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.