60	Chest Tube	10-12

FLUIDS			Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids		-	-	16 mL/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		10 mL/kg	-	40 mL

RSI			Concentration	Dose	Amount	Volume
Premed:	Atropine ***(min dose 0.1mg)***		0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**1 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine		20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Rocuronium		10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.4 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam		1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Propofol		10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.4 mL**
Pain:	Morphine		2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.2 mL**
	Fentanyl		50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	4 mcg	**0.1 mL**
CARDIAC						
	Epinephrine		0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.04 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Atropine ***(min dose 0.1mg)***		0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**1 mL**
	Lidocaine		20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.2 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV)	1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.1 mL**
		2nd		0.2 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.3 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate		500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	200 mg	**0.4 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY						
Defibrillation	1st			2 J/kg		**8 J**
	2nd			4 J/kg		**15 J**
Cardioversion	1st			1 J/kg		**4 J**
	2nd			2 J/kg		**8 J**
SEIZURE						
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***		5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.2 mL**
	Lorazepam		2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.2 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***		40 mg/kg	160 mg	-
	Phenobarbital load		130 mg/mL	20 mg/kg	80 mg	**0.6 mL**
OTHER						
	Dextrose 10%			2 mL/kg	-	**8 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***		3 mL/kg	-	**12 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***		1 gm/kg	4 gm	-
	Naloxone		0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**1 mL**

Every effort has been made to ensure this information is accurate. It is the responsibility of the physician to evaluate the appropriateness of medications in context of the clinical situation.

Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

PINK

Approximate Age	4 months	ETT Size (cuffed)	3.0
Weight	6 kg	ETT Depth at Lips(cm)	10.5
Heart Rate	100 - 180	Suction Cath (Fr)	8
Respiratory Rate	30 - 60	NG/Foley (Fr)	8
Minimum SBP	70	Chest tube (Fr)	10-12

FLUIDS			Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids		-	-	25 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	120 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Volume**
Premed:	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.12 mg	**1.2 mL**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	1.8 mg	**0.9 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	12 mg	**0.6 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.6 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.6 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.6 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.6 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.3 ml**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	6 mcg	**0.1 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.06 mg	**0.6 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.12 mg	**1.2 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.3 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.2 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	1.2 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	300 mg	**0.6 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**10 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**20 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**6 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**10 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.06 mg	**0.1 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	1.2 mg	**0.2 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	240 mg	-
	Phenobarbital load	130 mg/mL	20 mg/kg	120 mg	**0.9 mL**
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**12 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**18 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	6 gm	-
	Naloxone	0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**1.5 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

RED

Approximate Age	8 months	ETT Size (cuffed)	3.0
Weight	8 kg	ETT Depth at Lips(cm)	11
Heart Rate	100 - 180	Suction Cath (Fr)	8
Respiratory Rate	30 - 60	NG/Foley (Fr)	8
Minimum SBP	70	Chest Tube (Fr)	10-12

FLUIDS		Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids	-	-	35 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus	20 mL/kg	-	160 mL

RSI		Concentration	Dose	Amt	Vol
Premed:	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	2.4 mg	**1.2 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	16 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.8 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.8 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	8 mcg	**0.2 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.08 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.3 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	400 mg	**0.8 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**15 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**30 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**8 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**15 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.08 mg	**0.1 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	320 mg	-
	Phenobarbital load	130 mg/mL	20 mg/kg	160 mg	**1.2 mL**
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**16 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**24 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	8 gm	-
	Naloxone	0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**2 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

PURPLE

Approximate Age	12 months	ETT Size (cuffed)	3.5
Weight	10 kg	ETT Depth at Lips(cm)	12
Heart Rate	90 - 170	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Respiratory Rate	24 - 40	NG/Foley (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	72	Chest Tube (Fr)	16-20

FLUIDS			Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids		-	-	40 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	200 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	3 mg	**1.5 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	20 mg	**1 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	10 mg	**1 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**1 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	10 mg	**1 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	10 mg	**1 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.5 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	10 mcg	**0.2 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**1 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.2 mg	**2 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	10 mg	**0.5 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.3 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.7 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	500 mg	**1 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**20 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**50 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**10 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**20 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**0.1 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.5 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	400 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***	20 mg/kg	200 mg	-
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**20 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**30 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	10 gm	-
	Naloxone	0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**2.5 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

YELLOW

Approximate Age	2 years	ETT Size (cuffed)	4.0
Weight	13 kg	ETT Depth at Lips (cm)	13
Heart Rate	90 - 160	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Respiratory Rate	24 - 40	NG/Foley (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	74	Chest Tube (Fr)	20-24

FLUIDS				**Dose**	**Amount**	**Volume**
	Maintenance Fluids			-	-	45 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus			20 mL/kg	-	260 mL
RSI			**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate		2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	3.9 mg	**2 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine		20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	26 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Rocuronium		10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	13 mg	**1.3 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam		1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Ketamine		10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	13 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Propofol		10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	13 mg	**1.3 mL**
Pain:	Morphine		2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.7 mL**
	Fentanyl		50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	13 mcg	**0.3 ml**
CARDIAC						
	Epinephrine		0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.13 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Atropine		0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.26 mg	**2.6 mL**
	Lidocaine		20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	13 mg	**0.7 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV)	1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.4 mL**
		2nd		0.2 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.9 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate		500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	650 mg	**1.3 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY						
Defibrillation	1st			2 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd			4 J/kg		**50 J**
Cardioversion	1st			1 J/kg		**15 J**
	2nd			2 J/kg		**30 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS						
	Epinephrine ***IM***		1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.13 mg	**0.1 mL**
SEIZURE						
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***		5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
	Lorazepam		2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.7 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***		40 mg/kg	520 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***		20 mg/kg	260 mg	-
OTHER						
	Dextrose 10%			2 mL/kg	-	**26 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***		3 mL/kg	-	**39 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***		1 gm/kg	13 gm	-
	Naloxone		0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**3.3 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

WHITE

Approximate Age	4 years	ETT Size (cuffed)	4.5
Weight	16 kg	ETT Depth at Lips (cm)	14
Heart Rate	80 - 140	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Respiratory Rate	22 - 34	NG/Foley (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	78	Chest Tube (Fr)	20-24

FLUIDS			**Dose**	**Amount**	**Volume**
	Maintenance Fluids		-	-	55 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	320 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	4.8 mg	**2.4 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	32 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	16 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	16 mcg	**0.3 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.32 mg	**3.2 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	16 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.1 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	800 mg	**1.6 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**70 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**15 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**30 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**0.2 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**0.6 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	640 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***	20 mg/kg	320 mg	-
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**32 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**48 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	16 gm	-
	Naloxone	0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**4 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

BLUE

Approximate Age	5 years	ETT Size (cuffed)	5.0
Weight	20 kg	ETT Depth at Lips(cm)	16
Heart Rate	70 - 130	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Respiratory Rate	20-30	NG/Foley (Fr)	12
Minimum SBP	82	Chest Tube (Fr)	24-32

FLUIDS			Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids			-	60 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	400 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	6 mg	**3 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	40 mg	**2 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	20 mg	**2 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**2 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	20 mg	**2 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	20 mg	**2 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**1 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	20 mcg	**0.4 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.2 mg	**2 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	0.02 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**4 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	20 mg	**1 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.7 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	4 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	1000 mg	**2 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**50 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**100 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**20 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**50 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.2 mg	**0.2 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**1 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	800 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***	20 mg/kg	400 mg	-
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**40 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**60 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	20 gm	-
	Naloxone ***(max dose 2mg)***	0.4 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**5 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

ORANGE

Approximate Age		8 years	ETT Size (cuffed)		5.5
Weight		26 kg	ETT Depth at Lips(cm)		17
Heart Rate		70 - 130	Suction Cath (Fr)		10
Respiratory Rate		18 - 30	NG/Foley (Fr)		12
Minimum SBP		86	Chest Tube (Fr)		28-32
FLUIDS			**Dose**	**Amount**	**Volume**
	Maintenance Fluids				65 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	520 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	7.8 mg	**3.9 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	52 mg	**2.6 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	26 mg	**2.6 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**2.6 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	26 mg	**2.6 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	26 mg	**2.6 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	26 mcg	**0.5 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.26 mg	**2.6 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	standard dose	0.5 mg	**5 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	26 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.9 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	5.2 mg	**1.7 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	1300 mg	**2.6 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**70 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**100 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**70 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.26 mg	**0.3 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	5.2 mg	**1 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	1040 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***	20 mg/kg	520 mg	-
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**52 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**78 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	26 gm	-
	Naloxone ***(max dose 2mg)***	0.4 mg/mL	standard dose	2 mg	**5 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

GREEN

Approximate Age	10 years	ETT Size (cuffed)	6.0
Weight	32 kg	ETT Depth at Lips (cm)	18
Heart Rate	60 - 110	Suction Cath (Fr)	12
Respiratory Rate	18 - 30	NG/Foley (Fr)	14
Minimum SBP	90	Chest Tube (Fr)	32-36

FLUIDS			Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids		-	-	70 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	640 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	9.6 mg	**4.8 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	64 mg	**3.2 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	32 mg	**3.2 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**3.2 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	32 mg	**3.2 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	32 mg	**3.2 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	32 mcg	**0.6 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.32 mg	**3.2 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	standard dose	0.5 mg	**5 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	32 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.1 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	6.4 mg	**2.1 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	1600 mg	**3.2 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**70 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**125 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**70 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM (max dose 0.3 mg)***	1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.3 mg	**0.3 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	6.4 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Lorazepam	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	1280 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***	20 mg/kg	640 mg	-
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**64 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**96 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	32 gm	-
	Naloxone ***(max dose 2mg)***	0.4 mg/mL	standard dose	2 mg	**5 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

BROWN

Approximate Age	≥12 years	ETT Size (cuffed)	> 6.5
Weight	40 kg	ETT Depth at Lips (cm)	20
Heart Rate	60 - 110	Suction Cath (Fr)	12
Respiratory Rate	12-22	NG/Foley (Fr)	14
Minimum SBP	90	Chest Tube (Fr)	36

FLUIDS			Dose	Amount	Volume
	Maintenance Fluids		-	-	80 ml/hr
	LR/NS Bolus		20 mL/kg	-	800 mL
RSI		**Concentration**	**Dose**	**Amt**	**Vol**
Induction:	Etomidate	2 mg/mL	0.3 mg/kg	12 mg	**6 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	20 mg/mL	2 mg/kg	80 mg	**4 mL**
	Rocuronium	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	40 mg	**4 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	4 mg	**4 mL**
	Ketamine	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	40 mg	**4 mL**
	Propofol	10 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	40 mg	**4 mL**
Pain:	Morphine	2 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	4 mg	**2 mL**
	Fentanyl	50 mcg/mL	1 mcg/kg	40 mcg	**0.8 mL**
CARDIAC					
	Epinephrine	0.1 mg/mL	0.01 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**4 mL**
	Atropine	0.1 mg/mL	standard dose	0.5 mg	**5 mL**
	Lidocaine	20 mg/mL	1 mg/kg	40 mg	**2 mL**
	Adenosine (rapid (IV) 1st	3 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	4 mg	**1.3 mL**
	2nd		0.2 mg/kg	8 mg	**2.7 mL**
	Magnesium sulfate	500 mg/mL	50 mg/kg	2000 mg	**4 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY					
Defibrillation	1st		2 J/kg		**100 J**
	2nd		4 J/kg		**150 J**
Cardioversion	1st		1 J/kg		**50 J**
	2nd		2 J/kg		**100 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS					
	Epinephrine ***IM (max dose 0.3 mg)***	1 mg/mL	standard dose	0.3 mg	**0.3 mL**
SEIZURE					
	Midazolam ***IN/IM***	5 mg/mL	0.2 mg/kg	8 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Lorazepam	1 mg/mL	0.1 mg/kg	4 mg	**2 mL**
	Levetiracetam load	***Comes from pharmacy***	40 mg/kg	1600 mg	-
	Phenytoin load	***Comes from pharmacy***	20 mg/kg	800 mg	-
OTHER					
	Dextrose 10%		2 mL/kg	-	**80 mL**
	Hypertonic saline	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	3 mL/kg	-	**120 mL**
	Mannitol	***Bolus through Alaris pump***	1 gm/kg	40 gm	-
	Naloxone ***(max dose 2mg)***	0.4 mg/mL	standard dose	2 mg	**5 mL**

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Pediatric Code Sheet

UW Medicine
HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

May 2018

King County Medic One
Pediatric Cards

MEDIC ONE Peds Cards

GREY	4 kg (9 lb)
PINK	6 kg (13 lb)
RED	8 kg (18 lb)
PURPLE	10 kg (22 lb)
YELLOW	13 kg (29 lb)
WHITE	16 kg (35 lb)
BLUE	20 kg (44 lb)
ORANGE	26 kg (57 lb)
GREEN	32 kg (70 lb)

UW Medicine

HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER

MEDIC ONE Peds Card: GREY 4 kg

Approximate Age	< 3 months	ETT size (uncuffed)	3.0
Heart Rate	100 - 180	ETT depth (cm)	9.5
Respiratory Rate	30 - 60	Suction Cath (Fr)	8
Minimum SBP	60		
Fluid bolus	80 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Premed:	Atropine	0.02 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**1 mL**
Induction	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.4 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.4 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.4 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.1 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.04 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.04 mg	**0.4 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**1 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.2 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.1 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.3 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	200 mg	**0.4 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**8 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**15 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**4 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**8 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.1 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	0.5 mg/kg	2 mg	**2 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.2 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.1 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**0.2 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	80 mg	**0.6 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		2 mL/kg		**8 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4 mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**1 mL**

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MEDIC ONE Peds Card: PINK 6 kg

Approximate Age	4 months	ETT size (cuffed)	3.0
Heart Rate	100 - 180	ETT depth (cm)	10.5
Respiratory Rate	30 - 60	Suction Cath (Fr)	8
Minimum SBP	70		
Fluid bolus	120 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Premed:	Atropine	0.02 mg/kg	0.12 mg	**1.2 mL**
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	1.2 mg	**0.6 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	12 mg	**0.6 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.6 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.1 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.1 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.06 mg	**0.6 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.12 mg	**1.2 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.3 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.2 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	1.2 mg	**0.4 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	300 mg	**0.6 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**10 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**20 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**6 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**10 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	6 mg	**0.1 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	0.5 mg/kg	3 mg	**3 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	1.2 mg	**0.2 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.1 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	120 mg	**0.9 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**30 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4 mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.6 mg	**1.5 mL**

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MEDIC ONE Peds Card: RED 8kg

Approximate Age	8 months	ETT size (cuffed)	3.0
Heart Rate	100 - 180	ETT depth (cm)	11
Respiratory Rate	30 - 60	Suction Cath (Fr)	8
Minimum SBP	70		
Fluid bolus	160 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Premed:	Atropine	0.02 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.8 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	16 mg	**0.8 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.8 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.2 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.1 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.08 mg	**0.8 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.4 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.3 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	400 mg	**0.8 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**15 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**30 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**8 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**15 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	8 mg	**0.2 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	0.5 mg/kg	4 mg	**4 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.2 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**0.4 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	160 mg	**1.2 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**40 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4 mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	0.8 mg	**2 mL**

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MEDIC ONE Peds Card: PURPLE 10 kg

Approximate Age	12 months	ETT size (cuffed)	3.5
Heart Rate	90 - 170	ETT depth (cm)	12
Respiratory Rate	24 - 40	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	72		
Fluid bolus	200		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	2 mg	**1 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	20 mg	**1 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	10 mg	**1 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.2 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.1 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.1 mg	**1 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.2 mg	**2 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	10 mg	**0.5 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.3 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.7 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	500 mg	**1 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**20 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**50 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**10 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**20 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	10 mg	**0.2 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	0.5 mg/kg	5 mg	**5 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.4 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.2 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**0.5 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	200 mg	**1.5 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**50 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4 mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg	**2.5 mL**

MEDIC ONE Peds Card: YELLOW 13 kg

Approximate Age	2 years	ETT size (cuffed)	4.0
Heart Rate	90 - 160	ETT depth (cm)	13
Respiratory Rate	24 - 40	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	74		
Fluid bolus	260 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**1.3 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	26 mg	**1.3 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	13 mg	**1.3 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.3 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.1 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.13 mg	**1.3 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.26 mg	**2.6 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	13 mg	**0.7 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.4 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.9 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	650 mg	**1.3 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**50 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**15 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**30 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	13 mg	**0.3 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	5 mg	**5 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.3 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**0.7 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	260 mg	**2 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**65 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.3 mg	**3.3 mL**

MEDIC ONE Peds Card: WHITE 16 kg

Approximate Age	4 years	ETT size (cuffed)	4.5
Heart Rate	80 - 140	ETT depth (cm)	14
Respiratory Rate	22 - 34	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	78		
Fluid bolus	320 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.6 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	32 mg	**1.6 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.2 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.16 mg	**1.6 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.32 mg	**3.2 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	16 mg	**0.8 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.1 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	800 mg	**1.6 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**70 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**15 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**30 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	16 mg	**0.3 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	5 mg	**5 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**0.6 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**0.8 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	320 mg	**2.5 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**80 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	1.6 mg	**4 mL**

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MEDIC ONE Peds Card: BLUE 20 kg

Approximate Age	6 years	ETT size (cuffed)	5.0
Heart Rate	70 - 130	ETT depth (cm)	16
Respiratory Rate	20 - 30	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	82		
Fluid bolus	400 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	4 mg	**2 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	40 mg	**2 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	20 mg	**2 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.4 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.2 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.2 mg	**2 mL**
Atropine		0.02 mg/kg	0.4 mg	**4 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	20 mg	**1 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.7 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	4 mg	**1.3 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	1000 mg	**2 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**50 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**100 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**20 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**50 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	20 mg	**0.4 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	5 mg	**5 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	4 mg	**0.8 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**0.4 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**1 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	400 mg	**3.1 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**100 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2 mg	**5 mL**

MEDIC ONE Peds Card: ORANGE 26 kg

Approximate Age	8 years	ETT size (cuffed)	5.5
Heart Rate	70 - 130	ETT depth (cm)	17
Respiratory Rate	18 - 30	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	86		
Fluid bolus	520 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	5.2 mg	**2.6 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	52 mg	**2.6 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	26 mg	**2.6 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.3 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.26 mg	**2.6 mL**
Atropine		standard dose	0.5 mg	**5 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	26 mg	**1.3 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.9 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	5.2 mg	**1.7 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	1300 mg	**2.6 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**70 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**100 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**70 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.15 mg	**0.15 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	26 mg	**0.5 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	5 mg	**5 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	5.2 mg	**1 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**0.5 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	2.6 mg	**1.3 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	520 mg	**4 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 D5W)		5 mL/kg		**130 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4mg/mL)	standard dose	2 mg	**5 mL**

MEDIC ONE Peds Card: GREEN 32 kg

Approximate Age	10 years	ETT size (cuffed)	6.0
Heart Rate	60 - 110	ETT depth (cm)	18
Respiratory Rate	18 - 30	Suction Cath (Fr)	10
Minimum SBP	90		
Fluid bolus	640 mL		

DOSE route IV/IO unless stated

RSI		Dose	Amt	Vol
Induction:	Etomidate	0.2 mg/kg	6.4 mg	**3.2 mL**
Paralysis:	Succinylcholine	2 mg/kg	64 mg	**3.2 mL**
	Rocuronium	1 mg/kg	32 mg	**3.2 mL**
Sedation:	Midazolam (5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**0.6 mL**
Pain:	Morphine (10mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**0.3 mL**
CARDIAC				
Epinephrine	(0.1mg/mL)	0.01 mg/kg	0.32 mg	**3.2 mL**
Atropine		standard dose	0.5 mg	**5 mL**
Lidocaine		1 mg/kg	32 mg	**1.6 mL**
Adenosine	1st	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.1 mL**
	2nd	0.2 mg/kg	6.4 mg	**2.1 mL**
Magnesium sulfate		50 mg/kg	1600 mg	**3.2 mL**
SHOCK ENERGY				
Defibrillation	1st	2 J/kg		**70 J**
	2nd	4 J/kg		**125 J**
Cardioversion	1st	1 J/kg		**30 J**
	2nd	2 J/kg		**70 J**
ANAPHYLAXIS				
Epinephrine ***IM***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	0.3 mg	**0.3 mL**
Diphenhydramine		1 mg/kg	32 mg	**0.6 mL**
CROUP				
Epinephrine ***NEB***	(1mg/mL)	standard dose	5 mg	**5 mL**
SEIZURE				
Midazolam ***IN/IM***	(5mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	6.4 mg	**1.3 mL**
Midazolam	(5mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**0.6 mL**
Lorazepam	(2mg/mL)	0.1 mg/kg	3.2 mg	**1.6 mL**
Phenobarbital	(130mg/mL)	20 mg/kg	640 mg	**4.9 mL**
NEURO OTHER				
Dextrose 10% (12.5 gm (1/2 amp) D50 to 250 mL D5W)		5 mL/kg		**160 mL**
Naloxone	(0.4mg/mL)	standard dose	2 mg	**5 mL**

Drug	Concentration*
Adenosine	6 mg / 2 mL
Atropine	0.1 mg / 1 mL
Diphenhydramine	50 mg / 1 mL
Epinephrine *(IV/IO)*	0.1 mg / 1 mL
Epinephrine *(IM/NEB)*	1 mg / 1 mL
Etomidate	2 mg / 1 mL
Lidocaine	20 mg / 1 mL
Lorazepam	2 mg / 1 mL
Magnesium	500 mg / 1 mL
Morphine	10 mg / 1 mL
Midazolam	5 mg / 1 mL
Naloxone	0.4 mg / 1 mL
Phenobarbital	130 mg / 1 mL
Rocuronium	10 mg / 1 mL
Succinylcholine	20 mg / 1 mL

* Volume calculations based on drug concentrations carried by Medic One agencies located in King County, WA 6/2016

Color Coded Pediatric Storage Example

Length Based Color-Coded Equipment Organization

A. Pediatric equipment can be stored in color coded bags for easy and quick access. Using the Broselow tape, identify equipment needed for each color designation and all equipment for each color can be stored in the same colored bag. A variety of color-coded bags can be purchased or a standard color-coded cart can be used. The advantage of a bag is that it can easily be transported with the patient if the patient needs to be moved to different locations within a facility (e.g. radiology, OR, etc).

B. The content of the bag can be printed and placed inside the bag. Include facility stock numbers or central supply numbers will facilitate re-stocking of each bag:

19 - 22 kg	BLUE RESPIRATORY BAG	110 - 122 cm
1 EA	16622-20032-15116	PEDIATRIC ORAL AIRWAYS 40/50/60* mm
1 EA	15563	ADULT AIRWAYS 80*mm
1 EA	20932	# 2 PEDIATRIC RESUSITATION MASK
1 EA	42358	PEDIATRIC NRB MASK
1 EA	16468	PEDIATRIC CANNULA
1 EA	15557	PEDIATRIC SAT PROBE
1 EA	17260	# 5.0 CUFFED ETT
1 EA	45556	# 5.5 CUFFED ETT *
1 EA	26153	ADULT STYLET
1 EA	2K8027	1 L ANESTHESIA BAG
1 EA	375	# 10 FR SUCTION CATH

Color Coded Pediatric Developmental Guidelines

Pediatric Reference: Gray

Anatomic, Physiological and Developmental Milestones:

- Needs are very basic: need to stay warm, dry, and be fed
- At risk for hypothermia and dehydration
- Vulnerable to hypoglycemia due to limited glucose stores
- Posterior fontanel closes by 2 months
- Can only breathe out of their nose until 3 months
- Urine output is 1-2 mL/kg/hour
- Behavior is reflexive (e.g. sucking, swallowing, rooting, grasping, and crying)
- Flexion is the normal posture, with the extremities pulled close to the chest and abdomen
- Awake and crying for 1-4 hours during the day

Language:

- Crying is how newborns communicate that something is wrong
- Focus communication on parents

Pain/Comfort:

- FLACC scale < 3 years
- Swaddling, soft soothing voice, light massage
- Use a binky, “Sweet-ease” can be placed on tip of pacifier. Only use one piece construction pacifier
- Tylenol

Toys:

- Crib mobiles
- Mirrors
- Soft books with black and white print
- Wrist rattles and other soft rattles that make noise
- Watch for small parts that are a choking hazard

Administering care

- Involve parents when possible and encourage to assist in care
- Unconcerned about strangers
- Respond to soothing voices and warm gentle hands
- Place on back to sleep

Newborn (0-30 days)

Pediatric Reference: Pink

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Primarily breath only thru their nose (first 4-6 months); blocked/partially blocked nasal passages may cause respiratory distress
- Breathe using abdominal muscles
- Urine output 1-2 mL/kg/hour
- Begin to fix and follow objects placed in front of them
- Explore with mouths by sucking chewing, or biting
- Begin to turn, roll over, bringing hands to mouth

Language:

- Language is imitative
- Crying is how they communicate something is wrong
- Focus communication on parents

Pain/Comfort:

- FLACC scale < 3 years
- Cuddle, hug, rocking, singing
- Use binky, “Sweet-ease” can be placed on tip of pacifier
- Tylenol

Toys:

- Rattles
- Board books
- Crib activity centers
- Mirrors
- Colorful teething rings
- Dangling toy bar
- Watch for small parts that are a choking hazard

Administering care:

- Complete most distressing (touching) components of examination last
- Involve parents; encourage to assist with care
- Can be comforted by strangers
- Use slow, calm manner when approaching infant
- Allow for self- comforting measures lie sucking on hand, fingers, thumb, pacifers
- Warm hands/stethoscope prior to touching
- Ensure infants are strapped into car seats, high chairs etc.

Infant: 4 months

Pediatric Reference: Red

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Breathe using abdominal muscles
- Urine output 1-2 mL/kg/hour
- Can follow objects placed in front of them
- Explore with mouths by sucking chewing, or biting
- Begin to turn, roll over, bringing hands to mouth
- Common fears:

Language:

- Language is imitative
- Crying is how they communicate something is wrong
- Focus communication on parents

Pain/Comfort:

- FLACC scale < 3 years
- Cuddle, hug, rocking, singing
- Use binky, “Sweet-ease” can be placed on tip of pacifier
- Tylenol

Toys:

- Rattles
- Board books
- Crib activity centers
- Mirrors
- Colorful teething rings
- Dangling toy bars
- Watch for small parts that are a choking hazard

Administering care:

- Complete most distressing (touching) components of examination last
- Involve parents; encourage to assist with care
- Avoid separation from caregiver when approaching infant
- Use slow, calm manner
- Allow for self-comforting measures like sucking on hand, fingers, thumb, pacifers
- Warm hands/stethoscope prior to touching
- Ensure that infant is strapped into car seats, high chairs etc.
- Place on their backs to sleep

Infant: 8 months

Pediatric Reference: Purple

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Head is larger than rest of body so more prone to head injuries
- Use abdominal muscles to breathe
- Urine output 1 mL/kg/hour
- By 18 months are able to run and grasp toys
- Erratic eating patterns
- Common fears: stranger anxiety

Language:

- Can communicate verbally
- Crying is how they communicate something is wrong
- Focus communication on parents

Pain/Comfort:

- FLACC scale < 3 years
- Cuddle, hug, rock
- Use binky, “Sweet-ease” can be placed on tip of pacifier
- Tylenol

Toys:

- Rattles
- Board books
- Crib activity centers
- Mirrors
- Colorful teething rings
- Dangling toy bar

Administering care:

- Complete most distressing (touching) components of examination last
- Involve parents; encourage to assist with care
- Avoid separation from caregiver
- Use slow, calm manner
- Keep covered
- Warm hands/stethoscope prior to touching
- Ensure infants are strapped into car seats, high chairs etc.
- Place infants on their backs to sleep

Infant: 1 year

Pediatric Reference: White

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Uses abdominal muscles to breathe
- Urinary output 1mL/kg/hour
- Magical and illogical thinkers: They have difficulty distinguishing fantasy from reality. Have imaginary playmates
- Interpret words and phrases literally
- Asks a lot of questions: Favorite word is why?
- Common fears: pain, darkness, body mutilation, loss of control, being alone, death

Language:

- Communicate verbally
- Focus of communication is on parents

Pain/Comfort:

- FLACC scale < 3 years or Oucher scale 3-7 years
- May have special lovie/ toy/blanket
- Tylenol

Toys:

- Dolls, dinosaurs, cars, trucks, trains, superheroes, popular character toys (Spiderman, Batman, Dora the Explorer, Cars, Toy Story, Princesses, Thomas the Train, etc.)
- Princess related items (jewelry, tiara's, books, games etc.), play make up, play bugs or snake, Playdoh, blocks, board games, crayons, markers, glue, painting, craft kits, tool bench, play kitchen, balls, puzzles (25 pc), books

Administering care:

- Assess level of understanding
- Prepare child shortly (<2 minutes) before beginning procedure
- Explain in terms of what they will hear, see, feel
- Engage them in care by giving limited choices (hold equipment, band aid, etc)
- Incorporate play during assessment; use games to gain cooperation
- Provide positive reinforcement
- Set limits on behavior
- Use treatment room for painful procedures, keep child's hospital room as a "safe place" when feasible

Preschooler: 3- 5 years

Pediatric Reference: Blue

- **Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:**
- Respiratory anatomy and physiology approximates that of an adult by age 8
- Urinary output 1mL/kg/hour
- Developing sense of accomplishment and mastery of new skills
- Beginning to have logical thought processes although can still misinterpet words and phrases
- Improved time concept
- Set limits to give the child a sense of control
- Common fears: seperation from friends, loss of control, physical disability

Language:

- Communicate verbally
- Focus of communication is on child and parents

Pain/Comfort:

- Pain scale: Oucher or 1-10
- Tylenol

Toys:

- LEGO kits, Hot Wheels and Matchbox cars, action figures, electronic or iPAD games, craft kits (beads, sand art, model cars, foam stickers), wood kits (dinosaurs, bird houses, etc.), board games (Clue, Monopoly, Connect Four, etc.), art sets, puzzles, card games, coloring books, Barbies and dolls, popular character toys (Dora the Explorer, Cars, Toy Story, Princesses, Thomas the Train, etc.)

Administering care:

- Provide simple choices
- Allow participation in care
- Provide privacy
- Explain procedures simply and allow time for questions
- Provide specific instructions to children about their behavior: “It’s ok to cry as long as you hold your arm still”
- Provide reassurance
- Use treatment room for painful procedures, keep child’s hospital room as a “safe place” when feasible

School Age: 5-11 years

Pediatric Reference: Yellow

Anatomic, Physiological and Developmental Milestones:

- Head is larger than rest of body so more prone to head injuries
- Urinary output is 1mL/kg/hour. May be potty-trained by 18-24 months
- Use abdominal muscles to breathe
- By 18 months, able to run, grasp, feed self, play with toys, communicate
- Curious so strive for independence, their favorite word is “NO.”
- Concrete thinking; interprets words literally
- Experiences are sensory based so seeing is believing
- Erratic eating patterns
- Common fears: loss of control, separation from caregiver

Language:

- Communicate verbally
- Focus communication on parents

Pain/Comfort:

- FLACC scale < 3 years
- May have lovie/special toy
- Tylenol

Toys:

Balls, ride-on toys, toy medical kit, Play-Doh, washable crayons and paper, cars, dolls, play kitchen, play tools

Administering Care:

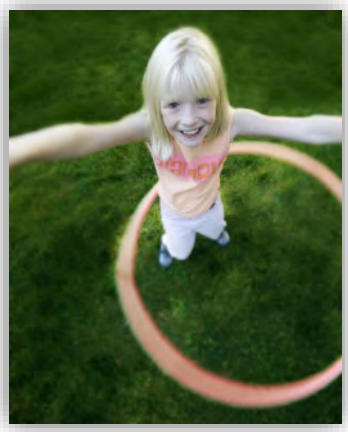
- Approach toddlers gradually. Keep contact minimal until the toddler is acquainted with you
- Use a quiet and soothing voice
- Incorporate play during assessment; if child becomes upset, complete assessment as expeditiously as possible
- Introduce equipment gradually, allow toddler to hold minor equipment
- Provide with limited choices in order to give a sense of control. “Do you want me to measure the muscle on this arm or this arm?”
- Prepare child immediately (<2 minutes) before a procedure, use distraction
- Provide positive reinforcement following procedures
- Use treatment room for painful procedures, keep child’s hospital room as a “safe place” when feasible

Toddler: 1-3 years

Pediatric Reference: Orange

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Respiratory anatomy and physiology approximates that of an adult by age 8
- Urinary output 1mL/kg/hour
- Continued development in their sense of accomplishment and mastery of new skills
- Continued development of logical thought processes although can still misinterpet words and phrases
- Improved time concept
- Set limits to give child a sense of control
- Starting to hide feelings
- Common fears: seperation from friends, loss of control, physical disability



Language:

- Communicate verbally
- Focus of communication on education is on child and parents

Pain/Comfort:

- Pain scale 0-10
- Tylenol

Toys:

- LEGO kits, Hot Wheels and Matchbox cars, action figures, electronic or iPAD games, craft kits (beads, sand art, model cars, foam stickers), wood kits (dinosaurs, bird houses, etc.), board games (Clue, Monopoly, Connect Four, etc.), art sets, puzzles, card games, coloring books, Barbies and dolls, popular character toys (Dora the Explorer, Cars, Toy Story, Princesses, Thomas the Train, etc.)

Administering care:

- Provide choices
- Allow participation in care
- Provide privacy
- Explain procedures simply and allow time for questions
- Provide specific instructions to children about their behavior. “It’s ok to cry as long as you hold your arm still”
- Provide reassurance
- Use treatment room for painful procedures, keep child’s hospital room as a “safe place” when feasible

School Age: 5-11 years

Pediatric Reference: Green

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Urinary output 1mL/kg/hour up to 30 kg then 30 mL/hour
- Puberty begins between 8-14 years in females and 9-16 in males
- Developing sense of accomplishment and mastery of new skills
- Logical thought processes
- Improved time concept
- Set limits to give child a sense of control
- Understand consequences of behavior
- Increased awareness of illness, injury, and death
- Hides thoughts and feelings
- Commonfears: seperation from friends, loss of control, physical disability

Language:

- Communicate verbally
- Focus of communication is on child and parents

Pain/Comfort:

- Pain scale 0-10
- Tylenol

Toys:

- LEGO kits, Hot Wheels and Matchbox cars, action figures, electronic or iPAD games, craft kits (beads, sand art, model cars, foam stickers), wood kits (dinosaurs, bird houses, etc.), board games (Clue, Monopoly, Connect Four, etc.), art sets, puzzles, card games, coloring books, Barbies and dolls, popular character toys (Dora the Explorer, Cars, Toy Story, Princesses, Thomas the Train, etc.)

- **Administering care:**
- Provide choices
- Allow participation in care
- Explain procedures simply and in advance and allow time for questions
- Provide reassurance
- Use treatment room for painful procedures, keep child's hospital room as a "safe place" when feasible

School Age: 5-11 years

Pediatric Reference: Brown

Anatomic, physiological, and developmental milestones:

- Puberty begins between 8-14 years in females and 9-16 in males
- Rapid growth and heightened emotions usually associated with homonal changes
- Period of experimentation and risk taking activity
- Heightened body appearance awareness
- Peer relationships are important
- May experience mood swings, depression, eating disorders, violent behavior
- Common fears: changes in appearance, dependency and loss of control

- **Language:**
- Communicate verbally
- Focus of communication is on teen and parents

- **Pain/Comfort**
- Pain scale 0-10

- **Activities:**
- Video games: XBOX, PlayStation, iPad (All rated E for everyone), cards games (UNO), craft/art kits (beading, model airplanes/cars, etc.), photo albums and scrap-booking supplies, diaries/journals, board games (Chess, Monopoly, etc.)

- **Administering care:**
- Provide concrete information about their illness or injury
- Treat as a young adult and include in health care planning
- Respect privacy and confidentiality
- Allow them to choose a support person
- When talking to them, avoid interruptions and distractions
- Explain procedures and allow time for questions
- Be attentive to nonverbal cues
- Be honest and nonjudgmental
- Screen for health risk behaviors, depression, suicide.

Adolescent: 11-17 years

Pediatric Readiness in the Emergency Department

Pediatric Readiness in the Emergency Department

This checklist is based on the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP), and Emergency Nurses Association (ENA) 2018 joint policy statement "Pediatric Readiness in the Emergency Department," which can be found online at: https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/142/5/e20182459.full.pdf. Use this tool to check if your hospital emergency department (ED) has the most critical components listed in this joint policy statement.

Administration and Coordination of the ED for the Care of Children

- ☐ Physician Coordinator for Pediatric Emergency Care (PECC)*
  - Board certified/eligible in EM or PEM (preferred but not required for resource limited hospitals)
  - The Physician PECC is not board certified in EM or PEM but meets the qualifications for credentialing by the hospital as an emergency clinician specialist with special training and experience in the evaluation and management of the critically ill child.
- ☐ Nurse Coordinator for Pediatric Emergency Care (PECC)*
  - CPEN/CEN (*preferred*)
  - Other credentials (e.g. CPN, CCRN)

**An Advanced Practice Provider may serve in either of these roles. Please see the guidelines/ toolkit for further definition of the role(s).*

Physicians, Advanced Practice Providers (APPs), Nurses, and Other ED Healthcare Providers

- ☐ Healthcare providers who staff the ED have periodic pediatric-specific competency evaluations for children of all ages. Areas of pediatric competencies include any/all of the following:
  - Assessment and treatment (e.g. triage)
  - Medication administration
  - Device/equipment safety
  - Critical procedures
  - Resuscitation
  - Trauma resuscitation and stabilization
  - Disaster drills that include children
  - Patient and family-centered care
  - Team training and effective communication

Guidelines for QI/PI in the ED

- ☐ The QI/PI plan includes pediatric-specific indicators
  - Data are collected and analyzed
  - System changes are implemented based on performance
  - System performance is monitored over time

Please see the guidelines / toolkit for additional details

ED Policies, Procedures, and Protocols

Policies, procedures, and protocols for the emergency care of children. (*These policies may be integrated into overall ED policies as long as pediatric-specific issues are addressed*)

- ☐ Illness and injury triage
- ☐ Pediatric patient assessment and reassessment
- ☐ Identification and notification of the responsible provider of abnormal pediatric vital signs
- ☐ Immunization assessment and management of the under-immunized patient
- ☐ Sedation and analgesia, for procedures including medical imaging
- ☐ Consent, including when parent or legal guardian is not immediately available
- ☐ Social and behavioral health issues
- ☐ Physical or chemical restraint of patients
- ☐ Child maltreatment reporting and assessment
- ☐ Death of the child in the ED
- ☐ Do not resuscitate (DNR) orders
- ☐ Children with special health care needs
- ☐ Family and guardian presence during all aspects of emergency care, including resuscitation
- ☐ Patient, family, guardian, and caregiver education
- ☐ Discharge planning and instruction
- ☐ Bereavement counseling
- ☐ Communication with the patient's medical home or primary care provider as needed.
- ☐ Telehealth and telecommunications

All-Hazard Disaster Preparedness

The written all-hazard disaster-preparedness plan addresses pediatric-specific needs within the core domains including:

- ☐ Medications, vaccines, equipment, supplies and trained providers for children in disasters
- ☐ Pediatric surge capacity for injured and non-injured children
- ☐ Decontamination, isolation, and quarantine of families and children of all ages
- ☐ Minimization of parent-child separation
- ☐ Tracking and reunification for children and families
- ☐ Access to specific behavioral health therapies, and social services for children
- ☐ Disaster drills include a pediatric mass casualty incident at least every two years
- ☐ Care of children with special health care needs

Evidence-Based Guidelines

- ☐ Evidence-based clinical pathways, order sets or decision support available to providers in real time

Inter-facility Transfers

- ☐ Written pediatric inter-facility transfer agreements
- ☐ Written pediatric inter-facility transfer guidelines. These may include:
  - Criteria for transfers (e.g. specialty services)
  - Criteria for selection of appropriate transport service
  - Process for initiation of transfer
  - Plan for transfer of patient information
  - Integration of family-centered care
  - Integration of telehealth/telecommunications

Guidelines for Improving Pediatric Patient Safety

Pediatric patient and medication safety needs are addressed in the following ways:

- ☐ Children are weighed in kilograms only
- ☐ Weights are recorded in kilograms only
- ☐ For children who require emergency stabilization, a standard method for estimating weight in kilograms is used (e.g., a length-based system)
- ☐ Infants and children have a full set of vital signs recorded
  - A full set of vital signs includes temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, pulse oximetry, blood pressure, pain, and mental status when indicated in the medical record.
- ☐ CO2 monitoring for children of all ages
- ☐ Process for safe medication delivery that includes:
  - Prescribing
  - Administration
  - Disposal
- ☐ Pre-calcuated drug dosing and formulation guides
- ☐ 24/7 access to interpreter services in the ED
- ☐ Timely tracking and reporting of patient safety events

Guidelines for ED Support Services

- ☐ Medical imaging capabilities and protocols address age- or weight-appropriate dose reductions for children.
- ☐ All efforts made to transfer completed images when a patient is transferred from one facility to another.
- ☐ Collaboration with radiology, laboratory and other ED support services to ensure the needs of children in the community are met.

Please see the guidelines / toolkit for additional details

Guidelines for Medication, Equipment and Supplies

Pediatric equipment, supplies, and medications are appropriate for children of all ages and sizes (see list below), and are easily accessible, clearly labeled, and logically organized.

- ☐ ED staff is educated on the location of all items.
- ☐ Daily method in place to verify the proper location and function of pediatric equipment and supplies
- ☐ Medication chart, length-based tape, medical software, or other systems is readily available to ensure proper sizing of resuscitation equipment and proper dosing of medications.
- ☐ Standardized chart or tool used to estimate weight in kilograms if resuscitation precludes the use of a weight scale (eg, length-based tape)

Medications

- ☐ Analgesics (oral, intranasal, and parenteral)
- ☐ Anesthetics (eutectic mixture of local anesthetics; lidocaine 2.5% and prilocaine 2.5%; lidocaine, epinephrine, and tetracaine; and LMX 4 [4% lidocaine])
- ☐ Anticonvulsants (benzodiazepines, levetiracetam, valproate, carbamazepine, fosphenytoin, and phenobarbital)
- ☐ Antidotes (common antidotes should be accessible to the ED e.g. naloxone)
- ☐ Antipyretics (acetaminophen and ibuprofen)
- ☐ Antiemetics (ondansetron and prochlorperazine)
- ☐ Antihypertensives (labetalol, nicardipine, and sodium nitroprusside)
- ☐ Antimicrobials (parenteral and oral)
- ☐ Antipsychotics (olanzapine and haloperidol)
- ☐ Benzodiazepines (midazolam and lorazepam)
- ☐ Bronchodilators
- ☐ Calcium chloride and/or calcium gluconate
- ☐ Corticosteroids (dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, and hydrocortisone)
- ☐ Cardiac medications (adenosine, amiodarone, atropine, procainamide, and lidocaine)
- ☐ Hypoglycemic interventions (dextrose, oral glucose)
- ☐ Diphenhydramine
- ☐ Epinephrine (1mg/mL [1M] and 0.1 mg/mL [IV] solutions)
- ☐ Furosemide
- ☐ Glucagon
- ☐ Insulin
- ☐ Magnesium sulfate
- ☐ Intracranial hypertension medications (mannitol, 3% hypertonic saline)
- ☐ Neuromuscular blockers (rocuronium and succinylcholine)
- ☐ Sucrose solutions for pain control in infants
- ☐ Sedation medications (midazolam, etomidate and ketamine)
- ☐ Sodium bicarbonate (4.2%)
- ☐ Vasopressor agents (dopamine, epinephrine and norepinephrine)
- ☐ Vaccines (tetanus)

Equipment/Supplies: General Equipment

- ☐ Patient warming device (infant warmer)
- ☐ IV blood and/or fluid warmer
- ☐ Restraint device
- ☐ Weight scale, in kilograms only (no opportunity to weigh or report in pounds), for infants and children
- ☐ Tool or chart that relies on weight (kilograms) used to assist physicians and nurses in determining equipment size and correct drug dosing (by weight and total volume)
- ☐ Pain scale assessment tools that are appropriate for age
- ☐ Rigid boards for use in CPR
- ☐ Pediatric-specific AED pads

Equipment/Supplies: Vascular Access

Arm boards
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Atomizer for intranasal administration of medication

Catheter-over-the-needle device
- ☐ 22 gauge
- ☐ 24 gauge

Intraosseous needles or device
- ☐ pediatric
- ☐ IV administration sets with calibrated chambers and extension tubing and/or infusion devices with the ability to regulate the rate and volume of infusate (including low volumes)

IV solutions
- ☐ Normal saline
- ☐ Dextrose 5% in 0.45% normal saline
- ☐ Lactated Ringer's solution
- ☐ Dextrose 10% in water

Equipment/Supplies: Respiratory

Endotracheal Tubes
- ☐ uncuffed 2.5 mm
- ☐ uncuffed 3.0 mm
- ☐ cuffed or uncuffed 3.5 mm
- ☐ cuffed or uncuffed 4.0 mm
- ☐ cuffed or uncuffed 4.5 mm
- ☐ cuffed or uncuffed 5.0 mm
- ☐ cuffed or uncuffed 5.5 mm
- ☐ cuffed 6.0 mm

Feeding Tubes
- ☐ 5F
- ☐ 8F

Laryngoscope Blades
- ☐ straight: 0
- ☐ straight: 1
- ☐ straight: 2
- ☐ curved: 2

Magill Forceps
- ☐ pediatric

Nasopharyngeal Airways
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Oropharyngeal Airways
- ☐ size 0
- ☐ size 1
- ☐ size 2
- ☐ size 3

Stylets for endotracheal tubes
- ☐ pediatric
- ☐ infant

Suction Catheters
- ☐ infant (6-8F)
- ☐ child (10-12F)

Rigid Suction Device
- ☐ pediatric

Bag-mask device, self-inflating
- ☐ infant (250 ml)
- ☐ child (450-500 ml)

Non-rebreather masks
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Clear Oxygen masks
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Masks to fit bag-mask device adaptor
- ☐ neonatal
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Nasal cannula
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Gastric tubes
- ☐ infant (8F)
- ☐ child (10F)

Equipment/Supplies: Fracture-Management Devices

Extremity splints (including femur splints)
- ☐ pediatric

Cervical Collar
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Equipment/Supplies: Monitoring Equipment

- ☐ Blood pressure cuffs
  - neonatal
  - infant
  - child
- ☐ Doppler ultrasonography devices
- ☐ ECG monitor and/or defibrillator with pediatric and adult capabilities, including pediatric-sized pads and/or paddles
- ☐ Pulse oximeter with pediatric and adult probes
- ☐ Continuous end-tidal CO2 monitoring

Equipment/Supplies: Specialized Pediatric Trays or Kits

Difficult airway supplies and/or kit

Contents to be based on pediatric patients served at the hospital and may include some or all of the following:
- ☐ supraglottic airways of all sizes
- ☐ needle cricothyrotomy supplies
- ☐ surgical cricothyrotomy kit
- ☐ video laryngoscopy

Newborn delivery kit (including equipment for initial resuscitation of a newborn infant:
- ☐ umbilical clamp
- ☐ scissors
- ☐ bulb syringe
- ☐ towel

Urinary catheterization kits and urinary (indwelling) catheters
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Additional Recommendations for High-Volume EDs (>10000 Pediatric Patient Visits per Year)

Alprostadil (prostaglandin E1)

Central venous catheters
- ☐ 4.0F
- ☐ 5.0F
- ☐ 6.0F
- ☐ 7.0F

Chest tubes
- ☐ Infant (8–12F catheter)
- ☐ child (child: 14–22F catheter)
- ☐ adult (24–40F catheter) or
- ☐ pigtail catheter kit (8.5–14F catheter)

Hypothermia thermometer

Inotropic agents (eg, digoxin and milrinone)

Laryngoscope blade
- ☐ size 00

Lumbar puncture tray, spinal needles:
- ☐ infant
- ☐ child

Noninvasive ventilation
- ☐ continuous positive airway pressure or
- ☐ high-flow nasal cannula

Self-inflating bag-mask device,
- ☐ pediatric

Tube thoracostomy tray

Tracheostomy tubes
- ☐ Size 0
- ☐ Size 1
- ☐ Size 2
- ☐ Size 3
- ☐ Size 4
- ☐ Size 5
- ☐ Size 6

Umbilical vein catheters
- ☐ 3.5F
- ☐ 5.0F

Video laryngoscopy

Produced by the AAP, ACEP, ENA and the EMSC Innovation and Improvement Center

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