Scenario: Child fitting needing respiratory support

Set Up:

Mannequin /Confederate	Moulage	Equipment available	Drugs available	
SimJunior	Peripheral IV	Airway trolley (incl oral airways)	Fluids: maintenance & Volume	
Confederate - ward nurse	NGT in situ	Circulation trolley	Resuscitation drugs	
Confederate - Parent (on phone)		MET trolley	Intubation Drugs	
		Nasopharyngeal airway	Midazolam	
		Suction system	Antiepileptics	
		Paed stethoscope		

Monitor: Basic

Paperwork Required: Age appropriate observational Chart

Drug Chart - with a range of epileptics Blood gas - capillary (respiratory acidosis) Blood gas - venous (respiratory acidosis)

Blood glucose (2.5) CXR - intubated

Learning Objectives:

(1) Medical

 Management of status Intubation & ventilation

(2) CRM

 Calling for help Leadership & role allocation within local team Handover (ISBAR) & reorganisation of resources Medication safety Open disclosure

Synopsis of Scenario

8 yo boy with severe cerebral palsy and difficult to control seizures develops status. Has just had regular medication of Clonazepam. Midazolam is requested & given prior to MET team. Continued fitting. Given further dose of midazolam. Stops breathing. Bag & mask ventilation prevents cardiovascular arrest but failure to develop spontaneous ventilation - MET team intubate & arrange transfer to ICU.

Patient Name:	Joshua Matthews	DOB/Age:	8 year	·s	
Medical Record#:		Weight:	28kg		
Allergies:	nil	Male	\boxtimes	Female	
Dx/Procedure:	Admitted for dental extraction				
Other:	Developmental delay, Epilepsy, NG fed overnight				

Information Card for ward staff involved in scenario

- 8yo boy with cerebral palsy & significant developmental delay
- Admitted for dental extraction
- Epilepsy
- NG fed overnight until 0300

1st handover -Confederate nurse to 1st participant nurse covering her for tea break (confederate picks up bag but never leaves room as fitting starts)

- I Joshua Matthews
- **s** episodes of head twitching on & off whilst you were on break

R

- A nothing else of concern, gave all meds due, done 3pm obs
- R I'm not sure what to make of the twitching

Initial Observations:

	↑, N, ↓, absent	Description	
Appearance	Pt initially responding 'no'. Start intermittent clonic seizure progress to		
	continuous fitting shortly after handover of pt. Unresponsive (if vocals		
	available give - obstructed airway noises)		
HR	\uparrow	Slight tachycardia - 112mins	
RR	\downarrow	Rate: 15. Shallow respiration	
Temp – peripheral	\downarrow	36.7	
- central			
Saturation	\downarrow	88% (fluctuates between 72-92%)	
Non- invasive BP – upper limb	\uparrow	102/75	
- lower limb			
ETCO2	\uparrow	Not on initially (available post intubation - 64)	
Pupils		One big & one small	

Ideal Management: Bedside nurse activates local team (medical & nursing)

Examination: Management:

DRSABC Calls for help Notes seizure activity Oxygen

Checks drug chart - all antiepileptic meds given

Suction of oral / nasal secretions

Consider oral or nasal airway

Requests blood sugar

Anti-seizure medication requested

HR slowly rises to 128; RR decreases to 12, continues fitting. Given 1st dose midazolam, still fitting. Respiratory rate decreases after midazolam, but continues fitting. Saturation fluctuating 72-92%, increases to 94+% when bagged effectively,

BP stays good

Progression Good: Local Team call MET

CUES: Ideal Management:

PROMPT: ISBAR handover

Still fitting: another dose of midazolam Requests 2nd dose midazolam to be given

Team recognise stopped breathing Bag mask ventilation

Ensure blood sugar & electrolytes on gas ok

PROMPT: - pt not breathing Volume

Waits & assesses for spontaneous ventilation

Intubation & ventilation Check ETCO₂& air entry Discuss with ICU (ISBAR)

HR rises slightly to 85, End tidal CO2 initially 64 - falls to 52, saturations rise to 95%, BP good

Progression Poor:

CUES: Ideal Management:

Prompt: seizure

- midazolam As above

call a METnot breathing

If responds to confederate HR rises slightly to 85, saturations rise to 94% with bagging, BP stable

Scenario finishes after 10 minutes or after patient intubated & ventilated & discussion with ICU has occurred for bed

Resources:

Clinical Practice Guideline: RCH Status epilepticus (Afebrile seizure) guideline