

Pediatric Bradycardia

For any bradycardic rhythm <60bpm

History

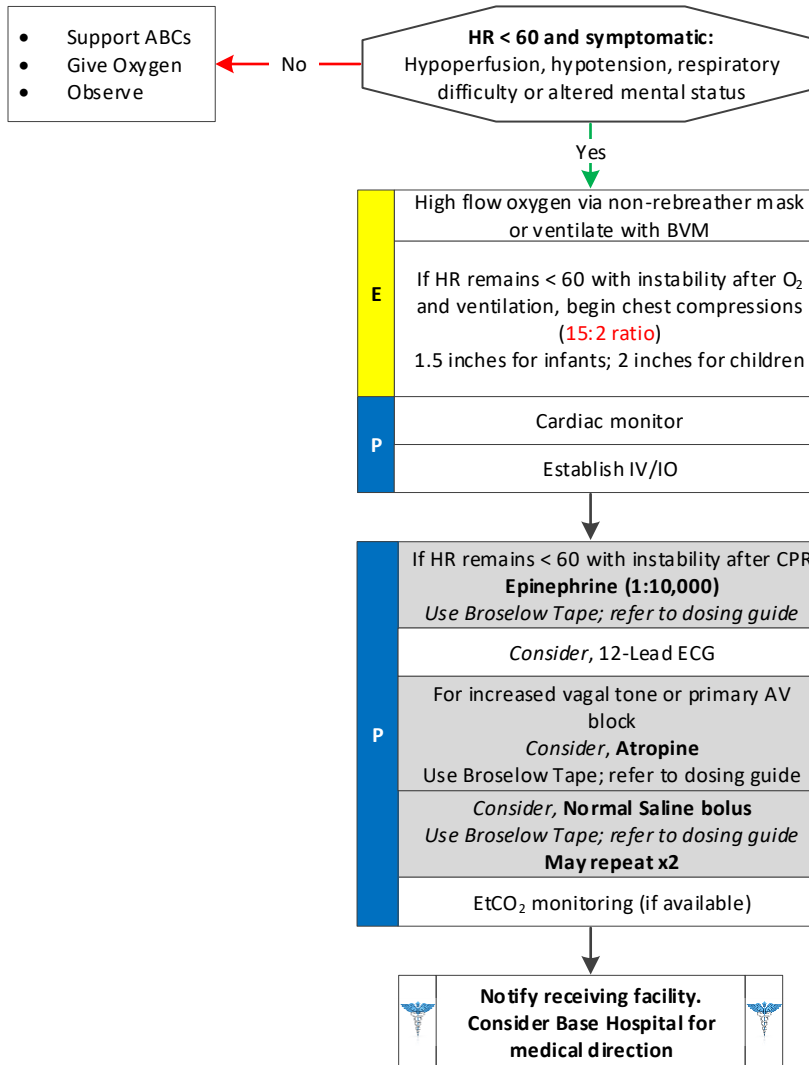
- Past medical history
 - Heart transplant
- Medications
 - Beta blockers
 - Calcium channel blockers
 - Clonidine
 - Digoxin
- Pacemaker

Signs and Symptoms

- Heart rate < 60 with associated hypotension, acute altered mental status, chest pain, acute CHF, seizures, syncope or shock secondary to bradycardia
- Age dependent hypotension
- Chest pain
- Respiratory distress
- Hypotension or shock
- Altered mental status
- Syncope

Differential

- Airway obstruction/respiratory disease
- Acute myocardial infarction
- Pacemaker failure
- Hypothermia
- Sinus bradycardia
- Athletes
- Head injury (elevated ICP) or stroke
- Spinal cord lesion
- Sick sinus syndrome
- AV blocks (e.g., 1°, 2° or 3°)
- Overdose



Pearls

- The majority of pediatric bradycardia is due to airway problems.
- Hypoglycemia, severe dehydration and narcotic effects may produce bradycardia.
- Most maternal medications pass through breast milk to the infant. Obtain medication use and history of nursing mother.