

PEORIA AREA EMS SYSTEM  
 PEDIATRIC PREHOSPITAL CARE MANUAL

**Pediatric Pain Control Protocol**

Pain, and the lack of relief from the pain, is one of the most common complaints among patients. Pediatric pain must not be ignored and must be identified and treated if appropriate. The prehospital provider must use clinical observations and a pain scale to rate the pain of the child.

**First Responder Care**

First Responder Care should focus on the reduction of the patient's anxiety due to the pain.

1. Render initial care in accordance with the *Routine Pediatric Care Protocol*.
2. Assess level of pain using the *Pain Assessment Scale (0-10)* or the *Wong-Baker Faces Pain Rating Scale*.
3. Place patient in a position of comfort.
4. Reassure the patient.
5. Use distraction therapy to help reduce the patient's anxiety (e.g. stuffed animals, discussing favorite foods, toys, etc.)
6. Consider ice or splinting.
7. Reassess level of pain using the approved pain scale

**BLS CARE**

BLS Care should focus on the reduction of the patient's anxiety due to the pain.

1. BLS Care includes all of the components of *First Responder Care*.
2. Initiate ALS intercept, if indicated

**ILS CARE**

ILS Care should focus on the reduction of the patient's anxiety due to the pain.

1. ILS Care includes all of the components of *BLS Care*.
2. **Fentanyl:** 1mcg/kg IV over 2 minutes for pain (**Max single dose: 50mcg**). Fentanyl 1mcg/kg. May be repeated every **5 minutes**. (Total of 100 mcg).
3. **Fentanyl:** Fentanyl Intranasal may also be used if unable to give IV Fentanyl. (**See intranasal dosing sheet**).
4. Initiate ALS intercept, if indicated.

**ALS CARE**

ALS Care should focus on the pharmaceutical management of pain.

1. ALS Care includes all of the components of *ILS Care*.
2. Manage the patient's pain by using the following medication:

<b>Fentanyl</b>	1mcg/kg IV over 2 minutes for pain (max single dose: 50mcg). Fentanyl 1mcg/kg may be repeated every 5 minutes. (Total of 100 mcg).
	<b>If unable to establish IV access, may administer Intranasal Fentanyl. (See intranasal dosing sheet).</b>

**Critical Thinking Elements .**

- Consider sucrose for infants from birth to 4 months for minor procedural pain, or for additional pain control when used with other pharmacologic agents.
  - Apply directly onto the infant's anterior tongue and immediately provide the infant with a pacifier for non-nutritive sucking, OR
  - Dip the tip of a pacifier into the sucrose solution and provide to the infant.
  - If pacifier not available, may use tip of a gloved finger to apply.
  - A maximum of 3 doses may be given in one hour.
- Note:** Do not administer sucrose solution by bottle or through a nipple. Sucrose solution must be absorbed via the mucous membranes and not swallowed.
- Closely monitor the patient's airway – have BVM and suction readily available.

**Pain Assessment Scales**

