**Essential Equipment/Drugs for Pediatric Office Emergencies**

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| **Equipment** | **Available** | **Easy Access\*** | **Non-Expired** | **Comments** |
| 1- Oxygen Source |  |  |  |  |
| 2- Oxygen Flowmeter |  |  |  |  |
| 3- Nasal Cannula  Pediatric  Adult |  |  |  |  |
| 4- Oxygen Masks  Infant  Pediatric  Adult |  |  |  |  |
| 5- Oral Airways (sizes 00-5) |  |  |  |  |
| 6- BVM  Infant (250ml)  Child (450ml)  Adult (1000ml) |  |  |  |  |
| 7- Suction Device |  |  |  |  |
| 8- Nebulizer (or MDI) |  |  |  |  |
| 9- Pulse Oximeter |  |  |  |  |
| 10- BP cuffs |  |  |  |  |
| 11- Cardiac Arrest Board |  |  |  |  |
| 12- Splints |  |  |  |  |
| 13- Sterile Dressings |  |  |  |  |
| 14- Albuterol |  |  |  |  |
| 15- Epinephrine (1:1000) |  |  |  |  |
| 16- Color Coded tape or Preprinted Drug doses |  |  |  |  |

\* Considered easy access if clinic staff does not require assistance to find/access supplies

**Additional Equipment/Drugs for Pediatric Office Emergencies**

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| **Equipment** | **Available** | **Easy Access** | **Non-Expired** | **Comments** |
| 1- Nasopharyngeal Airways (Size 12-30F) |  |  |  |  |
| 2- Magill Forceps (Pediatric, Adult) |  |  |  |  |
| **3- Suction Catheters (size 5-16F)** |  |  |  |  |
| **4- Yankauer suction tip** |  |  |  |  |
| 5- Nasogastric tubes (size 6-14F) |  |  |  |  |
| 6- Laryngoscope handle (batteries and bulb)  Pediatric  Adult |  |  |  |  |
| 7- Laryngoscope Blades  (0-2 straight, 2-3 curved) |  |  |  |  |
| 8- ETT (uncuffed 2.5-5.5, cuffed 6.0-8.0) |  |  |  |  |
| 9- Stylets (pediatric, adult) |  |  |  |  |
| 10- ETCO2 or esophageal intubation detector |  |  |  |  |
| 11- Butterfly needles |  |  |  |  |
| 12- IV catheter |  |  |  |  |
| 13- Arm boards, tape, tourniquet |  |  |  |  |
| 14- IO needles |  |  |  |  |
| 15- IV tubing and microdrip |  |  |  |  |
| 16- **AED** |  |  |  |  |
| 17- Glucometer |  |  |  |  |
| 18- Stiff neck collars |  |  |  |  |
| 19- Heating source (overhead warmer/infrared lamp) |  |  |  |  |
| 20- Activated charcoal |  |  |  |  |
| 21- Antibiotics |  |  |  |  |
| 22- Anticonvulsants (diazepam, lorazepam, diastat) |  |  |  |  |
| 23- Corticosteroids (oral/parenteral) |  |  |  |  |
| 24- Dextrose (25%) |  |  |  |  |
| 25- Diphenhydramine (parenteral, 50mg/ml) |  |  |  |  |
| 26- Epinephrine (1:10,000) |  |  |  |  |
| 27- Atropine (0.1mg/ml) |  |  |  |  |
| 28- Naloxone (0.4mg/ml) |  |  |  |  |
| 29- Sodium bicarbonate (4.2%) |  |  |  |  |
| 3- NS or LR |  |  |  |  |
| 31- D5 ½ NS |  |  |  |  |

\* Considered easy access if clinic staff does not require assistance to find/access supplies

**Protocol/Policies/Guidelines for Pediatric Office Emergencies**

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| **Item** | **Yes** | **No** | **Comments** |
| 1- Regular self-assessment of the office (at least yearly) |  |  |  |
| 2- Presence of plans for emergency response |  |  |  |
| 3- Maintain emergency equipment including process and checklist for checking that items are working, not expired, and available |  |  |  |
| 4- Maintain emergency medications including process and checklist for checking that items are working, not expired, and available |  |  |  |
| 5- Identified individual/individuals who maintain equipment and medications |  |  |  |
| 6- Conduct regular emergency drills/practice (at least yearly) |  |  |  |
| 7- Standardized process of contacting EMS and providing essential information about patient and location |  |  |  |
| 8- Standardized process of contacting local ED and providing essential information about transferred patient |  |  |  |
| 9- Written protocols for emergency response |  |  |  |