8.12 PEDIATRIC PAIN CONTROL - PUBLIC COMMENT APRIL 2024

BLS Treatment

- Position of comfort.
- NPO
- Reassurance and redirection.
- Ice or heat as indicated.
- Oxygen as indicated.

ALS Treatment

- IV/IO with Normal Saline TKO as indicated.
- If pain score 1-6 by Pediatric Pain Rating Scale, give PO Ibuprofen 10mg/kg up to 600 mg (if no contraindications).
- If pain score is greater than 6, give IN/IV/IO/IM Fentanyl 1 mcg/kg dose IV/IO up to 50 mcg slow IV push (over 1 minute). May repeat every 10 minutes. Subsequent dose 25 mcg. Maximum dose 100 mcg total. 2 mcg/kg dose IN or IM (IN preferred) up to 50 mcg. May repeat every 10 minutes. Subsequent dose 25 mcg. Maximum dose 100 mcg total.
- OR Morphine
 - IV/IN **Ketamine** (3 years and up) moderate to severe pain where Ibuprofen is insufficient for pain control. 0.25 mg/kg in 100 mL of NS/D5W slow infusion over 10 minutes OR
- 0.5 mg/kg IN. Do not co-administer Fentanyl and Ketamine.
- Ondansetron as needed.
 - < 6 months: Contraindicated.
 - 6 months 12 years OR < 40 kg: 0.1 mg/kg slow IVP/IO up to 4 mg (IV over 2-5 min). > 12 years OR > 40 kg: 4mg slow IVP/IO (IV over 2-5 min). May repeat in 20 minutes up to 12 mg.
- Document pain score and vital signs before and after medication administration on PCR.

Base Hospital Contact Criteria

 Base Hospital Physician consult is required for patients whose parents are requesting an AMA after receiving Fentanyl or Morphine Ketamine.

Notes

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- Fentanyl, Morphine Ketamine, and/or Midazolam may act synergistically to cause respiratory depression and should not be combined unless seizures or other indications for midazolam use is present. Contact Base Hospital MD for consultation if needed for this combined use.
- If utilizing 2 or more doses of Fentanyl, Morphine Ketamine, and/or Midazolam, patient shall be placed on continuous end tidal CO2 monitoring. A trend of increasing EtCO2 readings (2 or more readings, 10% or more, above baseline) indicates the need for immediate re-assessment of patient's respiratory status to include rate and depth of respirations. Ventilatory support should be provided as necessary to return ETCO2 to baseline.
- All injectable pain medications shall be cross-checked with a Paramedic (secondarily an EMT) for correct medication and dose at time of administration unless transporting in the back of an ambulance without a second attendant.