## Pediatric Pocket Reference Card

### Maintenance Fluid Requirements

- **ETT Size**: 3 x ETT size or Age + 11 cm at lip
- **ETT Depth**

### GLUCOSE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEONATES AND INFANTS

- Neonate
  - <1 2.5u 7 cm Miller 0 1 neonate 30
  - 1-2 3.0u 8 cm Miller 0 1 neonate 30
- Term
  - 1-2y 3c/3.5u 12 cm Miller 1/Wis 1.5 1.5 2.5 bubble gum 70-80
  - 3-6y 8.75-17 70-110 70-100 50-60s 18-24
  - 6-8y 9-12y
- MRI
  - 6-1071 iMRI 6-0466 Blood Bank 6-1404

### Pediatric Airway Equipment

- **4-6x**: Suspected inborn errors of metabolism
- **Sepsis**: Consider intraop glucose administration to NPO infants under 6 months of age, especially when administering IV meds. Start at D10 1/4-1 mL/hr = 1.67 mg/kg/min of dextrose. Start at D10 1/4-
- **Fluid boluses**: 10-15 mL/kg/bolus for hypovolemic patients
- **Replacement**: 2nd 1/2 of deficit over the remainder of the procedure
- **“4-2-1” Rule**: Hourly fluid maintenance rate

### BLOOD PRODUCT TRANSFUSION GUIDELINES

- **pHRC 10-15 mL/kg should raise factor levels 15-20%**
- **Platelets**: 10-15 mL/kg should raise platelet count by 30-50,000
- **FFP**: 10-15 mL/kg should raise Hgb 2-3 g/dL, Hct by 6-9%
- **Reduced doses of epinephrine < 1 mcg/kg for hypotension**

### Local Anesthetic Max Dose

- **DE**

### EPIDURAL INFUSION RATES & DOSAGES

- **Neonates**: (< 6 months) bupivacaine/ropivacaine max dose = 0.2 mg/kg/hr
- **Term neonate**: 80-90 ml/kg

### ESTIMATED BLOOD VOLUME

- **Premature**: 80-100 mg/kg
- **Term**: 80-90 mg/kg
- **Infant 3 months - 1 year**: 70-90 mg/kg
- **Child > 1 year**: 50 mg/kg

### RESUSCITATION

- **Definition**
- **Hypothermia**
- **Hypotension**

### Endocarditis Prophylaxis Guidelines AHA 2007

- **At risk conditions**
- **Antibiotics**
- **Dose**

### Antibiotics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Adult Dosing</th>
<th>Pediatric Dosing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vancomycin</td>
<td>10-15 mg/kg</td>
<td>1 g/kg</td>
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### Disclaimer

Author not responsible for any errors. It remains the responsibility of the physician to evaluate the appropriateness of a particular therapy or intervention in the context of each patient's clinical situation with consideration to their knowledge, skill and changes to the standard of practice since publication of this reference card.