### 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

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>Cardiac monitor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consider, 12-Lead ECG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish two large bore IVs if hemodynamically unstable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If age-dependent hypotensive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Saline bolus IV/IO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May repeat x2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider, Ondansetron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For pain, consider, Fentanyl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

| P | Notify receiving facility. Consider Base Hospital for medical direction |

---

### 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.