

CPER digest

March 2018

You respond for a 6 year old who had a witnessed fall off the monkey bars (approximate fall 2-3 meters). The patient fell onto their right arm with no LOC and did not strike their head. Upon your arrival, the patient is crying and their only complaint is of right arm pain. On assessment you find the patient to have an obvious closed forearm deformity with no circulatory compromise. The patient's vitals are as follows: HR – 123 bpm, full, regular; RR – 26/min, full, regular; BP – 128/86; GCS – 15; sinus tachycardia on the monitor. After splinting the patient's right arm, the patient continues to grimace from the pain, but is no longer crying. You determine the patient's pain to be an 8 out of 10 on the FACES Pediatric Pain Scale Reference in your directive book and app and you decide to administer morphine. The patient's mother states the patient weighs 20 kg, takes no medications and has no known allergies. You calculate the dosage of morphine for this patient to be $0.05 \text{ mg/kg} = 0.05 \text{ mg/kg} \times 20 \text{ kg} = 1.0 \text{ mg SC}$ of morphine.

What are your next steps? If you said patch to the BHP for authorization and dosage verification as this patient is < 8 years old, you are correct!

You respond for a 16 year old playing football that fell to the ground dislocating their left shoulder. The patient weighs approximately 80 kg and complains that the pain is 10 out of 10. The patient takes no medications and has no known allergies. The patient's vitals are as follows: HR – 118 bpm, full, regular; RR – 24/min, full, regular; BP – 138/76; GCS – 15; sinus tachycardia on the monitor.

What is the dosage of morphine for this patient? If you said 3.0 mg SC of morphine, you are correct! Although due to the patient's weight they can receive 4.0 mg SC of morphine ($0.05 \text{ mg/kg} = 0.05 \text{ mg/kg} \times 80 \text{ kg} = 4.0 \text{ mg}$), under the Pediatric Analgesia Medical Directive, this patient should receive a maximum single dose of 3.0 mg of morphine due to their age being < 18 years old with a repeat of 3.0 mg maximum dose if required.

Can this patient receive acetaminophen, ibuprofen or ketorolac? If you said no, you are correct! As the patient is < 18 years old, under the Pediatric Analgesia Medical Directive, these medications are not options.

You respond for a 15 year old patient who was lifting some weights in gym class and is now having 9/10 pain in their low back. They state the pain comes in waves and increases with movement across their low back. The patient states that they are not on any medications and has no known allergies. The patient weighs 60 kg. The patient's vitals are as follows: HR – 1118 bpm, full, regular; RR – 24/min, full, regular; BP – 132/72; GCS – 15; sinus tachycardia on the monitor.

Can this patient receive analgesia? If you said no unless you receive an order from the BHP, then you are correct! Remember that the indications for pain management under the Pediatric Analgesia Medical Directives are as follows:

- Severe pain **AND**
- Isolated hip **OR** extremity fractures or dislocations **OR** major burns **OR** current history of cancer related pain