

# ORANGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

BASE HOSPITAL TREATMENT GUIDELINES

#: BH-P-055
Page: Page 1 of 1
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### SUPERVENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA - PEDIATRIC

#### **BASE GUIDELINES**

- 1. During resuscitation attempts, interruption of chest compressions should always be held to a minimum when the patient is in a pulseless state.
- 2. AED electrode pads are most effective for children when placed in the anterolateral position.
- 3. Agonal gasps are not adequate breathing and when accompanied with a pulseless state the patient should be considered to be in full cardiopulmonary arrest.
- 4. Consider and treat reversible causes:

Hypovolemia\*

Hypoglycemia

Hypoxia

Acidosis

Tension pneumothorax

**Toxins** 

- \* For suspected hypovolemia, give:
  - Normal Saline 20 mL/kg fluid bolus
    - Maximum single dose 250 mL
    - May repeat 2 times to maintain perfusion
- 5. Do not give adenosine when the rhythm is wide complex QRS and irregular, this can result in worsening of cardiac status.

## Unstable Narrow Complex Tachycardia – Rate 220/min and above

Signs of poor perfusion, hypotension:

- ▶ Adenosine rapid IV over 1-3 seconds
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Dose Adenosine 0.1 mg/kg (maximum 6 mg)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Dose Adenosine 0.2 mg/kg (maximum 12 mg)
    - May repeat once

Systolic BP < 80, altered LOC, or signs of poor perfusion:

► Cardioversion 1 J/kg (do not delay for IV access if deteriorating)

Consider Sedation for Cardioversion if SBP is greater than 80 mmHg:

- Midazolam (Versed™) 0.1 mg/kg IN/IM
  - Maximum single dose 5 mg (1 mL)

#### ALS STANDING ORDER

No ALS Standing Orders exist for this condition. Therefore, base hospital/CCERC (pediatric base preferred) contact is required OCEMS Policy #310.00.

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