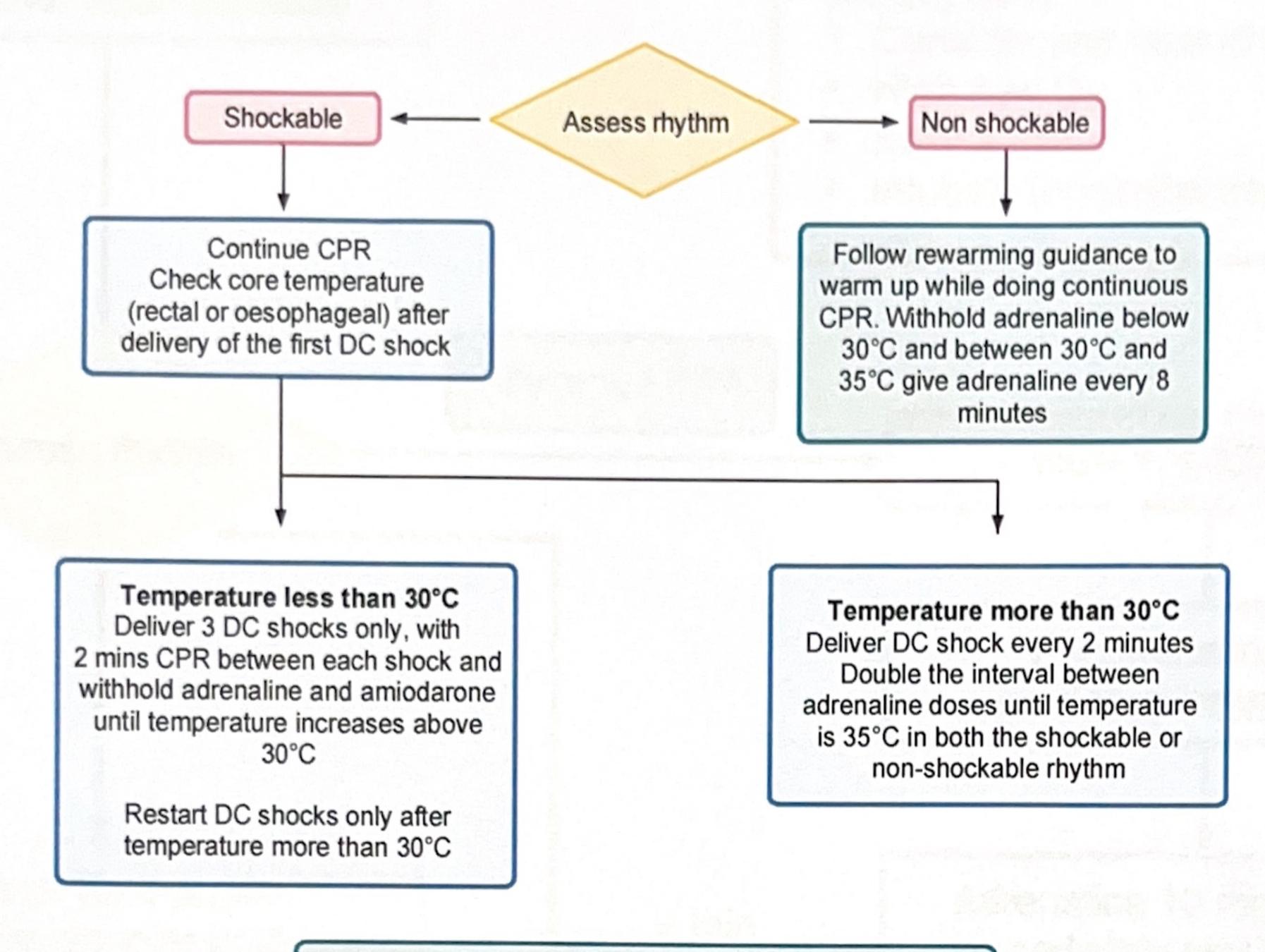


APLS: The hypothermic child in cardiac arrest



Rewarming methods

External rewarming if temperature more than 30°C External and core rewarming if temperature less than 30°C

External rewarming	Core rewarming
 Remove cold, wet clothing Supply warm blankets Warm air system Heating blanket Infrared radiant lamp 	 Warm IV fluids to 39°C Warm ventilator gases to 42°C Gastric/bladder lavage with saline at 42°C Peritoneal lavage with potassium-free dialysate at 42°C, 20 ml/kg with a 15 minute cycle Pleural or pericardial lavage Endovascular warming ECMO (extracorporeal blood rewarming)
Temperature to rise by 0.25–0.5°C per ho Aim for normothermia of 35–37°C	our to reduce haemodynamic instability
If drowning: core temperature of less than	33°C and water temperature of less than 6°C increases chance of survival
	C or cannot be raised despite resuscitation and active rewarming spite inability to raise temperature to 32°C)

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