

PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE SKILLS CHECKLIST

Your Completion of this checklist will help us match your skills to the assignment of your choice. Please place a “√” in the column that best describes your experience level with each skill.

KEY

1. Two or more years consistent experience
2. One year consistent experience
3. Intermittent experience
4. No experience

	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
CARDIOVASCULAR:									
Assessment									
a) Auscultation (rate, rhythm, volume)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Blood pressure/invasive (arterial line)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
c) Heart sounds/murmurs	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Equipment & Procedures:									
a) Central venous pressure	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Defibrillation/cardioversion	_____	_____	_____	_____					
c) EKG interpretation	_____	_____	_____	_____					
d) Invasive hemodynamic monitoring	_____	_____	_____	_____					
1) Pulmonary artery/capillary wedge	_____	_____	_____	_____					
2) Right atrial/left atrial	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Care of the child with:									
a) Bacterial endocarditis	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Cardiac arrest	_____	_____	_____	_____					
c) Cardiac transplant	_____	_____	_____	_____					
d) Cardiogenic shock	_____	_____	_____	_____					
e) Cardiomyopathy	_____	_____	_____	_____					
f) Congenital heart disease/defects	_____	_____	_____	_____					
g) Hypovolemic shock	_____	_____	_____	_____					
h) Myocarditis	_____	_____	_____	_____					
i) Cardiac surgery	_____	_____	_____	_____					
j) Cardiac cath	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Medications:									
a) Dobutamine (Dobutrex)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Dopamine (Intropin)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
c) Epinephrine (Adrenalin)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
d) Nipride (Nitroprusside)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
e) Nitroglycerine (Tridil)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
f) Sodium bicarbonate	_____	_____	_____	_____					
PULMONARY:									
Assessment									
a) Breath sounds	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Rate & work of breathing	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Interpretation of lab results	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Equipment & procedures:									
a) Airway management									
1) Assist with intubation	_____	_____	_____	_____					
2) Bulb syringe	_____	_____	_____	_____					
3) Endotracheal suction									
a) In-line suction	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Open ET catheter suction	_____	_____	_____	_____					
4) Extubation	_____	_____	_____	_____					
5) Nasal airway/suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____					
6) Oral airway suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____					
7) Tracheostomy/suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Apnea monitor	_____	_____	_____	_____					
c) Chest physiotherapy	_____	_____	_____	_____					
d) Chest tube insertion (assist with):									
1) Insertion	_____	_____	_____	_____					
2) Removal	_____	_____	_____	_____					
3) Set-up	_____	_____	_____	_____					
e) ECMO	_____	_____	_____	_____					
f) End tidal CO ²	_____	_____	_____	_____					
g) Obtain blood gas:									
1) Heel stick	_____	_____	_____	_____					
2) Arterial	_____	_____	_____	_____					
3) Peripheral	_____	_____	_____	_____					
h) Oximeter	_____	_____	_____	_____					
i) O ² therapy & medication delivery:									
1) Bag & Mask	_____	_____	_____	_____					
2) Isolette	_____	_____	_____	_____					
3) Nasal cannula	_____	_____	_____	_____					
4) Nebulizer	_____	_____	_____	_____					
5) Oxyhood	_____	_____	_____	_____					
6) Tent	_____	_____	_____	_____					
7) Trach collar	_____	_____	_____	_____					
j) Thoracentesis	_____	_____	_____	_____					
k) Ventilator care:									
1) CPAP/PEEP	_____	_____	_____	_____					
2) High frequency jet ventilator	_____	_____	_____	_____					
3) Home ventilator	_____	_____	_____	_____					
4) IMV	_____	_____	_____	_____					
5) Pressure ventilator	_____	_____	_____	_____					
6) Volume Ventilator	_____	_____	_____	_____					
7) Weaning	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Care of a child with:									
a) Bronchiolitis (RSV)	_____	_____	_____	_____					
b) Chronic respiratory disease	_____	_____	_____	_____					
c) Epiglottitis	_____	_____	_____	_____					

- e) Foreign body _____
 - f) Tracheostomy _____
 - g) Hemothorax _____
 - h) LTB/croup _____
 - i) Pneumonia _____
 - j) Pneumothorax _____
 - k) RDS _____
 - l) Respiratory failure _____
 - m) Respiratory distress _____
 - n) Status asthmaticus _____
- Medications:
- a) Aminophylline (Theophylline) _____
 - b) Prostaglandin _____

NEUROLOGICAL:

- Assessment:
- a) Neurological status _____
- Equipment & Procedures:
- a) Intracranial pressure monitoring _____
- Care of the child with:
- a) Brain death/organ procurement _____
 - b) Coma _____
 - c) Encephalitis _____
 - d) Externalized VP shunt/reservoirs _____
 - e) Head trauma _____
 - f) Meningitis _____
 - g) Neuromuscular disease _____
 - h) Neurosurgery _____
 - i) Spinal cord injury _____
 - j) Status epilepticus _____
- Medications:
- a) Anticonvulsant medication _____

ORTHOPEDICS:

- Equipment & Procedures:
- a) Specialized orthopedic bed _____
- Care of the child with:
- a) Cervical traction _____
 - b) Pinned fractures _____
 - c) Vertebral surgery _____

GASTROINTESTINAL:

- Assessment:
- a) Abdominal _____
 - b) Nutritional _____
- Equipment & procedures:
- a) Abdominal decompression devices _____
 - b) Feedings _____
 - 1) Bottle _____
 - 2) Breast milk handling/storage _____
 - 3) Gavage _____
 - c) Placement of intestinal tubes _____
 - 1) Gastrostomy/button _____
 - 2) Jejunal _____
 - 3) Nasogastric/orogastric _____
 - d) Test for occult blood _____
- Care of the child with:
- a) Ostomy _____
 - b) Gastroenteritis/dehydration _____
 - c) GI reflux _____
 - d) GI bleed _____
 - e) Hepatic failure _____
 - f) Hepatitis _____

- i) Abdominal surgery _____
- j) Stress ulcer _____

RENAL/GENITOURINARY:

- Assessment:
- a) Fluid balance _____
- Interpretation of lab results _____
- Equipment & procedures:
- a) Collection of urine specimens: _____
 - 1) Assist with supra-pubic tap _____
 - 2) Catheter _____
 - 3) Diaper/bag _____
 - b) Insertion & care of straight & Foley catheter _____
 - c) Supra-pubic _____
- Care of the child with:
- a) Renal failure _____
 - b) CAVH _____
 - c) Diabetes insipidus _____
 - d) Hemodialysis _____
 - e) Hemolytic uremic syndrome _____
 - f) Nephritis _____
 - g) Peritoneal dialysis _____
 - h) Renal transplant _____
 - i) Syndrome inappropriate ADH _____

ENDOCRINE/METABOLIC:

- Assessment of electrolyte balance _____
- Equipment & procedures:
- a) Blood glucose testing _____
- Care of the child with:
- a) Diabetic ketoacidosis _____
 - b) Hyper/hypo ketoacidosis _____
 - c) Hyperbilirubinemia _____
 - d) Thyroid dysfunction _____
- Medication:
- a) Insulin _____

WOUND MANAGEMENT:

- Assessment:
- a) Skin for impending breakdown _____
 - b) Stasis ulcer _____
 - c) Surgical wound healing _____
- Equipment & procedures:
- a) Air fluidized, low airloss beds _____
 - b) Sterile dressing changes _____
 - c) Wound care/irrigations _____
- Care of the child with:
- a) Burns: _____
 - 1) First degree _____
 - 2) Second degree _____
 - 3) Third degree _____
 - b) Pressure sores _____
 - c) Staged decubitus ulcers _____
 - d) Surgical wounds with drain's _____
 - e) Traumatic wounds _____

ONCOLOGY:

- Assessment:
- a) Nutritional status _____
 - b) Pain control _____
- Interpretation of lab results _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Reverse isolation

Care of a child with:

Care of the child with:

- a) Epidural anesthesia/analgesia

- b) IV conscious sedation

Pediatric Intensive Care Skills Checklist

- a) Acute tumor lysis syndrome
b) Bone marrow transplant
c) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
d) Oncology surgery
e) Chemotherapy
f) Inpatient hospice
g) Leukemia
h) Malignant tumors
i) Sickle cell anemia
j) Radiation implant

Medications:

- a) Chemotherapy certification YES NO

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

Interpretation of lab results

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Assist with lumbar punctures
b) Isolation techniques

Care of the child with:

- a) Cytomegalo virus
b) HIV/AIDS
c) Septic shock
d) Tuberculosis

PHLEBOTOMY/IV THERAPY:

Interpretation of lab results

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Administration of blood/blood products:
1) Cryoprecipitate
2) Packed red blood cells
3) Plasma/albumin
4) Whole blood
b) Delivery methods:
1) Implantable venous devices
2) Percutaneous arterial line
3) Percutaneous venous line
4) PICC lines
c) Drawing blood from central lines
d) Drawing venous blood
e) Hyperalimentation/TPN
f) Intralipid
g) Managing IV Therapy:
1) Dressing & tubing change
2) Site & patency assessment
3) Discontinuing
h) Starting IV
1) Angiocath
2) Butterfly
3) Heparin lock

Care of the patient with:

- a) Central line/catheter/dressing:
1) Broviac
2) Groshong
3) Hickman
4) Portacath
5) Quinton
b) Cutdown

PAIN MANAGEMENT:

Assessment of pain level

MISCELLANEOUS:

Assessment:

- a) Knowledge of normal growth & development
b) Recognize/report sign of child abuse/neglect

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Application of restraints

Care of the child with:

- a) Anorexia/bulimia
b) Blunt trauma
c) Wound care
d) Craniofacial reconstruction
e) ENT surgery
f) Gun shot/open chest
g) Ingestions/overdose
h) Kawasaki disease
i) Multiple trauma
j) Near drowning
k) Penetrating trauma
l) Suicidal ideation/attempt

Medications:

- a) Calculations of drugs
b) Dosage calculations
c) Knowledge of delivery methods
d) Knowledge of emergency drug action & reaction
e) Pediatric drug actions & reactions

MY EXPERTISE IS PRIMARILY IN:

Pediatric Intensive care
Pediatric stepdown
General Pediatrics

Name

Signature

Date

