

Mock Code Supply and Skills List– UNLV Pediatric Clinic

FIRST STEPS:

- Call 911.
- Designate a team. Practice assigning roles: leader, airway, compressions, pulse check, meds/supplies runner, recorder
- Get the AED. Practice turning it on, applying the pads to the patient and giving shocks.
- Find the backboard and practice giving compressions.
- Get the PALs card and review it

Airway Management/Oxygenation:

- Oxygen tank. Practice turning on and adjusting flow
- Bag-valve-mask. Practice attaching to oxygen tank and giving breaths with and without oxygen
- Oxygen delivery systems: identify non-rebreather versus simple face mask versus cannula. Practice attaching each to the oxygen tank and turning on the oxygen flow.
- Nebulizer. Find the albuterol and duonebs. Practice putting the medications in the nebulizer, attaching the mask, and providing nebs to the patient. Practice this while also giving oxygen.
- LMAs. Find the LMAs. Discuss when they might be useful. Describe and practice proper insertion.
- Suction. Find the suction machine and the suction catheters. Attach the catheter to the suction machine. Turn on the machine. Demonstrate suctioning the mouth and nose.
- Pulse oximeter. Find the pulse oximeter and demonstrate checking the patient's oxygen saturation.

Vascular Access:

- Find the supplies to start an IV (tourniquet, tegaderm, alcohol swab, gauze, IV catheter, a roll of tape, J connector tubing, IV tubing, a 10cc flush and NS bag)

Medications and Supplies:

- Find a sphygmomanometer. Practice taking blood pressure.
- Find the epinephrine and practice dosing
- Find the diastat and practice dosing

TABLE 1 Recommended Equipment for Pediatric Office Emergencies

Office Emergency Equipment and Supplies	Priority ^a
Airway management	
Oxygen-delivery system	E
Bag-valve-mask (450 and 1000 mL)	E
Clear oxygen masks, breather and nonrebreather, with reservoirs (infant, child, adult)	E
Suction device, tonsil tip, bulb syringe	E
Nebulizer (or metered-dose inhaler with spacer/mask)	E
Oropharyngeal airways (sizes 00–5)	E
Pulse oximeter	E
Nasopharyngeal airways (sizes 12–30F)	S
Magill forceps (pediatric, adult)	S
Suction catheters (sizes 5–16F) and Yankauer suction tip	S
Nasogastric tubes (sizes 6–14F)	S
Laryngoscope handle (pediatric, adult) with extra batteries, bulbs	S
Laryngoscope blades (0–2 straight and 2–3 curved)	S
Endotracheal tubes (uncuffed 2.5–5.5; cuffed 6.0–8.0)	S
Stylets (pediatric, adult)	S
Esophageal intubation detector or end-tidal carbon dioxide detector	S
Vascular access and fluid management	
Butterfly needles (19–25 gauge)	S
Catheter-over-needle device (14–24 gauge)	S
Arm boards, tape, tourniquet	S
Intraosseous needles (16 and 18 gauge)	S
Intravenous tubing, microdrip	S
Miscellaneous equipment and supplies	
Color-coded tape or preprinted drug doses	E
Cardiac arrest board/backboard	E
Sphygmomanometer (infant, child, adult, thigh cuffs)	E
Splints, sterile dressings	E
Automated external defibrillator with pediatric capabilities	S
Spot glucose test	S
Stiff neck collars (small/large)	S
Heating source (overhead warmer/infrared lamp)	S