



Assessment Name	Scenario 7–
Level / Section:	Advanced Paramedic
Version:	Version 1 (May 2010)

Candidate Information

You and your AP colleague are called to intercept a crew who were in attendance at an emergency delivery. A 19 year old female delivered a full term male neonate at home 5 minutes ago. On delivery the neonate was depressed, apnoeic, with a heart rate of 40. The Paramedic crew initiated resuscitation and began rapid transportation. The baby has had 5 minutes of CPR already. A second crew are transporting the mother. The crew inform you that the Mother is intravenous opiate user.

Instructor information

The aim of this scenario is to reinforce the principles of neonatal resuscitation and that drug therapy is a last resort. The candidate is encouraged to consider maternal opiate use as the cause for the baby's poor condition, therefore, naloxone a reversal agent will be more useful than adrenaline initially. The other AP can obtain IO access. The candidate may give the naloxone either IM or IO. If IO then they must flush the IO line. Naloxone is only permitted once. The baby gradually improves and this is to test the candidates knowledge of the CPG; CPR if HR<60, positive pressure ventilations every 1-1.5 seconds if HR 60-100 or apnoeic, supplemental oxygen if HR> 100 and breathing but cyanosed. The effect of therapy should be re-assessed every 30 seconds.

Equipment

Infant ALS manikin, BVM, Bulb suction Blankets, 1 ml syringes, 20ml syringes, Naloxone ampoules, Dextrose 10%, NaCl 0.9%, Glucometer, AP Kit, Drug bag, Thermometer, Oxygen cylinder.

Key assessment points

- Naloxone in children (Medication)
- Calculating and drawing up neonatal doses (Skill)
- Treatment level for hypoglycaemia in children (Knowledge change)
- Neonatal resuscitation CPG (New knowledge)





Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Assessment Name	Scenario 7 –
Level / Section:	Advanced Paramedic
Version:	Version 1 (May 2010)

Instructor information	Candidate key tasks	Score 0/1
Initial Assessment & Management		
If asked the instructor can inform that: Respirations: Apnoeic Heart Rate: 40 Colour: Central cyanosis, poor muscle tone. BLS ongoing 5 minutes AP colleague can obtain IO access if requested	Assesses baby and confirms apnoea and heart rate of 40.	
	Directs crew to continue resuscitation	
	Ensure baby has been dried, stimulated and protected from cold	
	Check airway is clear and ventilations effective	
	Ensure 3:1 compression rate	
	State “working diagnosis” respiratory depression 2 ^o opiates	
	Verbalises estimate weight (3.5kg)	
	Selects Naloxone	
	Calculates correct dose (3.5kg x 0.01mg/kg) = 0.035mgs or 35mcgs	
	Correctly calculates the volume (0.087mls)	
Critical Point - MEDICATION		
Uses 1ml syringe to draw up medication		
Checks 7 rights of medication administration		
Administers medication either IM (anterior thigh) or IO via a 3 way tap system. Ensure IO line is flushed. <i>There is NO repeat dose of Naloxone for neonates.</i>		
Critical Point – NEW SKILL		
Baby’s heart rate improves, CPR no longer indicated		
Instructor: “Neonate still apnoeic, HR 80, colour blue” Instructor: “Neonate starting to make good respiratory effort, HR 110, colour improving but still cyanosed”	Reassess baby (respirations, heart rate and colour)	
	Recognise that CPR is no longer indicated	
	Critical Point – NEW KNOWLEDGE I	
	Direct crew to provide positive pressure ventilations x 30 sec	
	Reassess Neonate (respirations, heart rate and colour)	
Recognise that positive pressure ventilations are no longer		





<p>Instructor: "The baby is breathing and crying vigorously, heart rate 150, pink with good muscle tone"</p> <p>If asked, BSL 3.1mmol/L and instructor to ask treatment (dose and volume)</p>	indicated	
	Critical Point – NEW KNOWLEDGE II	
	Directs crew to provide blow by oxygen	
	Check blood glucose – recognise hypoglycaemia	
	Critical Point – KNOWLEDGE CHANGE	
	Considers dextrose 10% dose. 5ml/kg. Volume = 17.5 mls	
	Reassess patient	
	Ensure baby is kept warm	
Decision for Immediate transport		
ASHICE message		

Score _____/25 = _____ %

Successful or Remediation	
A candidate must remediate if they did not complete a Critical Point or if they achieve a score < 70%	

Examiner 1:

Examiner 2:

