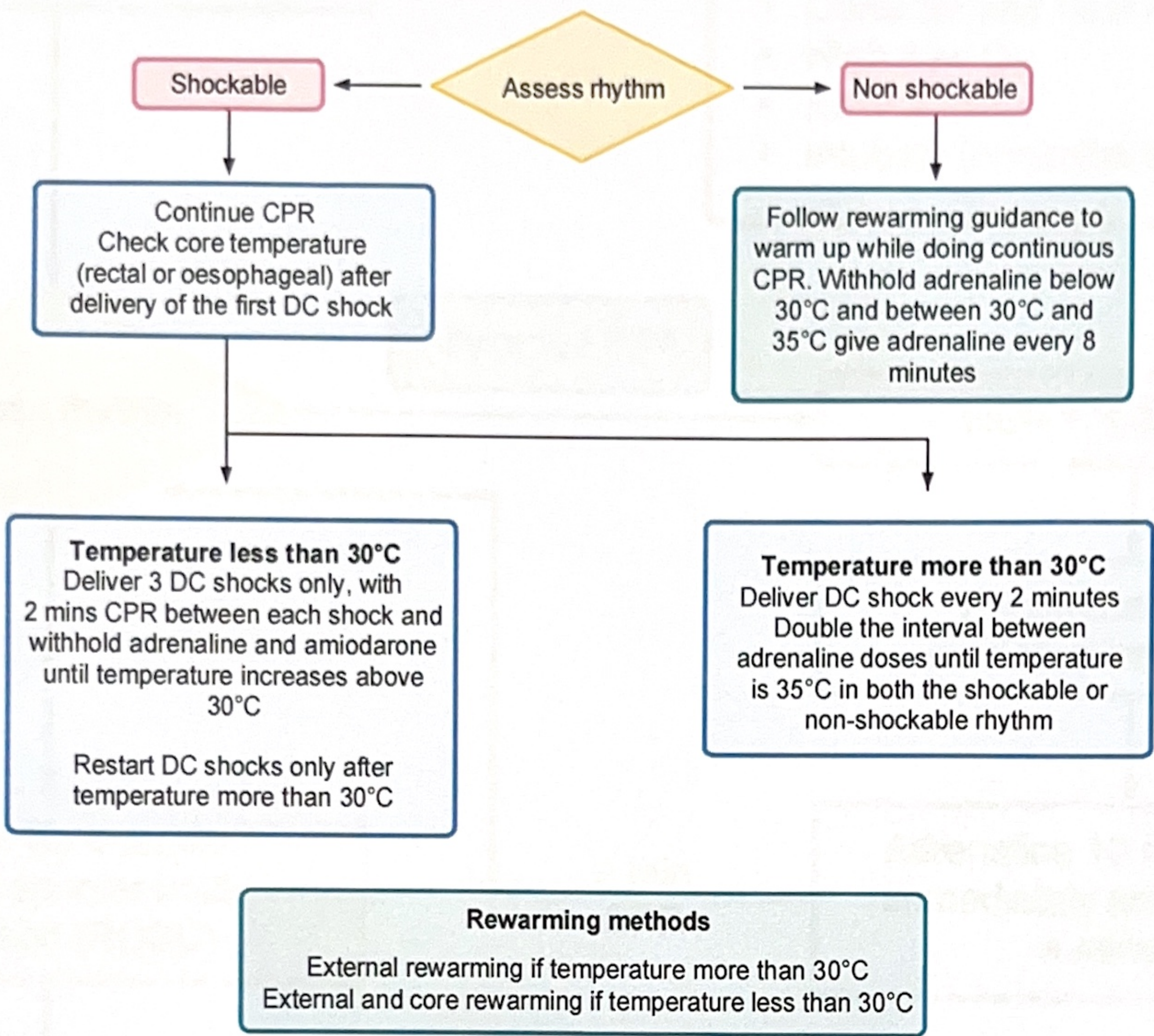


APLS: The hypothermic child in cardiac arrest



External rewarming	Core rewarming
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remove cold, wet clothingSupply warm blanketsWarm air systemHeating blanketInfrared radiant lamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Warm IV fluids to 39°CWarm ventilator gases to 42°CGastric/bladder lavage with saline at 42°CPeritoneal lavage with potassium-free dialysate at 42°C, 20 ml/kg with a 15 minute cyclePleural or pericardial lavageEndovascular warmingECMO (extracorporeal blood rewarming)
Temperature to rise by 0.25–0.5°C per hour to reduce haemodynamic instability Aim for normothermia of 35–37°C	
If drowning: core temperature of less than 33°C and water temperature of less than 6°C increases chance of survival	
Resuscitate until core temperature is 32°C or cannot be raised despite resuscitation and active rewarming (Clinical decision to stop can be made despite inability to raise temperature to 32°C)	