

Scenario: Case Management -	Patient: 4 year old John	Simulator				
drowning		Marvin				
Case Summary:		Participant Briefing:				
4 year old boy.		BAT CALL				
ETA 2 minutes. BAT call. John playing outside, mum heard a splash and raced		4 year old boy near drowning				
downstairs & outside to find him submerged in the pool. Pulled him from pool –		Asystole				
was lifeless.		CPR in progress				
CPR commenced by Mum						
Ambo on scene within 2 minutes of call		ETA 2 minutes				
Asystole – CPR continued in ambulance		III was factors (New Galler Sciences				
Clinical Issues		Human factors / Non technical issues				
Structured approach to child with trauma/near drowning						
Management of paediatric trauma		Resource allocation				
Asystole protocol		Team communication				
		Communication paramedic.				
 Structured approach to a paediatric near drowning 						
Learning Objectives:						
Communicate with paramedic						
	Demonstrate a structured approach to the child in asystole + assessment of a child of a near drowning					
Interpret findings & manage appropriately						
Communicate effectively in a team						
Faculty Actors: Paramedic x 2						
Patient Moulage:						
Undressed apart from wet underwear						
Mottled and cold						

Equipment & Props:

EdWISE Paediatric box and Manikins







BAT CALL 4 year old boy Asystole CPR in progress ETA 2 minutes	Preparation and Planning Staff – arrest/code blue call, allocate roles Patient – calculate weight Equipment – prepare size appropriate Drugs – calculate drug doses appropriate for weight calculated	
Patient presentation	Expected response by participants	Faculty /Actors Notes
Initial Presentation Child in asystole BP and Sats unrecordable ETC02 10 T 34.2 ⁰ C	 TL introduce self to paramedics and take handover. TL requests Continue CPR uninterrupted Team assume roles & commence CPR + structured approach to John Full monitoring A & B, assess air entry with BVM C: Check pulses & rhythm, Confirms Asystole once monitor attached gain IO access. Adrenaline IO 0.1mls/kg 1:10000 Fluid bolus 20mls/kg, Bloods - FBC/UEC/ VBG BSL D: Check pupils Communicate findings back to TL "closing of loop" by team member 	Mother en route Paramedic gives brief handover. I: 4 year old boy. M: Found submerged in pool 2 minutes after splash heard by mum who was upstairs. I: Near drowning S: asystole T: BLS by Mum & CPR in ambulance with BVM Further history if asked: Usually well child.







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Progression	CPR to continue for 2 minutes after retur				
Sinus Rhythm returns after first dose of	SR	Concerned Ambo stays & offers help			
adrenaline	2 minutes later (1 cycle) ROSC				
	Consider need to intubate & call for help	if			
O2Sats increase to 82% with effective	beyond skill set				
BVM	Bloods taken & IV fluid bolus administere warm fluids	ed —			
CRT 6 seconds					
Progression	Intubation proceeds if skilled personnel				
Sinus rhythm on monitor HR 120	available				
ETCO2 50	Post arrest care – ventilation, definitive intravenous line, fluids, inotrope support,				
If successful intubation then SaO2 96%	rewarming vs not, ICU/NETS advice				
BP 50/20					
CR 5secs					
Recovery					
Resistance with BVM ventilation	Ongoing management,				
	Transfer to definitive care				
Debrief Guide					
Key clinical issues	к	ey non technical issues			
PPE		Planning for arrival of arrested, drowned child			
Management of Asystole		Team work and communication.			
Management post arrest care		Communication with paramedic and NETS/ICU			







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