Scenario 7: Neonatal Arrythmia (SVT) in Heart Failure

Set Up:

Mannequin/Confederate	Moulage	Equipment available	Drugs available
SimNewbi /with simBaby	Manikin grunting	Resuscitaire/Overhead warmer	Volume (NS)
monitor			
Parent	SVT rhythm after	Self inflating bag / neopuff	AB:gentamicin/pen
	monitor turned on		
		Airway trolley	adenosine
		Circulation trolley (incl IO + UVC)	10% Dextrose
		Glucometer	Resus drugs
		iSTAT/ABG machine	Inotropes
		Baby Pac ventilator	Intubation drugs
		Ice packs for treatment	
		Debrillator + pads	

Monitor: Basic ICU= add ECG if leads are placed

Paperwork Required:

Observation Chart	٧
Drug Chart	٧
Arrest chart	٧
Blood gas – arterial	
- venous	٧
- capillary	
Blood results - glucose	٧
CXR	٧
ECG (PRE AND POST TREATMENT)	٧

Learning Objectives: (1) Medical Clinical decision making in the setting of neonatal arrhythmia

and heart failure, with recognition for need of airway support

(2) CRM Leadership

Delegation of roles

Closed loop communication

Synopsis of Scenario

5 day old female neonate (born by emergency LUCS for fetal distress) is found on the post natal ward with a weight loss of 300gm and poor feeding for 2 days, and now in SVT with signs of heart failure. Expect to recognise SVT and heart failure in the neonate, and consider clinical decision pathway in regards to intubation and on-going medical management

Patient Demographics

Patient Name:	Trudy Symons	DOB/Age:	5 days
Medical Record#:		Weight:	3.2 kgs (BW 3.5kg)
Allergies:	nil	Female	
Relevant History	Born by elective Caesarian section, no maternal issues		

Introductory information given to team

5 day old female baby (wt 3.2kg) found on the post -natal ward by midwife, for a discharge check

- 300gm below birth weight
- feeding poorly last 2 days
- breathing fast

Method of bringing participants into the room

Mother lying in the bed with baby in cot next to her

- Midwife measures obs and is concerned- goes to ask for a another nurse's opinion(brings someone into the room)
- Midwife suggests medical review (brings junior dr in from outside)
- Should call for help as baby deteriorates- another 2 nurses and senior dr are asked to come in to help

ISBAR HANDOVER

- I Trudy Symons, 5 day old female neonate
- s not feeding well for past couple of days, now breathing fast
- **B** Born by elective caesarian section- no other problems
- A tachcardic and tachypneic, poorly perfused
- R Needs urgent review

Initial Observations:

	个, N, ↓,	Description	
	absent		
Appearance (cue)	Pale, mottled, cold periph, CR 5 sec		
HR	个 (240)	SVT on monitor (after the team ask for ECG leads)	
RR	个 (75)	Normal breathing	
Temp – peripheral	36.0	After asking for it	
Saturation	90%	After team place the Saturation probe on the baby	
Non- invasive BP – upper limb	42/32	After team take a Blood pressure	
- lower limb			
Pupils	N		

Ideal Management:			Management:		
Examination:		•	-	oxygen	
-	Perfusion		-	Monitoring-ECG & saturation	
-	Fontanelle		-	Recognises SVT after ECG monitor on	
-	Respiratory		-	Recognises heart failure	
-	Cardiac		-	IV access-fails IV, needs to try IO	
-	pulses (upper vs lower)			Bloods & gas (comment on acidosis)	
-	liver (enlarged)		-	Volume	
-	BSL		-	AB's	
			-	Ice, then adenosine(does not revert w	/ith
				increasing doses)until 3 doses given	
			-	discuss different management and	
				whether or not to shock	
Progres	ssion Good:				
CUES:		Idea	l Management:		
- 个RR (80), then		-	Consider respiratory support		
- enlarged liver and tachypnea: heart failure		-	Consider inotropes		
- metabolic acidosis, lactate high on blood gas		=	Discuss with NICU or PICU		
			-	Discusses with family	

Progression Poor:

CUES:

Health worker comments on

- worsening perfusion and decreasing RR (25), as condition worsens, ↓BP (40/28)
- asks if the rhythm is normal

- asks if they should do a blood gas

- suggests giving volume Consider Intubate & Ventilate

- feeble cry

Resp: \uparrow effort (seesaw), but RR \downarrow , Consider inotropic support Discuss with Neonatal Unit

Ideal Management:

CVS: notify perfusion worsening, not picking up oxygen saturation

Scenario finishes after 15 minutes, or after IV access, treatment with ice, adenosine, intubation, and discussion with Neonatal unit and family occurs.

Bag mask support

Management as above

Resources:

NETS Neonatal Handbook