Pediatric Tachyarrhythmia With a Pulse Algorithm

Text in cascading boxes describes the actions that providers should perform in sequence when treating pediatric tachyarrhythmia with a pulse. Arrows guide the provider from one box to the next as the provider performs the actions. Some boxes have 2 arrows that lead outward, each to a different pathway depending on the outcome of the most recent action taken. Pathways are hyperlinked.

Box 1

Child with suspected tachyarrhythmia

Box 2

Initial assessment and support

- Maintain patent airway
- Assist breathing with positive-pressure ventilation and oxygen as necessary
- Attach cardiorespiratory monitor
- IV/IO access
- 12-Lead ECG if available

Box 3

Evaluate rhythm.

If rhythm indicates probable sinus tachycardia, proceed to $\underline{\text{Box 4}}$. If the rhythm indicates a cardiopulmonary compromise, proceed to $\underline{\text{Box 6}}$.

Box 4

Probable sinus tachycardia if

- P waves present/normal
- Variable RR interval
- Infant rate usually less than 220 per minute
- Child rate usually less than 180 per minute

Proceed to Box 5.

Box 5

Search for and treat cause.

Box 6

Is there cardiopulmonary compromise?

- Acutely altered mental status
- Signs of shock
- Hypotension

If Yes, proceed to Box 7.

If No, proceed to Box 12.

Box 7

Evaluate QRS duration.

If it is narrow (less than or equal to 0.09 seconds), proceed to 80×8 . If it is wide (greater than 0.09 seconds), proceed to 80×10 .

Box 8

Probable supraventricular tachycardia

Proceed to Box 9.

Box 9

• If IV/IO access is present, give adenosine or

• Perform synchronized cardioversion

Box 10

Possible ventricular tachycardia

Proceed to Box 11.

Box 11

Synchronized cardioversion

Expert consultation is advised before additional drug therapies.

Box 12

Evaluate QRS duration.

If it is narrow (less than or equal to 0.09 seconds), proceed to 80×13 . If it is wide (greater than 0.09 seconds), proceed to 80×16 .

Box 13

Probable supraventricular tachycardia

Proceed to Box 14.

Box 14

Consider vagal maneuvers.

Proceed to Box 15.

Box 15

Give IV/IO adenosine.

Box 16

Possible ventricular tachycardia or supraventricular tachycardia with aberrancy

Proceed to Box 17.

Box 17

If rhythm is regular and QRS monomorphic, consider adenosine.

Proceed to Box 18.

Box 18

Expert consultation is recommended.

Sidebar

Probable Supraventricular Tachycardia

- P waves absent/abnormal
- RR interval not variable
- Infant rate usually greater than or equal to 220 per minute
- Child rate usually greater or equal to 180 per minute
- History of abrupt rate change

Doses and Details

Synchronized cardioversion

Begin with 0.5 to 1 Joules per kilogram; if not effective, increase to 2 Joules per kilogram. Sedate if needed, but don't delay cardioversion.

Adenosine IV/IO dose:

0.1 milligrams per kilogram (maximum of 6 milligrams) rapid push followed by IV flush

Consider repeat dose 0.2 milligrams per kilogram rapid push followed by IV flush; maximum dose of 12 milligrams.