

Pediatric Hypotension

For age dependent hypotension in children with transient low BP or rapidly responds to fluid resuscitation and without signs of shock

History

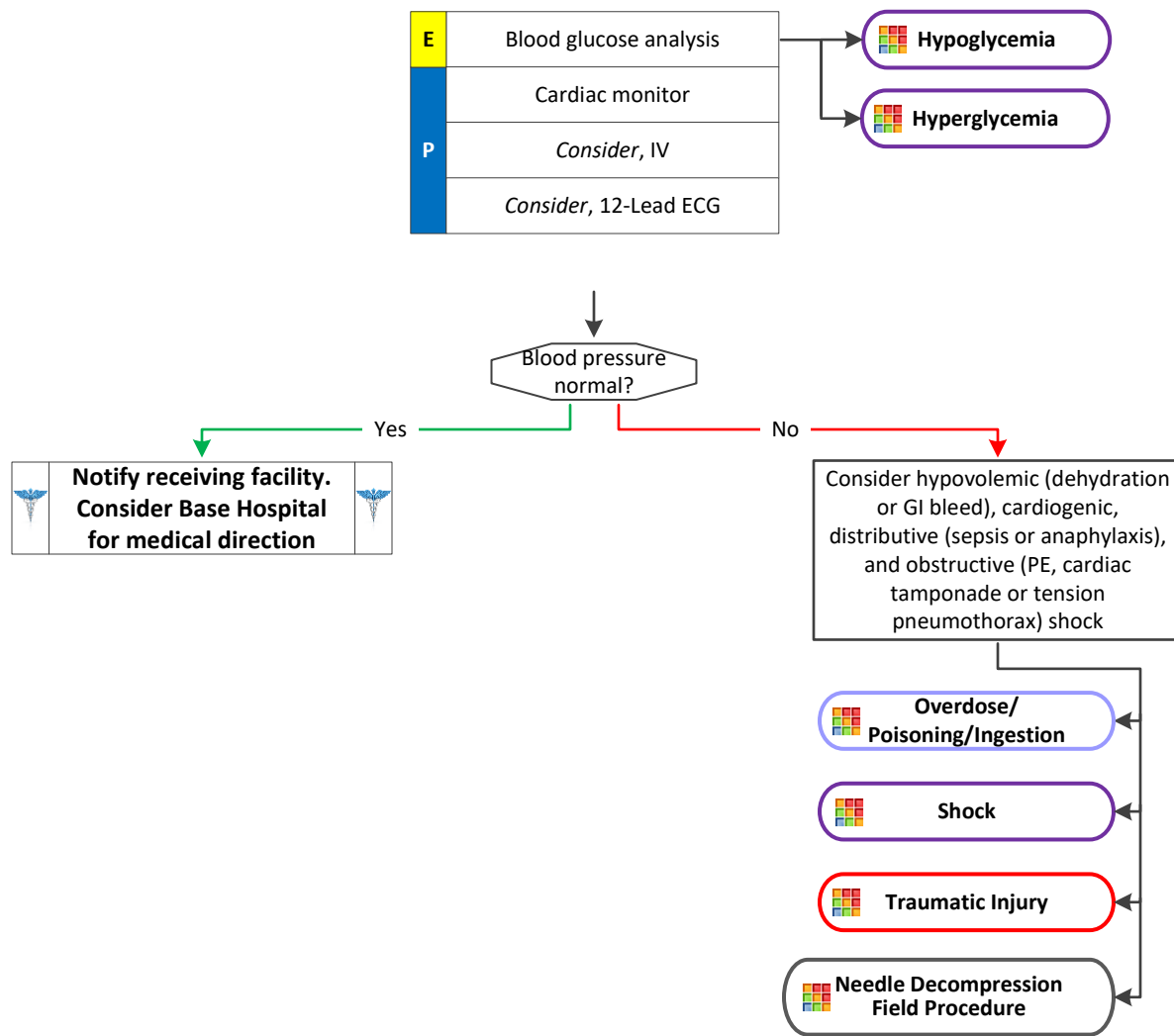
- Volume loss (vomiting, diarrhea or blood)
- Infection (e.g., UTI, pneumonia, etc.)
- Poor oral intake
- Allergic reaction
- Access to medications (e.g., diuretics, beta blockers)
- History of congenital heart defects

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