

|   |
|---|
| <b>Network(s)</b>   |
| <b>Midlands Trauma Networks</b>   |
| <b>Publication:</b>   |
| Document name: Paediatric traumatic cardiac arrest  |
| Document purpose: This document contains the development of an algorithm to guide recognition, management and decisions to terminate resuscitation  |
| Author: Midlands Trauma Networks  |
| Publication date: January 2019    Date reviewed: April 2021<br>Review due date: January 2024    Ref No. 45  |
| Target audience: Major Trauma Centres, Trauma Units, Local Emergency Hospitals  |
| Superseded document(s):   |
| Action required: Dissemination to MTC, TU, LEH personnel for action.  |
| Contact details for further information:<br>Midlands Critical Care, Trauma and Burns Networks<br>15 Frederick Road<br>Birmingham<br>B15 1JD   |
| Document status:<br>The controlled copy of this document is maintained by the Midlands Critical Care & Trauma Networks. Any copies of this document held outside of that area, in whatever format (e.g. paper, email attachment), are considered to have passed out of control and should be checked for currency and validity. |

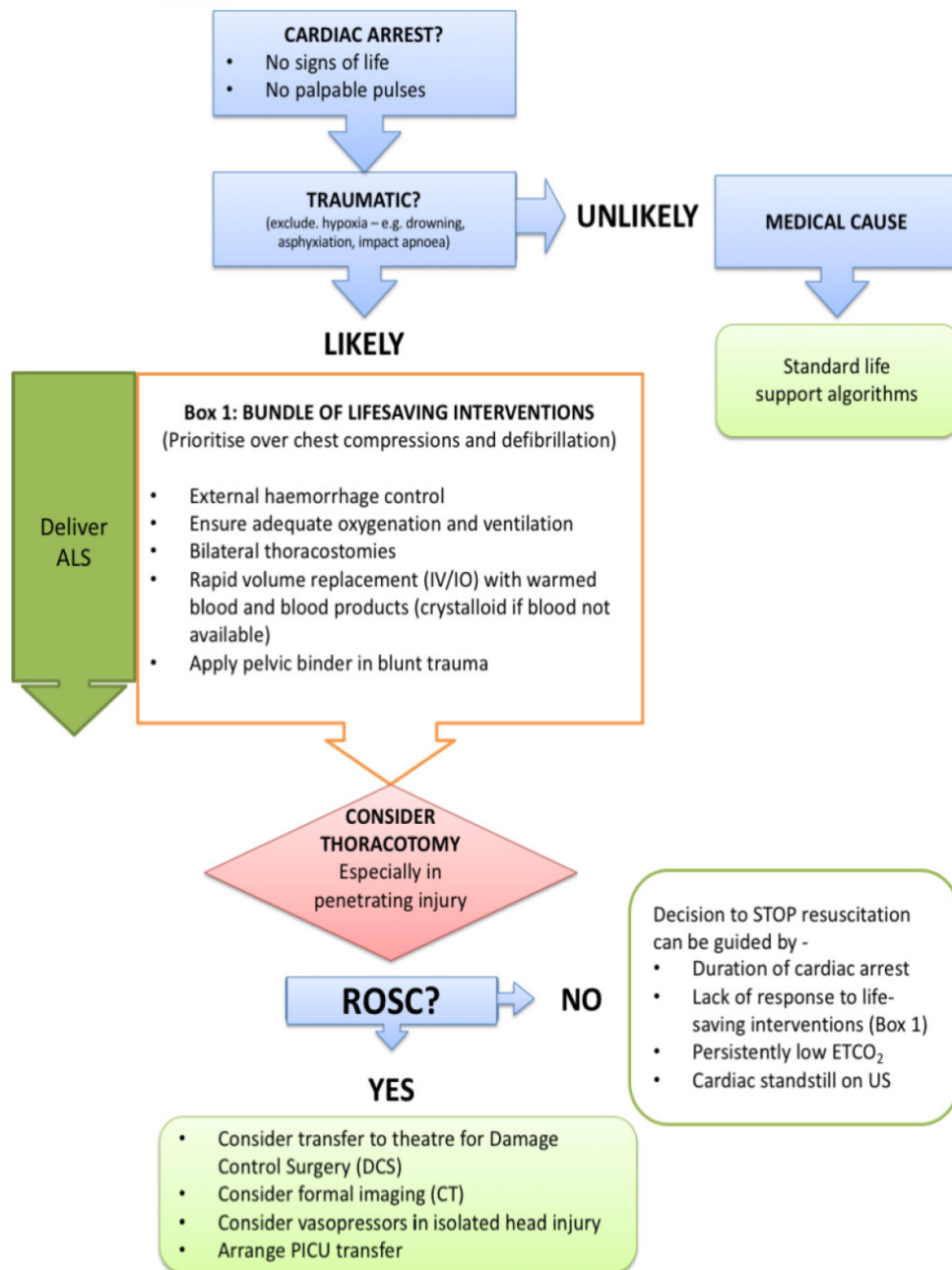


Figure 1 Paediatric TCA algorithm. ETCO<sub>2</sub>, end tidal carbon dioxide; PICU, paediatric intensive care unit; ROSC, return of spontaneous circulation; TCA, traumatic cardiac arrest.

Reference: BMJ, Vassallo J, et al. Emerg Med J 2018;0:1–6. doi:10.1136/emered-2018-207739