

## **CRUMPET Scenario 1 : Status Epilepticus**

### **Learning Objectives :**

#### **Technical Skills**

- Knowledge of Management of Status epilepticus in a child
- Knowledge of drug doses and routes of administration

#### **Non Technical Skills**

- Effective team working, leadership and communication
- Effective handovers as new staff / specialities arrive
- Appropriate communication with parents

#### **EM Curriculum Mapping :**

- PMP6      The unconscious child
- PAP7      Dehydration secondary to diarrhoea and vomiting

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### **Faculty Roles / Responsibilities :**

[Minimum Faculty = 4]

#### **Simulation Room :**

Parent                      Information in script

#### **Student nurse** (with microphone)

- Expert in equipment,
- Limited clinical experience.
- Able to undertake observations if asked.
- Only proactive if needs to be.
- Guided by control room.

#### **Control Room:**

##### Phone faculty

**Switchboard** : helpful and cheerful. Will contact whoever via bleep / mobile phone

**Laboratory** : Lab technician will answer phone and take request for urgent bloods. Needs patients name and DOB. Results will be phoned back

**Consultants (ED / Anaesthesia / Paediatrics)** – at home on call. Will give advice as needed and will come in to hospital immediately if asked with a timeframe 15-20 minutes

**Senior Nurse** - present in the department - available for advice over the phone if needed

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**Candidates :**

1 ED ST 1/2	2 ED Nurses
1 ED ST4+	
1 Anaesthesia ST 1/2	1 Operating Department Practitioner (ODP)
1 Anaesthesia ST3+	
1 Paediatric ST 1/2	1 Paediatric Nurse (optional)
1 Paediatric ST 3+	

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**Mannikin Preparation :**

Baby Simulator (eg) SIM Baby in a cot / ED trolley  
Clothed  
No iv access

**Sim Room set up :**

ED Paediatric Resus bay. Full monitoring available.  
All drugs / fluids available (see props list for course)  
Ambulance sheet  
Observation chart  
ED drug chart  
Algorithms for management of Paed Emergencies

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**Scenario Background :****James Smith**

James is 11 months old and normally fit and healthy. He has had diarrhoea and vomiting for the past week. The vomiting settled after 3 days, but the diarrhoea has persisted up to ten times daily. There has been no blood in the diarrhoea. He has seen his GP 3 times during the course of the illness including yesterday. He has been tired and weak, but generally coping reasonably well and tolerating oral fluids, but not the Dioralyte prescribed by his GP.

This evening he seemed more tired, and then seemed to be staring strangely when he went to bed. He had not responded much when his parents put him to bed, but they put this down to tiredness. They were woken by noises from his bedroom, and found him unresponsive and jerking intermittently. They called 999 immediately.

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### **Scenario start :**

Candidates in simulation room :

1 ED ST 1/2      2 ED Nurses  
1 ED ST4+

### **On arrival (technical programming)**

A :      maintained spontaneously. Not needing airway (crying intermittently)  
B :      RR 40. Air entry equal, chest clear. SpO<sub>2</sub> 100% on Oxygen  
C :      Pulse 148, CRT < 2 sec, BP 82/38  
D :      A V P U, PERL3mm, not fitting  
E:      No rash, no sign of trauma

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### **Expected Responses during the scenario :**

Calculations (Weight = 10kg)  
IV access. BM (8.7)  
FBC, UE, glucose, CRP, Ca, Mg, blood cultures  
Maintenance or fluid bolus 20ml/kg (=200ml)  
Ceftriaxone 80mg/kg (=800mg)  
Obtain complete history from parents

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### **Progression of Scenario and treatments required :**

#### ***Before IV access is successfully gained, James starts fitting***

- ▶ Diazepam 0.5 mg/kg PR (=5mg) (Alternative: midazolam 0.5ml/kg buccal)

#### ***Fitting stops allowing IV access to be obtained, but starts again soon after.***

- ▶ Lorazepam 0.1mg/kg iv (=1mg)

#### **If multiple doses of benzodiazepines given in short succession (ie less than 10 minutes):**

- ▶ RESPIRATORY ARREST

#### ***Again fitting stops briefly, but begins again.***

- ▶ Paraldehyde 0.4ml/kg PR (0.8ml/kg prepared solution) (=4ml paraldehyde + 4ml olive oil) *as per local guideline*

#### ***The fitting continues intermittently.***

- ▶ Phenytoin 20mg/kg (=200mg) over 30mins with ECG and BP monitoring (in 50-100ml N Saline)

***The baby will then desaturate (85%) after Phenytoin infusion commences despite airway manoeuvres and thus will require intubation and ventilation***

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**Expected Additional Measures :**

Call paediatric ST3+ when patient not settling with benzodiazepines

Call anaesthetist around time of needing to infuse phenytoin, to allow them time to prepare

ABG

Chase up U&E result (?hyponatraemia).

Bolus N Saline (0.9%) if not already done as treatment for dehydration and presumed hyponatraemia

Arrange CT head

Appropriate explanation to parents

Discuss case with PICU / Paediatric Retrieval Team

**Outcome**

James goes on to need RSI. He has a normal CT head and is transferred to PICU. Stool culture reveals E. Coli 0157. He requires dialysis for several days. Public Health enquiries reveal that he had visited a farm a week earlier.

## **Briefing Sheet**

### **Scenario start :**

Candidates in simulation room :

1 ED ST 1/2      2 ED Nurse  
1 ED ST4+

Initial Briefing Notes to ED Team (to be read out)

**James is 11 months old and normally fit and healthy. He has had diarrhoea and vomiting for the past week.**

**He has seen his GP 3 times during the course of the illness including yesterday. He has been tired and weak, but generally coping reasonably well and tolerating oral fluids**

**He had not responded much when his parents put him to bed, but they put this down to tiredness. They were woken by noises from his bedroom, and found him unresponsive and jerking intermittently. They called 999 immediately.**

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## **Briefing Sheet**

### **Parent / Grand parent**

James is your son / grandson. He is normally very well. He has had diarrhoea and vomiting for the past week. The vomiting settled after 3 days, but the diarrhoea has persisted up to ten times daily. There has been no blood in the diarrhoea.

He has seen his GP 3 times during the course of the illness including yesterday. He has been tired and weak, but generally coping reasonably well and tolerating oral fluids, but not the Dioralyte prescribed by his GP.

**Blood Results :**

**U&E**

James Smith	
Na	111
K	4.7
Urea	15.1
Creatinine	236

**Venous BG**

James Smith	
pH	7.29
PO2	5.2
PCO2	5.8
BE	-3.5

**FBC**

James Smith	
Hb	12.8
WCC	9.8
PLT	300

**Other Tests :**

**CRP** 159

**Mg<sup>2+</sup>** 0.82

**Glucose** 8.7

**Calcium** 2.1

**CXR :** Not done in the scenario