

# Pre-Transfer Stabilisation of the Critically Injured Child

## DOCUMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- Update caregivers on patient status, plan and transport arrangements
- Documentation photocopied (medical & nursing notes, investigations, drug Kardex)
- Relevant radiology discussed with receiving hospital
- Transfer letter including contact details of referring hospital team
- Non-accidental injury and safeguarding concerns considered (see NoS CP Triage Tool)

### AIRWAY

### BREATHING

- Appropriate anaesthetic input
- ETT positioned and secured:
  - Cuff inflated & pressure checked
  - Consider need for OG/NG
  - OG IF HEAD INJURY
- Position(s) confirmed by CXR
- Consider C-spine immobilisation in trauma

- Continuous SpO<sub>2</sub> / ETCO<sub>2</sub> monitoring
- Aim SpO<sub>2</sub> within normal range
- Aim ETCO<sub>2</sub> within normal range
- Post-intubation blood gas
- Regular suction of ETT

### CIRCULATION

### DISABILITY

- 2 X IV access (IO if unsuccessful)
- Maintenance fluids per retrieval team input
- ECG & BP monitoring
- MAP for age specific target
- Vasoactive drugs:
  - Consider fluid loss/haemorrhage if signs of hypovolaemia
  - Discuss access & monitoring with ScotSTAR & PICU

- Maintain & monitor normoglycaemia
- Neuroprotection
- Secondary survey & imaging
- Regular pupillary assessment

### EXPOSURE

### DRUGS

- Maintain normothermia
- Strict temperature control in neonate/ infant

- Sedative & muscle relaxant prepared
- Emergency drugs prepared