Cardiac & Respiratory Monitoring
- Cardiac & Respiratory Monitoring
- Continuous Pulse Ox Monitoring

Provide "Near Drowning" teaching sheet

Assess

Respiratory Support, As Appropriate, To Keep Pulse Ox ≥ 94%

Obtain Chest x-ray & Blood Gas

Antibiotics are NOT indicated within the first 24-48 hours unless submersion occurred in sewer water, grossly muddy water, or stagnant lake water.

Discharge Home

Normal Respiratory Exam?

Evidence indicates that for a child with a normal respiratory exam a routine chest x-ray is NOT indicated

Patient Meets Discharge Criteria?

Evidence indicates that for a child with a normal respiratory exam a routine chest x-ray is NOT indicated

Abnormal Resp Exam &/or Abnormal Chest X-Ray
- Oxygen Therapy To Keep O2 Sats ≥ 94%
- Obtain Blood Gas (if Not Already Obtained)

Inclusion Criteria
- Any child who had/has respiratory impairment (including but not limited to) difficulty breathing, sustained/prolonged cough, grunting or color change in association with a submersion event

Exclude Criteria
- Altered Level of Consciousness
- Hemodynamically Unstable
- Intubated

Abnormal Respiratory Exam
- Rales/Crackles On Auscultation
- In Some Or All Fields
- Hypoxia With Pulse Ox < 94% On RA
- Signs/Symptoms Respiratory Distress

Blood Gas
- Indications:
  - Abnormal Resp Exam
  - Abnormal Chest X-Ray
  - CBG okay (VBG if obtaining other labs)

Discharge Criteria
- Normal Respiratory Exam
- O2 Sats ≥ 94% On RA
- Normal Chest X-Ray (if Obtained)
- Social Work Consult Completed (if Indicated)

Admit Criteria
- Abnormal Resp Exam &/or Abnormal Chest X-Ray
- PICU Admit Criteria
  - NIPPV (HFNC/BIPAP)
  - Intubation
  - PCO2 >50
- Gen Admit Criteria
  - Low Flow Oxygen Or Ventilator Mask ≤ 45% Needed To Keep O2 Sats ≥ 94%

Key Goals
- Decrease:
  - # of Chest X-rays
  - Use of Antibiotics
  - # of Blood Gases for patients discharged from the ED

Developed through the efforts of Children's Healthcare of Atlanta and physicians on Children's medical staff in the interest of advancing pediatric healthcare. This is a general guideline and does not represent a professional care standard governing providers' obligation to patients. Ultimately the patient's physician must determine the most appropriate care. © 2020 Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, Inc.