Pediatric Hypotension

History
- Volume loss (vomiting, diarrhea or blood)
- Infection (e.g., UTI, pneumonia, etc.)
- Poor oral intake
- Allergic reaction
- Access to medications (e.g., diuretics, beta blockers)
- History of congenital heart defects

Signs and Symptoms
- Pale, cool skin
- Mottling
- Tachycardia
- Weak, rapid pulse
- Delayed capillary refill
- Wounds/bruising/active bleeding
- Shortness of breath

Differential
- Shock (neurogenic vs. hemorrhagic vs. obstructive (tension pneumothorax))
- Sepsis
- Medication
- Hypovolemia
- Anaphylaxis
- Vasovagal event

Pearls
- Pediatric systolic hypotension is defined as:
  - Neonate: < 60mmHg or weak pulses
  - Infant: < 70mmHg or weak pulses
  - 1-10 years: < 70mmHg + (age in years x2)
  - Over 10 years: < 90mmHg