



Cardiac Events: Bradycardia

OBJECTIVE

- Demonstrate the proper procedure for bradycardia during a cardiac event in a pediatric patient.

REFERENCE

- *Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals*, 4th Edition

EVALUATION

- The instructor will verify the accuracy of the student's ability to properly manage bradycardia on a pediatric manikin by means of observing the student's procedures and technique.

EQUIPMENT

- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Pediatric (infant/child) manikin with CPR and airway management capabilities
- Airway management kit to include bag-valve mask, nonrebreathing mask, nasal cannula, suction catheters, stethoscope, endotracheal equipment, suction catheter, towel, and ETCO₂ detector
- AED trainer/cardiac monitor with ECG leads, electrodes, and training pads
- Color-coded length-based tape or similar tool
- Rhythm generator
- Waveform capnography equipment
- IV/IO device, if applicable
- Cardiac training medications or drug cards

INSTRUCTOR GUIDELINES

1. Ensure that each student has access to all required materials.
2. Read the objective and the evaluation statement to students.

PERFORMANCE STEPS

1. The student prepares the equipment.
2. Team leader assigns roles to team members (airway, medications, cardiac monitor, chest compressions) and ensures that effective communication is used throughout skill.
3. The team verbalizes that body substance isolation (BSI) precautions were considered.
4. The team performs a rapid assessment utilizing the Pediatric Assessment Triangle (PAT) and the primary survey (XABCDE).
5. The team applies the cardiac monitor and assesses vital signs.
6. The team identifies bradycardia and determines the need for appropriate care.
INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Discuss with participants how bradycardia was determined and potential causes.
7. The team establishes IV or IO access.
8. The team determines the need to prepare and administer the appropriate dose of epinephrine (0.01 mg/kg IV/IO) using the correct concentration (0.1 mg/kg of 0.1 mg/mL).
9. The team continuously reassesses the patient response to the care provided.
INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Discuss when CPR would be needed for pediatrics with bradycardia.

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- The team does not use appropriate PPE precautions.
- The team leader does not assign roles within the team.
- The team does not perform a primary assessment.
- The team fails to initiate appropriate airway management procedures throughout care.

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- The team fails to place the patient on a cardiac monitor and recognize bradycardia with cardiac compromise.
- The team does not initiate CPR if indicated by performing high-quality chest compressions with appropriate airway management procedures throughout care.
- The team fails to establish vascular access through IV/IO.
- The team fails to administer the appropriate dose and route of epinephrine.
- The team does not monitor the patient's response to treatment.