

# Paediatric Emergencies in Primary Care Online Course



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## Learning Outcomes

### At the completion of the program participants should be able to:

1. Prioritise the immediate management of the child/infant presenting with serious illness
2. Differentiate the Red flags associated with a high risk for serious disease in a child/infant
3. Discriminate the features in history and physical examination that indicate life threatening respiratory distress in a child/infant
4. Contrast the clinical features and management of croup, epiglottitis, bacterial tracheitis and bronchiolitis
5. Explain the clinical presentation and management of the neonate presenting with sepsis
6. Outline the clinical findings and immediate management of the child with severe asthma
7. Structure the management of the child with foreign body airway obstruction
8. Prioritise the management of the child in cardiac arrest

### Summary of the e-Learning Program

The e-learning is interactive and requires the clinician to consider a range of the clinical problems and scenarios and provide a response. At the end of each topic a summative quiz is used to evaluate learning and understanding of the topic material. There are five topics with a total course time of 8.5 hours.

The five topics are

1. Seriously ill child (Red Flags)
2. Young child with severe respiratory distress
3. Febrile neonate
4. Child with severe asthma
5. Paediatric cardiac arrest

# Outline of the Program

## Pre-Course Quiz

### 1. Seriously ill Child – Red Flags

**Module summary:** The young child with acute illness presents major challenges to the clinician due to incomplete history (eg the infant who is unable to report symptoms), difficulties with examination (eg the crying or uncooperative child) and the subtle features of serious disease that may be easily overlooked or missed. In this topic we examine the clues (or Red Flags) in the history and clinical findings on examination that should alert us to the presence of serious illness in the child.

#### Interaction/Assessment:

- Interactive Clinical Casebook – Red Flags for Serious Illness (Formative assessment: 60 mins)
- Topic Quiz – Red Flags for the Serious Illness (Summative assessment: 30 mins)

### 2. Assessment and Management of Acute Respiratory Distress in the Child

**Module summary:** The young child with severe respiratory distress is arguably one of the most frightening experiences to manage as a clinician. The child is visibly struggling to breathe and this is exacerbated by the fear of the child and parental anxiety. The interactive clinical case explores the recognition and assessment of respiratory distress in the child and considers the differential diagnosis and some of the common conditions that may cause respiratory distress in the young child.

#### Interaction/Assessment:

- Interactive Clinical Casebook – Paediatric respiratory distress (Formative assessment: 60 mins)
- Topic Quiz – Paediatric Respiratory Distress (Summative assessment: 30 mins)

### 3. Febrile neonate

**Module summary:** The neonate with acute illness presents major challenges to the clinician due to incomplete history, difficulties with examination and subtle presenting features of serious disease. In this module the clues or "red flags" to recognising and treating the seriously ill neonate are discussed.

#### Interaction/Assessment:

- Interactive Clinical Casebook – Febrile neonate (Formative assessment: 45 mins)
- Topic Quiz – Febrile neonate (Summative assessment: 30 mins)

#### 4. Child with severe asthma

**Module summary:** Acute asthma is a common presenting symptom in children and may range from the mild attack with minimal increased respiratory effort to severe respiratory distress that may proceed to the development of life-threatening hypoxia. In this module we will look at how to assess and treat the young child presenting with acute asthma.

**Interaction/Assessment:**

- Interactive Clinical Casebook – Child with severe asthma (Formative assessment: 60 mins)
- Topic Quiz – Severe Asthma (Summative assessment: 30 mins)

#### 5. Paediatric Cardiac Arrest

**Module summary:** Cardiorespiratory arrest in the child is most commonly the result of severe hypoxaemia or hypotension and may be caused by a wide variety of life-threatening conditions including trauma, drowning, upper airway obstruction, congenital heart disease and sepsis. Cardiac arrest results in generalised ischaemic hypoxic injury to body organs. Irreversible neuronal injury occurs after four minutes.

Cardiac arrest should be suspected in the child who is unresponsive to voice or touch (eyes closed, no verbal response, no movement) and who is not breathing or has gasping respirations. In a child the pulse may be checked but should not be allowed to delay initiating CPR. Cardiac compressions should be commenced in the child if no pulse can be identified within 10 secs or the pulse rate is < 60 beats/minute.

**Interaction/Assessment:**

- Interactive Clinical Casebook – Airway Foreign Body (Formative assessment: 45 mins)
- Interactive Clinical Casebook – Drowning (Formative assessment: 60 mins)
- Topic Quiz – The Child in Cardiac Arrest (Summative assessment: 30 mins)

#### 6. Final Post Course Assessment Quiz

Final Course Quiz – Paediatric Emergencies in Primary Care (Summative assessment: 30 mins)