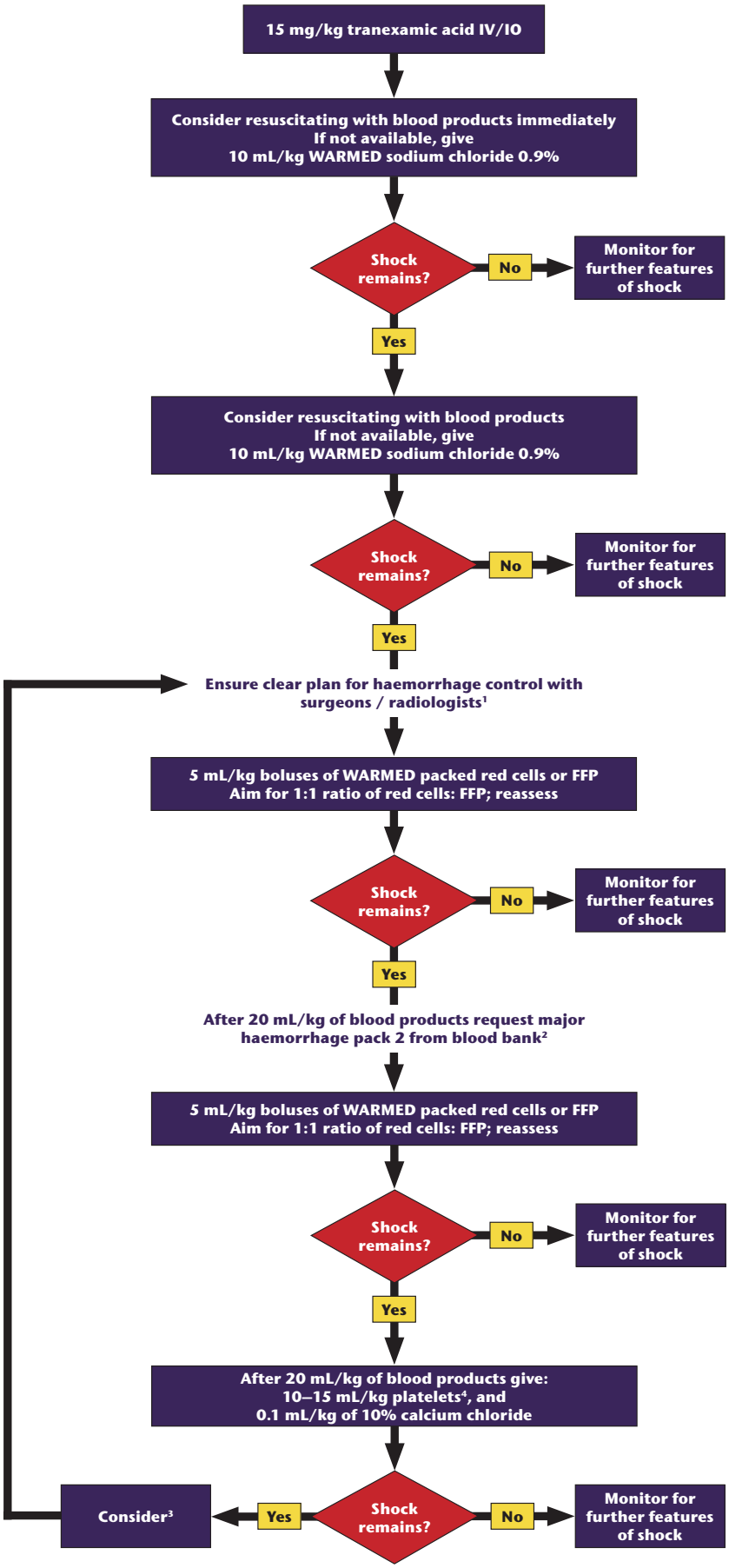
apls
Advanced Paediatric Life Support

Blood and fluid therapy in severe haemorrhage after trauma



[1] Plan for haemorrhage control

- Monitor blood gases
- Keep ionised calcium level above 1 mmol/litre with 0.1 mL/kg of 10% calcium chloride
- Treat potassium level above 6 mmol/litre with bolus 0.1 units/kg insulin actrapid and 10 mL/kg 10% dextrose
- Monitor haemoglobin on blood gases, do not push higher than 12 g/dl
- Keep platelets above 100×10^9

Arrange anaesthetic assessment for intubation and ventilation

[2] Major haemorrhage pack

Major haemorrhage pack contains packed red cells, FFP and platelets

[3] Consider

- Consider 10 mL/kg cryoprecipitate to keep fibrinogen at least 1 g/l
- Consider activated factor VII (Novoseven) after 2 cycles if continued bleeding
- Discuss with consultant haematologist

[4] Platelet count

Platelet count needs to be $>50 \times 10^9$/l and fibrinogen at least 1 g/l. It is important to monitor this to achieve the correct level