

*Michigan*  
**Pediatric Treatment Protocols**  
**PEDIATRIC SHOCK**

Date: May 31, 2012

Page 1 of 1

---

***Pediatric Shock***

Assessment: Consider multiple etiologies of shock (hypovolemic, distributive – neurogenic, septic and anaphylactic, and cardiogenic)

**Pre-Medical Control**

**MFR/EMT/SPECIALIST/PARAMEDIC**

1. Follow **Pediatric Assessment and Treatment Protocol**.
2. If anaphylaxis shock suspected follow **Pediatric Anaphylaxis/Allergic Reaction Protocol**.
3. Control major bleeding

**SPECIALIST/PARAMEDIC**

4. Establish vascular access using an age-appropriate large-bore catheter. If intravenous access cannot be obtained, proceed with intraosseous access. Do not delay transport to obtain vascular access.
5. If evidence of shock, administer an IV/IO fluid bolus 20 ml/kg of normal saline
  - A. At 20 ml/kg set to maximum flow rate. Reassess patient after bolus.
  - B. If signs of shock persist, bolus may be repeated at the same dose up to a maximum total of 40 ml/kg.

**Post-Medical Control**

1. Additional IV/IO fluid bolus.

**PARAMEDIC**

2. Consider Dopamine 5-20 mcg/kg/min. Start at 5 mcg/kg/min, and increase every 10 minutes by an additional 5 mcg/kg/min. DO NOT exceed 20 mcg/kg/min unless ordered by Medical Control.