Pregnancy

First Trimester Vaginal Bleeding in Pregnancy

If patient has not had 1st trimester US to confirm intrauterine pregnancy, refer to the ED if:

- Vaginal bleeding/pelvic pain
- Note: if the patient has normal vital signs, is not in severe pain, and appears generally well, the patient should
 present to ED during daytime hours. US rarely available after 4pm; use North Shore Urgent CT and US
 Referral Guidelines and Referral Form
- If RH neg, send to ED for RhoGAM/WinRho

If patient has had 1st trimester US with confirmed intrauterine pregnancy, refer to ED if concern for hemorrhage:

- Heavy bleeding (changing heavy pad q30-60 mins for ≥ 3 hours)
- Severe pain/cramping
- Presyncope/syncope

If patient has had 1st trimester US with confirmed intrauterine pregnancy, and presents with vaginal spotting:

- Outpatient labs (bHCG, Hb, Rh Factor, ABO if possible)
- Do serial bHCG (level should double every 2 days)
- Arrange for pelvic US
- If questions, consult RACE line or OB on call

- North Shore Urgent CT and US Referral Guidelines and Referral Form
- RACE line: (604) 696-2131
- LGH Switchboard: (604)-988-3131







Second and Third Trimester Pregnancy Complications

- 12-20 weeks gestational age (GA) and urgent concerns, refer to the ED
- >20 weeks GA, and urgent concerns, direct to LGH Maternity Unit

Resources

• LGH Maternity Unit: (604)-988-3131 ext. 4277





Pediatrics

Nursemaid's Elbow (radial head dislocation)

- Toddler, apprehensively splinting arm in pronation, not using ipsilateral hand
- Hold the child's elbow with one hand, placing finger/thumb on lateral aspect, overlying the radial head
- With your other hand:
 - o Supinate hand while gently flexing the elbow
 - Usually you feel a 'click' over radial head
 - o Child may cry for a moment then looks better and starts using that arm
 - o XR is recommended if injury is due to trauma (i.e. a fall), but not necessary for a classic tug of the arm

Resources

• Video: Nursemaid's Elbow Emergency





Pediatric Wheeze

Bronchiolitis

Definition:

- First episode wheeze in infants
- Acute infectious syndrome caused by viral LRTI

Symptoms:

- Rhinitis, cough, tachypnea, accessory muscle use, wheeze, crackles
- · Symptoms will change from hour to hour

Clinical diagnosis:

No work-up advised

Treatment:

- Ibuprofen 10 mg/kg TID
- Acetaminophen 15 mg/kg QID
- Nasal saline and nasal suction
- Maintain oral hydration

Refer to the ED for urgent assessment if:

- Risk factors for severe disease (immunodeficiency, history of premature birth, age less than 8 weeks, underlying cardiopulmonary disease)
- Child appears "sick" despite ibuprofen and/or acetaminophen (evidence of dehydration, RR >60, oxygen sat <90% on room air, marked work of breathing, lethargy)

Asthma

- ≥2 wheezing episodes occurring age <1 should raise the suspicion of asthma and prompt consideration of outpatient referral to a specialist for evaluation
- Terms such as bronchospasm, reactive airways disease, wheezy bronchitis and happy wheezer should be abandoned

Calculate **PRAM score**:

- If score <4 and oxygen saturation >90% on room air, prescribe SABA, ICS, and consider oral steroid. Utilize asthma action plan
- If >4 or appears sick, refer to the ED for urgent assessment

- Differentiating Bronchiolitis from Asthma in Infants/Toddlers
- LGH Pediatric Asthma Clinic: Phone (604) 984-5801
- PRAM score calculator







Pediatric Head Injury (<24h after incident)

The most important consideration is history. Refer to the ED if:

- High-risk mechanism (pedestrian or bicyclist without helmet struck by motorized vehicle, fall from >3 feet, head struck by high-impact object)
- Any loss of consciousness (LOC)
- GCS <14 more than 2 hours post-injury
- ≥ 2 episodes of vomiting
- Abnormal behaviour post-injury
- Abnormal neurological exam
- Anticoagulation
- Physician gestalt

If none of these high-risk features are present, consider a diagnosis of concussion or contusion and follow up accordingly.

- Pediatric Head Injury Trauma Algorithm (PECARN)
- Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)
- <u>SCAT5 Concussion Assessment</u> (Page 3, Section 2)
- Concussion Education
- <u>Patient Discharge Information Concussion (Children) Education</u> (can text this directly to patient via website)







Pediatric Stridor (inspiratory upper airway sounds)

If concern for airway foreign body:

• Refer to the ED for emergent assessment

If concern for **croup**:

- Calculate <u>Pediatric Croup Score</u>
- If mild low moderate severity, prescribe ibuprofen 10 mg/kg QID, acetaminophen 15 mg/kg QID *and* dexamethasone 0.6 mg/kg (max 10 mg)

If greater severity:

• Refer to the ED for emergent assessment

- Foreign Body Ingestion Diagnosis and Treatment
- Trekk Croup Assessment Recommendations
- Pediatric Croup Score







Pediatric Dehydration (typically due to gastroenteritis)

| | Degree of Dehydration | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Mild | Moderate | Severe |
| Infant/Young Child <2yr | 5% | 10% | ≥ 15% |
| Older Child/Adoles >2yr | 3% | 6% | ≥ 9% |
| Heart Rate | Normal | Rapid | Rapid |
| Blood Pressure | Normal | Normal | Decreased |
| Urine Output | Mildly Decreased | Markedly Decreased | Anuria |
| Mucous Membranes | Moist | Tacky | Dry |
| Anterior Fontanelles | Normal | Sunken | Markedly Sunken |
| Eyes | Normal | Sunken | Markedly Sunken |
| Skin Turgor | Normal | Decreased | Tenting |
| Capillary Refill | Normal (<3s) | Normal to Increased | Increased (>3s) |

Source: Tip #20, Victoria Division's ER Tips & Tricks

- Age <1 month or severe dehydration, refer to the ED
- For children ages >6 months and mild to moderate dehydration, consider single dose Ondansetron **and** Pedialyte or dilute juice at 50 ml/kg over 4 hours (i.e., 10 kg = 500ml)
- It is safe to continue breastfeeding

Medication Dosing

- Ondansetron Oral Dissolving Tab 0.15 -0.2 mg/kg up to maximum 8 mg in a single oral dose (no further benefit from repeated dosing)
- Simplified dosing guide:

| Weight | Dose |
|----------|------|
| 8-15 kg | 2 mg |
| 15-30 kg | 4 mg |
| >30 kg | 6 mg |

- Pediatric dehydration and fluid replacement
- Trekk bottom line gastroenteritis recommendations
- What you need to know: vomiting and diarrhea







Mental Health

Situational Crisis

Resources

General:

- PathwaysBC
- North Shore Primary Care Network

| Child and Youth | Adult | |
|---|--|--|
| Mental Health Walk-in Intake Clinics Tuesday – Wednesday, 0900-1530 Walk-in at #301-224 West Esplanade, North Vancouver Ages 6-18 | RACE line: (604) 696-2131 Psychiatric, geriatric, perinatal, and eating disorders available Monday – Friday, 0800-1700 Suicide line: 1 (800) 784-2433 | |
| North Shore Foundry Monday – Thursday afternoon (hours may vary for both, so check website) Ages 12-24 Youth Urgent Response Team Tuesday – Friday, 0900-2200 and Saturday – Monday, 1130-2200 Phone: (604) 984-5061 Ages 13-19 | Distress line: 1 (866) 661-3311 North Shore Women's Crisis: (604) 987-3374 Indigenous Hope for Wellness Hotline: 1 (855) 242-3310 HOpe Centre Referral within three days for adults, but can be a long wait to access treatment Adult Community Mental Health and Substance Use Central Intake Referral Form Carlile Unit – supports ages 17-25 facing urgent mental health or substance use challenges, offering a multidisciplinary treatment team | |





IV Treatment

IV Treatment

Patients requiring IV antibiotics for treatment of cellulitis, or IV hydration/analgesia/antiemetics may be seen at UPCC or the ED.

If your patient requires iron infusion or blood transfusion, see "critical anemia," on page 7.

If you have **ordering privileges at LGH**, you may enter orders **directly into Cerner**, including a Medical Day Care referral:

- IV antibiotics
- Iron sucrose infusion (for patients with documented failure of oral iron supplementation)
- RBC transfusion + "Group & Screen"

If you DO NOT have **ordering privileges at LGH**, you must refer your patient to the appropriate specialist or private infusion clinic, or send the patient to the ED for assessment.

Resources

LGH Medical Daycare phone: (604) 984-5753 or fax: (604) 984-5750







Logistics

Outpatient Lab

Life Labs

- Requisitions
- Locations

Lions Gate Outpatient Lab

- 231 East 15th Street, North Vancouver
- Phone: (604) 984-5755
- Fax: (604) 984-5984
- Outpatient Laboratory Online Booking System
- Hours of Operation
 - o Monday Friday: 0730 1700
 - o Saturday Sunday: 0800 1200





Urgent Same-Day LGH CT and US Referral

FPs can access **same-day** CT or US via Diagnostic Imaging at LGH, which would otherwise necessitate a same-day ED visit; it is not meant to replace an ED visit which is otherwise indicated.

Rules

- Urgent defined medical issue requiring same-day diagnosis
- Patient would be directed to ED if CT or US wasn't available through outpatient means
- Hours of access: Monday Sunday, 0800-1600 *Patients arriving closer to 1600 may be seen the next day*
- FP must provide a cell phone number to phone results to, or must provide a clear management plan
- CT specific: no back pain and no malignant workups
- CT specific: current GFR required (within 3 months) for CT chest and abdomen/pelvis exams

- North Shore Urgent CT and US Referral Guidelines and Referral Form
- LGH Radiology (604) 984-5785 ext. 4508







Routine Outpatient Imaging (XR, US, CT, MRI)

| Local Site | What's Offered | Considerations |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| North Vancouver UPCC | XR | Daily capacity for walk-in XRWill accept any imaging requisition |
| Vancouver City Centre UPCC | XR, US | Daily capacity for walk-in XR Will accept any imaging requisition Weekday, same-day ultrasound slots are reserved for acute scans (excluding breast, MSK, upper extremity DVT and OB>14 weeks) Appointment required: fax requisition to (236) 521-3631 |
| North Shore Medical Imaging | XR, US | Daily capacity for walk-in XR X-Ray requisition form US requisition form |
| LGH Diagnostic Imaging | US, CT, MRI | Outpatient US, CT, MRI Radiology Direct Contact (for response within a couple of hours) LGH regular CT/US/MRI form North Shore Urgent CT and US Referral Guidelines and Referral Form |



