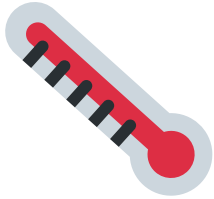


TIPS TO REDUCE HEAT LOSS IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

Pediatric patients are more susceptible to heat loss and should receive interventions to avoid hypothermia



WARM THE ENVIRONMENT

- Use radiant heaters
- Raise the temperature of the room

WARM THE PATIENT

- Apply warming convective air blankets under and over the patient
- Use chemical warming pads
- Use heat and moisture exchanger on endotracheal tube

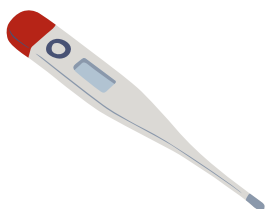


RETAIN PATIENT'S OWN WARMTH

- Remove any wet or damp clothing or blankets
- Use plastic to wrap patient
- Use hat to cover patient's head

WARM ALL FLUIDS PRIOR TO INFUSION

- Warm syringes under warming blanket
- Use pediatric blood and fluid warming devices



MONITOR TEMPERATURE FREQUENTLY/ CONTINUOUSLY (GOAL >36°C)

Note: Therapeutic hypothermia has **NOT** been shown to improve outcomes in pediatric patients with traumatic brain injury

