Queensland Paediatric Emergency Care

Paediatric Resuscitation Equipment List

This paediatric resuscitation equipment list sets out the essential items that should be available on every Queensland Health resuscitation trolley in areas where care is provided to children. Every hospital should be prepared to manage a paediatric emergency, and having this equipment readily available supports staff to respond immediately, safely, and effectively. Items listed as "desirable" should be considered for inclusion at the discretion of each Hospital (and HHS).

The list is informed by national and state guidance, including publications from the Australian Resuscitation Council, the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine, the Australasian College for Emergency Medicine and the Queensland Health Rural and Remote Emergency Services Standardisation (RRESS) guidelines. Data obtained by the Simulation Training Optimising Resuscitation for Kids (STORK) Team during delivery of Statewide Optimus courses has also been included.

This equipment list aligns with the requirements of National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards, ensuring hospitals meet accreditation expectations. It has been endorsed by the Statewide Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration (RRAD) Committee as the minimum standard to support safe paediatric resuscitation across Queensland Health.

Monitoring & Assessment

- Defibrillator pads: paediatric
- ECG: neonatal dots
- NiBP: neonate, infant, child cuffs
- Scales: baby/infant
- Spo2: neonatal sensor wrap
- Stethoscope: neonatal
- Thermometer: axillary

Medication Administration

- CREDD
- Fluid dispensing connectors or three-way taps
- Mucosal atomiser device
- Phenytoin filters: 0.2-0.5 micron (suggest to store with phenytoin)
- Spacer and mask (for MDI)
- Access to QPEC and common paediatric emergency guidelines
- Paediatric Life Support Algorithm

Procedures

- Nasogastric tube: 6, 8, 10Fr
- Indwelling urinary catheter: 8Fr, 10Fr
- Intercostal catheter: 10Fr, 16Fr

Airway & Breathing

Bag valve mask with PEEP valve: paediatric	Introducers: small and medium
Bougies: 5Fr (neonate), 10Fr (paediatric)	Laryngoscope blade Miller: 00, 0, 1
Brown tape 2.5cm width	Laryngoscope blade Macintosh: 1, 2
Can't Intubate, Can't Oxygenate (CICO) Kit *	Paediatric non-rebreather mask
Comfeel or Duoderm	Paediatric nebuliser mask
EtCo2 capnography nasal cannula: paediatric	Nasal prongs: paediatric
EtCo2 capnography sampling line: paediatric	Nasopharyngeal airway: 3, 4, 5, 6
ETT cuff pressure manometer	Oropharyngeal airway: 00, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
ETT uncuffed: 2.5	Non-retractable cannula (for thoracocentesis): 14G
ETT cuffed: 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0	Soft cervical collar: small
Face masks: 35mm, 42mm, 60mm	Suction catheter: 6, 8, 10, 12Fr
HME filters: neonatal and paediatric	Supraglottic airway: 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4

*Sites should determine the most appropriate paediatric CICO equipment for their setting. Noting, that children <12yrs will usually require a needle-based approach.

Circulation

CPR backboard	Tourniquet: infant
Cannula: 20G, 22G, 24G	IV dressing: small
IV burette (for antibiotics that cannot be pushed)	IV bag spike
Arm boards: neonatal, infant, small and large child	Three-way taps
Intraosseous needle set: 15mm, 25mm, 45mm	

Desirable

Medication labels for weight-based dosing
High flow nasal therapy device with paediatric sized cannula and circuit
Medication syringe driver capable of administering low volumes
Radiant heater for neonates
Ventilation equipment and consumables suitable for a paediatric patient
Video laryngoscope with a range of paediatric blade sizes
Small whiteboard for drug preparation and prioritisation