1. What is the initial fluid bolus for the pediatric patient? ________ cc/kg of NS
2. What is the initial fluid bolus for the newborn? ________ cc/kg of NS
3. What is the first dose of IV/IO epinephrine? ______ mg/kg or ______ cc/kg of the ______ concentration.
4. What is the subsequent IV high dose of epinephrine? ______ mg/kg or ______ cc/kg of the ______ concentration.
5. What is the ETT dose of epinephrine? ________ mg/kg or ________ cc/kg of the ________ concentration.
6. What is the dose of atropine? ________ mg/kg
7. What is the minimum dose of atropine? ______ mg
8. A patient presents with stable SVT. What drug should be used in this patient? ___________. What is the dose? ________ mg/kg with a maximum of ________ mg
9. The first dose does not work, what is the subsequent dose? ________ mg/kg with maximum of ________ mg.
10. A patient presents with unstable SVT. What should the initial cardioversion be? ________ J/kg. With a subsequent dose of ________ J/kg
11. Pulseless V-Tach should be treated as ________________.
12. In the space below write the algorithm for ventricular fibrillation. Ie, what is the initial defibrillation dose, and the subsequent dose, drugs, etc.
13. Which of the following should be done first in a patient with V-Fib?
   a. Intubate
   b. Secure an IV
   c. Give epinephrine
   d. Defibrillate
   e. Cardiovert
14. A patient with stable v-tach can be treated with which drugs?___________ mg/kg

15. A patient with unstable v-tach with a pulse should be treated with_____________ at __________ J/kg with a subsequent dose of __________ J/kg

16. List 5 causes of PEA:
   a. _____________________
   b. _____________________
   c. _____________________
   d. _____________________
   e. _____________________

17. What is the first line drug in a patient with symptomatic bradycardia?_____________

18. What is the most common cause of pediatric cardiac arrest?____________________

19. What is the first line drug in a patient with PEA?_____________________________

20. Why should all pediatric patients be weighed in kilograms and not pounds?

21. Below what heart rate should CPR be initiated in the infant?___________ BPM

22. Below what heart rate should CPR be initiated in the child? ___________ BPM

23. Above what heart rate is considered SVT in an infant?_______________ BPM

24. Above what heart rate is considered SVT in a child?_______________ BPM

25. What is the BP formula for pediatric patients?___________________

26. AED’s can be used in patients over the age of _______________ years.