



## Pediatric Readiness Center Criteria Checklist

<b>Personnel</b>			
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Level I</b>	<b>Level II</b>	<b>Level III</b>
Nurse Champion			
Physician Champion			
80% of all ED Nurses and Paramedics are current in PALS			
30% of all ED Nurses and Paramedics are current in PALS			
25% of all ED Nurses and Paramedics have current Pediatric Certification			
ED Allied Health must have 4 hours of pediatric training annually			
PharmD current in PALS within 12 months of hire			
RT current in PALS/PEARS within 12 months of hire			
Regularly completed competency evaluations for all clinical staff			
<b>Guidelines- Safety</b>			
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Level I</b>	<b>Level II</b>	<b>Level III</b>
Children are weighed in Kilograms and weight is recorded in a prominent place in the medical record			
For children who are not weighed, a standard-length weight-based method for estimating weight in KG is used			
Infants and children must have temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, pulse oximetry and pain scale captured in medical record			
Blood pressure and pulse oximetry monitoring are available for children of all ages			
A process for identification and physician notification of abnormal vital signs			
Policy to support patient and family centered care			
Policies for the timely reporting and evaluation of patient safety events, medical errors, and unanticipated outcomes are implemented and monitored			
Difficult Airway Plan			
<b>Guidelines- Medication</b>			
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Level I</b>	<b>Level II</b>	<b>Level III</b>

Processes in place for safe medication storage, prescribing, and delivery that includes pre-calculated dosing guidelines for children of all ages			
A standard formulary exists for pediatric high-risk and commonly used medications			
Reduce the number of available concentrations to the smallest possible number			

## Guidelines- Operations

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Illness and injury triage with standards for timely reassessment			
Policy for pediatric immunization assessment			
Policy for sedation, analgesia, and procedures including medical imaging if utilized for pediatric patients			
Consent, including when parent or legal guardian is not immediately available			
Physical or chemical restraint of pediatric patients			
Child maltreatment and domestic violence, including suspected trafficking, reporting criteria, requirements, and processes			
Policy for death of a child in the ED			
Policy for family centered care to include family involvement in patient decision-making and medication safety processes; family presence during all aspects of emergency care; patient, family, and caregiver education; discharge planning and instruction, and bereavement counseling			
Interfacility transfer plan			

## Guidelines- Logistics

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Policy for communication with the patient’s medical home or primary care provider			
Pediatric pain assessments with developmentally appropriate scale			
Guideline or protocol for administration of blood products in pediatric patients, including mass transfusion			
Established process for referring children to appropriate facilities for radiological procedures that exceed the capability of the hospital			
An established process for timely review, interpretation, and reporting of medical imaging by a qualified radiologist			
Laboratory capability including techniques for small sample sizes and a process for relevant emergency lab diagnostics			

## Guidelines- Hazards and Disaster

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Internal and external communications policy to include prehospital notification, mass notification, internal coordination during event			
Within 12 months have plans to include decontamination, isolation and quarantine of families and children			

Plan for access or referral to specific medical and mental health therapies and social services for children			
Within 24 months of designation, and every two years, practice a disaster exercise which includes a pediatric mass casualty incident to include nonverbal and non-ambulatory children			
A plan for evacuation of pediatric unit and pediatric subspecialty units			
A plan to secure appropriate medications, vaccines, equipment, and trained providers for disaster situations involving children			
Pediatric surge plan identifying the capacity for injured and non-injured children			
Plans for pediatric patient tracking, timely reunification of separated children with their families and protection during normal and unique operations			
Access or referral to specific medical and mental health therapies and social services for children			
Disaster exercises and updated policies which include a pediatric mass casualty incident at least every two years to include nonverbal and non-ambulatory children			

## Guidelines- Quality

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
One indicator must be all pediatric death within 24 hours of admission			
Established feedback loop for transfers between facility and Level I center			
Established information sharing plan with referring facilities			
The pediatric patient care-review process is integrated into ED QI/PI plan. Components of the process interface with out-of-hospital, ED, trauma, inpatient pediatric, pediatric critical care, and hospital wide QI or PI activities			
Primary review between Physician Champion and Nursing Champion should be elevated as needed and outlined by facility quality plan			

## Guidelines- Organization

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Pediatric inpatient services are available			
Pediatric Intensive Care services available			
Pediatric critical care medicine physicians board certified or eligible are available within 30 minutes			
Pediatric department with medical staff structure, service line, or other paradigm active in quality, peer review, growth and development and is reflected in an organizational chart for positions and flow chart for quality reviews			
Visitor management and security measures in place for children's safety			

## Guidelines- System and Community

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Participate in a pediatric prevention program within the system or community			

Participate in the regional or state pediatric emergency care organizations or committees			
Facility ability to accept pediatric patients within the state in the event of large-scale disaster or surge events			

## Equipment- General

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Equipment and supplies are accessible and organized			
Daily verification checks			
Patient warming method			
Intravenous blood/fluid warmer			
Weight scale in Kilograms			
Oral medication syringe			
Tourniquet appropriate for child			
Tool or chart that incorporates weight in kg and length to determine equipment size and correct drug dosing			
Age-appropriate pain scale assessment tools			
Safe Haven notices posted			
Human Trafficking Hotline signs posted			
Restraint device appropriate for pediatrics			

## Equipment- Monitoring

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Blood pressure cuffs: Neonatal or Infant, Child, Adult-arm, and Adult-thigh			
Doppler ultrasonography devices			
Electrocardiography monitor/defibrillator with pediatric and adult capabilities including pads/paddles			
Pre-warmed incubator or radiant warmer with servocontrol prob set to 36.5C			
Pulse oximetry with pediatric and adult probes			
Continuous end-tidal CO2 monitoring device			

## Equipment- Vascular Access

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Arm boards for infant, child, and adult			
Butterflies sizes 19-25 gauge			
Catheter-over-the-needle device 14-24 gauge			
Intraosseous access device with pediatric and adult needles			
IV administration sets with calibrated chambers and extension tubing and/or infusion devices with ability to regulate rate and volume of infusate			
Intravenous solutions (normal saline, dextrose 5% in normal saline, dextrose 10% in water)			
Central venous catheters (any two sizes) 4.0F, 5.0F, 6.0F, 7.0F			
Lumbar puncture tray including infant and child needle sizes (22 gauge 1 1/2 inch and 3 1/2 inch)			

## Equipment- Ortho

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Extremity splints in pediatric and adult sizes			
Spine stabilization devices appropriate for all ages			

## Equipment- Airway

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Uncuffed ET Tube sizes 2.5mm, 3.0mm, 3.5mm			
Cuffed ET Tube sizes 4.0, 4.5mm, 5.0mm, 5.5mm			
Cuffed ET Tube sizes 6.0mm, 6.5mm, 7.0mm, 8.0mm			
Laryngoscope blades: straight sizes 0-4			
Laryngoscope blades: curved sizes 2-4			
Pediatric Magill forceps			
Stylets for ET tubes (pediatric and adult)			
Oropharyngeal airway size 0-5			
Nasopharyngeal airways size 12F-36F			
Tracheostomy tubes size 2.5-5.5			
Bag mask device, self-inflating (infant, child, and adult)			
Masks to fit bag mask device (neonatal, infant, child, and adult)			
Difficult airway equipment in an organized location (supraglottic airways, needle, or surgical cricothyrotomy supplies)			
Video laryngoscopy			
Boogie airway device for pediatric and adult			
Subglottic mask airway sizes 1-5			
Nasal cannulas: infant, child, and adult			
Clear simple oxygen face mask for child and adult			
Non-rebreather mask: infant, child, and adult			
Suction catheters: at least one in range 6-8F			
Suction catheters: at least one in range 10-12F			
Yankauer suction tip			

## Equipment- Specialized

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Chest tubes for infant 10-12F, child 16-24F, adult 28-40F			
Feeding tubes 5F and 8F			
Nasogastric tubes infant 8F, child 10F, adult 14-16F			
Tube thoracostomy tray and each tube size 2.5-5.5mm			
Urinary catheterization kits and urinary (indwelling) catheters 6F-22F			
Newborn delivery kit, including equipment for resuscitation of an infant (umbilical clamp, scissors, bulb syringe, towel, warming method)			

## Equipment- Medications

Criteria	Level I	Level II	Level III
Atropine			
Activated Charcoal			

Adenosine			
Amiodarone			
Antiemetic Agents			
Calcium Chloride			
Dextrose (D10W and D50W)			
Epinephrine (1:100 and 1:10,000)			
Flumazenil			
Lidocaine			
Topical Anesthetics			
Mannitol or medication for ICP			
Magnesium Sulfate			
Naloxone Hydrochloride			
Sodium Bicarbonate (4.2% and 8.4%)			
Oral, rectal, and parenteral analgesics			
Antimicrobial agents			
Anticonvulsant medications			
Antidotes			
Prostaglandins			
Antipyretic medications			
Bronchodilators			
Corticosteroids			
Inotropic agents			
Neuromuscular blockers			
Sedatives			
Vaccines (emergently relevant such as tetanus and rabies)			
Vasopressor Agents			