PALS Case Scenario Testing Checklist Cardiac Case Scenario Bradycardia





dent Name Date of Test	
Critical Performance Steps	√ if done correctly
Team Leader	
Assigns team member roles	×
Uses effective communication throughout	
Patient Management	
Directs assessment of airway, breathing, circulation, disability, and exposure, including vital signs	5
Identifies bradycardia associated with cardiopulmonary compromise/failure	
Directs initiation of bag-mask ventilation with 100% oxygen	
Directs application of cardiac monitor and pulse oximetry	
Reassesses heart rate and systemic perfusion after initiation of bag-mask ventilation	
Recognizes indications for high-quality CPR (chest compressions plus ventilation) in a bradycardic patient	
If the student does not indicate the above, prompt the student with the following question: "What are the indications for high-quality CPR in a bradycardic patient?"	
Directs establishment of IV or IO access	
Directs or discusses preparation for and appropriate administration and dose (0.01 mg/kg) of epinephrine	
Performs reassessment of patient in response to treatment	
Case Conclusion/Debriefing	
Verbalizes consideration of 3 potential causes of bradycardia in infants and children	
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the student with the following statement: "Tell me 3 potential causes of bradycardia in infants and children."	
STOP TEST	
 Instructor Notes Place a ✓ in the box next to each step the student completes successfully. If the student does not complete all steps successfully (as indicated by at least 1 blank check box), the remediation. Make a note here of which skills require remediation (refer to Instructor Manual for information). 	
Test Results Check PASS or NR to indicate pass or needs remediation:	PASS NR
Instructor Initials Instructor Number Date	5

PALS Case Scenario Testing Checklist Cardiac Case Scenario Supraventricular Tachycardia





dent Name Date of Test				
Critical Performance Step)S		done rectly	
Team Leader				
Assigns team member roles				
Uses effective communication throughout				
Patient Management				
Directs assessment of airway, breathing, circulation, disability, a	nd exposure, including vital signs		And the second s	
Directs application of cardiac monitor and pulse oximetry				
Directs administration of supplementary oxygen				
Identifies narrow-complex tachycardia (ie, SVT with adequate p distinguish between ST and SVT	erfusion) and verbalizes how to			
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the student "How do you distinguish between ST and SVT?"	with the following question:			
Directs performance of appropriate vagal maneuvers				
Directs establishment of IV or IO access				
Directs preparation and administration of appropriate doses (fire adenosine	st and, if needed, second) of			
States the rationale for the strong recommendation for expert of synchronized cardioversion if the stable child with SVT fails to radenosine				
Directs or describes appropriate indications for and safe deliver 0.5 to 1 J/kg (subsequent doses increased by 0.5 to 1 J/kg, no				
Performs reassessment of patient in response to treatment				
Case Conclusion/Debriefing				
Discusses indications and appropriate energy doses for synchronic	onized cardioversion			
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the student "What are the indications and appropriate energy doses for syn				
STOP TE	ST			
 Instructor Notes Place a ✓ in the box next to each step the student completes su If the student does not complete all steps successfully (as indicate remediation. Make a note here of which skills require remediation (in the student of the student o	d by at least 1 blank check box), the s			
Test Results Check PASS or NR to indicate pass or needs re	mediation:	PASS	NR	
Instructor Initials Instructor Number	Date			

PALS Case Scenario Testing Checklist Cardiac Case Scenario VF/Pulseless VT





Critical Performance Steps	√ if done correctly
Team Leader	
Assigns team member roles	
Uses effective communication throughout	
Patient Management	I
Identifies cardiac arrest	
Directs immediate initiation of high-quality CPR, and ensures performance of high-quality CPR a all times	t
Directs placement of pads/leads and activation of monitor/defibrillator	
Identifies VF or pulseless VT cardiopulmonary arrest	
Directs safe performance of attempted defibrillation at 2 J/kg	
After delivery of every shock, directs immediate resumption of CPR, beginning with chest compressions	
Directs establishment of IO or IV access	
Directs preparation and administration of appropriate dose of epinephrine at appropriate interval	S
Directs safe delivery of second shock at 4 J/kg (subsequent doses 4 to 10 J/kg, not to exceed 10 J/kg or standard adult dose for that defibrillator)	
Directs preparation and administration of appropriate dose of antiarrhythmic (amiodarone or lidocaine) at appropriate time	
Case Conclusion/Debriefing	
Verbalizes possible need for additional doses of epinephrine and antiarrhythmic (amiodarone or lidocaine), and consideration of reversible causes of arrest (H's and T's)	
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the student with the following question: "If VF persists despite the therapies provided, what else should you administer or consider?"	
STOP TEST	
 Instructor Notes Place a ✓ in the box next to each step the student completes successfully. If the student does not complete all steps successfully (as indicated by at least 1 blank check box), the remediation. Make a note here of which skills require remediation (refer to Instructor Manual for information). 	
Test Results Check PASS or NR to indicate pass or needs remediation:	PASS NR
Instructor Initials Date	

Student Name _____ Date of Test _____

PALS Case Scenario Testing Checklist Shock Case Scenario Hypovolemic Shock



lent Name Date of Test		
Critical Performance Steps	The second secon	done rectly
Team Leader		
Assigns team member roles		
Uses effective communication throughout		
Patient Management		
Directs assessment of airway, breathing, circulation, disability, and exposure, including vital signs	5	
Directs administration of 100% oxygen		
Directs application of cardiac monitor and pulse oximetry		74
Identifies signs and symptoms of hypovolemic shock		
Categorizes as compensated or hypotensive shock		
Directs establishment of IV or IO access		
Directs rapid administration of a 20 mL/kg fluid bolus of isotonic crystalloid; repeats as needed t treat signs of shock	0	(*)
Reassesses patient during and after each fluid bolus. Stops fluid bolus if signs of heart failure (worsening respiratory distress, development of hepatomegaly or rales/crackles) develop		
Directs reassessment of patient in response to each treatment		
Case Conclusion/Debriefing		
States therapeutic end points during shock management		
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the student with the following question: "What are the therapeutic end points during shock management?"		
STOP TEST		
 Instructor Notes Place a ✓ in the box next to each step the student completes successfully. If the student does not complete all steps successfully (as indicated by at least 1 blank check box), the remediation. Make a note here of which skills require remediation (refer to Instructor Manual for informa 		
Test Results Check PASS or NR to indicate pass or needs remediation:	PASS	NR
Instructor Initials Date		

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PALS Case Scenario Testing Checklist Respiratory Case Scenario Upper Airway Obstruction





dent Name Date of Test			
Critical Performan	ce Steps		done rectly
Team Leader		Maria de M Maria de Maria de M	
Assigns team member roles			
Uses effective communication throughout			
Patient Management			
Directs assessment of airway, breathing, circulation, dis	sability, and exposure, including vital signs		
Directs administration of 100% oxygen or supplementary	oxygen as needed to support oxygenation		
Directs application of cardiac monitor and pulse oximet	try		
Identifies signs and symptoms of upper airway obstruc	tion		12
Categorizes as respiratory distress or failure			
Directs administration of nebulized epinephrine and cor and IV corticosteroid (for anaphylaxis)	ticosteroid (for croup), or IM epinephrine		
States indications for bag-mask ventilation and/or othe	r airway or ventilation support		
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the "What are the indications for bag-mask ventilation and/o			
Directs establishment of IV or IO access, if indicated			
Directs reassessment of patient in response to treatment	nt		
Case Conclusion/Debriefing			
The following step is evaluated only if the student's sco	pe of practice applies		
Describes how to estimate correct endotracheal tube s	ize for this patient		2
If the student does not verbalize the above, prompt the "How would you estimate the endotracheal tube size fo		?"	
S'	TOP TEST		
 Instructor Notes Place a ✓ in the box next to each step the student complete all steps successfully (as remediation. Make a note here of which skills require remediation. 	s indicated by at least 1 blank check box), the s		
Test Results Check PASS or NR to indicate pass or	needs remediation:	PASS	NR
Instructor Initials Instructor Number	Date		***************************************