Pediatric Upper GI Bleeding

For vomiting blood or coffee ground emesis, and for melena (i.e., black, tarry stools)

**History**
- Congenital abnormalities
- Varices
- Medications (e.g., ibuprofen, ASA, steroids)
- Stress
- GERD
- Ulcers
- Vomiting
- Liver disease
- History of oral intake

**Signs and Symptoms**
- Coffee ground emesis
- Hematemesis
- Tachycardia
- Hypotension
- Black, tarry stool

**Differential**
- Varices
- Gastritis
- Bleeding ulcer
- Epistaxis
- Hemoptyis
- Mallory Weiss tear
- Pepto Bismol use
- Food allergy

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**Pearls**
- Hemoptysis and epistaxis can appear to be an upper GI bleed. Perform a thorough history and assessment.
- Limit time on scene and transport quickly.

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**Cardiac monitor**

**Consider, 12-Lead ECG**

**Establish two large bore IVs if hemodynamically unstable**

**If age-dependent hypotensive**

**Normal Saline bolus IV/IO**

**May repeat x2**

**Consider, Ondansetron**

**For pain, consider, Fentanyl**

**Notify receiving facility. Consider Base Hospital for medical direction**