

SHOCK AND HYPOTENSION**•Pediatric Routine Medical Care**

•NOTE: Shock in children may be subtle and hard to recognize. Determining BP may be difficult and readings may be inaccurate

•IMPORTANT SIGNS OF SHOCK:

- Cool, clammy, mottled skin
- Pallor - due to decreased skin perfusion
- Altered level of consciousness - due to decreased perfusion to the brain
- BP < 70 systolic

•Initiate early transport and treat en route, if appropriate

- Go to Trauma Patient Care (page 23) if trauma suspected
- Go to Allergic Reaction (page 55) if anaphylaxis suspected

•Use a length-based resuscitation tape to determine pediatric drug doses

(Shown underlined on the algorithm)

