

Pediatric Procedures

- Preparation for procedures
 - Psychological prep needed
 - Involve the parents/family/siblings
 - Sensory considerations- kids like to play, let them play with equipment
 - End= Once this is done you can go home, go play, watch TV etc.
- Temperature
 - Sites and Equipment: Axillary, Oral, Rectal, Tympanic, Temporal
 - Fever definition- 100.4 F and higher
 - Fever causes increase in the metabolic rate, dehydration
- Heart Rate
 - Behavior considerations
 - Most reliable method- Apical for 1 full minute
 - Pulses= < 2 years old apical, >2 years old radial
- Respiratory Rate and Pulse Ox
 - Behavior considerations
 - Pulse ox sensors
- Blood Pressure
 - Behavior considerations
 - Sizing of the cuff- better oversized than undersized
- Specimen Collection
 - Urine
 - Stool
 - Lab
 - Respiratory
- Respiratory Devices
 - Cannulas and Masks- pediatric sized
 - Blow by O₂, oxygen hoods, oxygen tents
 - Nebulizers- best used with masks depending on age
- Other devices
 - Gavage through NG/OG
 - Gastrostomy tube feeds
- Enema Admin
 - Infant-2: insert approx 1 inch
 - Age 2-4: insert approx. 2 inch
 - Age 4-10: insert approx 3 inch
 - Age 11: insert approx. 4 inch
 - Nursing considerations- No fleets enema, no tap water enemas, use chaperone
- Recording I& O
 - Weighing diapers

- o Accurate intake measurements
- Informed Consent
 - o Legal ethical considerations
 - o Who can give consent?
 - Parent/Legal Guardian
 - Emancipated Minor
 - Emergency situation- treat without consent EMTALA
- BMI Calculation
- Broselow Pediatric Emergency Tape