



Electrical Injuries





Injury (Pediatric)







CRITERIA

- Any child less than 15 years of age exhibiting signs or symptoms of electrical contact injury or who may have been struck by lightning

PROTOCOL

EMR	Follow <i>General – Universal Patient Care/Initial Patient Contact Protocol</i> .	EMR
EMR	Ensure scene safety and that patient is not energized, do not become a second victim. Stop burning process	EMR
EMR	With multiple patients, cardiac arrest patients should be treated first	EMR
	If patient is in cardiac arrest, <i>See pediatric Cardiac Arrest – V-Fib/V-Tach or Cardiac Arrest – Asystole Protocols</i> .	
[A]	Suspected hypovolemia: 20 mL/kg fluid bolus 0.9% Normal Saline , continuously reassessing need for further fluid administration	[A]

PEARLS

-  High voltage and lightning injuries may have internal injuries from blast effect
-  Electrical injuries are often associated with falls and seizures
-  Note entrance and exit wounds for electrical and lightning injuries, look for the appearance of feathering with lightning injuries
-  Any patient who has received an electrical injury consider transportation
-  Consider transport to a Level I Trauma Center for any electrical burn
-  Minimizing scene time is essential