



For Fever >100.4 °F (38 °C)

P	Acetaminophen [Tylenol]	or	Ibuprofen [Motrin, etc.]	or	P	Toradol (ketorolac)
	650-1000 mg PO		400-800 mg PO		7.5-15 mg IV/IO or 30 mg IM	
	Peds: 15 mg/kg (liquid)		Peds: 10 mg/kg (liquid)		Peds: Do not use	
	Repeat: None		Repeat: None			Repeat: None

Pediatric Vital Signs

Hypotension for Age		Abnormal Heart Rate for Age	
< 1 year	< 70 mmHg	< 1 year	> 160
1-10 years	< 70 mmHg <i>plus</i> (2 * age in years)	1 - 2 years	> 150
		2 - 5 years	> 140
		5 - 12 years	> 120
> 10 years	< 90 mmHg	> 12 years	> 100

PRINCIPLES OF SEPSIS:

- Multiple studies demonstrate the benefit of early recognition and treatment of sepsis, including in the prehospital setting. **Notify the receiving facility of a “Sepsis Alert” when encoding and when reporting at bedside.** Early hospital notification of sepsis leads to shorter time to IV fluids and antibiotics and increases survival.
- Patients with septic shock require aggressive IV fluid resuscitation. Starting dose should be 30mL/kg of IV fluid, ideally within the first 30 minutes.
- EtCO₂ has been demonstrated to correlate with serum lactate levels and predictive of severity of sepsis. **A sustained EtCO₂ <25 mmHg may indicate hypoperfusion.**

SEPSIS DEFINITIONS

- Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) = 2 or more of the above criteria
- *Sepsis* = SIRS with a microbial source
- *Severe Sepsis* = Sepsis with more than one organ system dysfunction (hypotension, AMS, acidosis, oliguria, ards, etc.)

M-05 FEVER/SEPSIS		<table border="1"><tr><td data-bbox="1425 138 1542 163">First Responder</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1425 170 1542 195">EMT</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1425 201 1542 226">AEMT</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1425 233 1542 258">Paramedic</td></tr></table>	First Responder	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic
First Responder						
EMT						
AEMT						
Paramedic						

QI Review Parameters:

1. {PENDING}

