

1. Pediatric emergencies: caring for a school age child who is experiencing anaphylaxis
  - a. Restlessness
  - b. Tachycardia
  - c. Nasal flaring
2. Death and dying: age appropriate response to death
  - a. Begin to have an adult concept of death
  - b. Experience fear of the disease process, death process, and loss of control
  - c. Fear often displayed through uncooperative behavior
3. Health promotion of school age children (6-12) teaching about bicycle safety
  - a. Wear helmets
  - b. Wear pads
  - c. Play in a safe area
4. Safe administration of medication: restraining methods for an infant
  - a. Hold infant in a semi-reclining position to prevent aspiration
  - b. Administer small amount in child's cheeks
  - c. Stroke infant under chin to promote swallowing while holding cheeks together.
5. Health promotions of toddlers (1-3): reportable findings
  - a. Baby bottle rot
  - b. Bruises on back
  - c. Bruises on buttocks
6. Complications of infants: teaching about meal planning for a toddler who has Phenylketonuria
  - a. Intake should be between 20-30mg
  - b. Exclusively breastfeeding may not be possible due to breast milk containing phenylalanine
  - c. Refer to registered dietician
7. Hematologic disorders: interventions for sickle cell crisis
  - a. Promote rest
  - b. Administer o2 as prescribed
  - c. Administer blood products per facility protocol.
8. Immunizations: contraindications for receiving measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine
  - a. Immunocompromised
  - b. Pregnant
  - c. Received tx that provide acquired passive immunity (blood products) within 3 mo
9. Intravenous therapy: planning antibiotic therapy for an infant
  - a. Give intermittently in a small solution 25-250mL through continuous IV fluid system or with saline or heparin lock systems
  - b. Use 22-24 gauge needle
  - c. Assess for allergies
10. Miscellaneous pain medications: preparing to apply lidocaine and prilocaine cream
  - a. Apply 1 hr before procedure
  - b. Prior to procedure, remove dressing and clean skin with aseptic solution
  - c. Apply to smallest surface area needed to minimize systemic absorption. Avoid heat.

