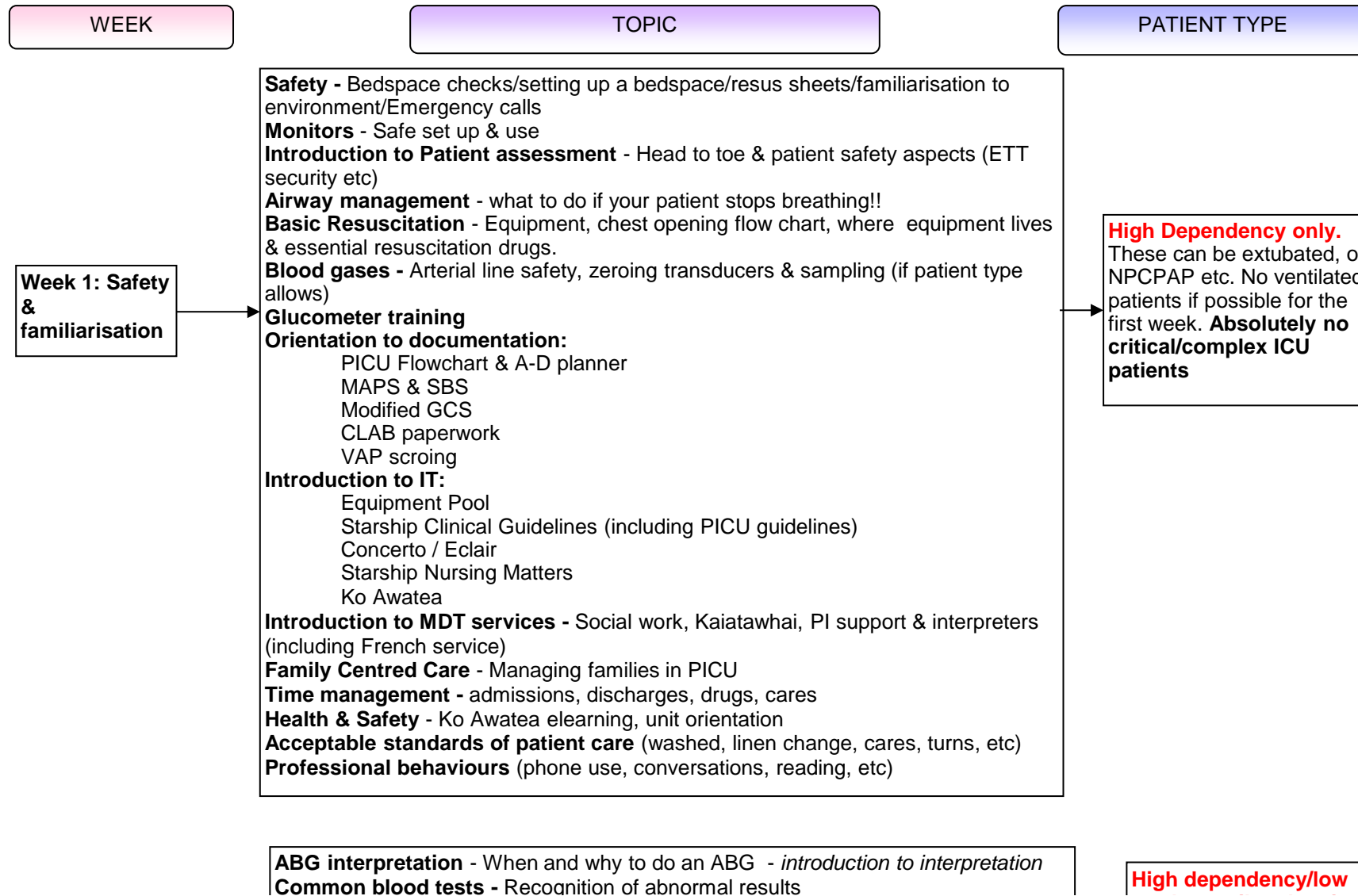


PICU New Graduate 12 Week Flowchart



**Week 2 :
Laboratory
results, Fluids,
Electrolytes &
Nutrition**

Specimen samples & results - NPA, Tracheal asps, cultures (urine & blood)
Fluids Management (non-cardiac) - Types, composition, restrictions & link to blood results
Dehydration & Fluid overload - Basic recognition of overload/hypovolaemia
Nutrition - Enteral feeding, common types, storage/use of milk & dietician role, bolus vs continuous, NGT vs NJ tubes (including insertion of)

grade ventilated patient.
No cardiac takebacks, ideally no congenital heart defects, **and absolutely no critical/complex ICU patients**

**Week 3:
Respiratory
system**

Respiratory assessment - Basic CXR interpretation (ETT & NGT placement), auscultation, WOB
Safe suctioning - Assessment of patient needs
Manual bagging techniques - T-piece and Laerdal bags
Tracheostomy management, nasal CPAP, bubble CPAP
An overview of common paediatric conditions - e.g. Bronchiolitis, Asthma, Influenza (s), Adenovirus & BPD
Ventilation workbook - Nurse Educators to provide!!

High dependency/low grade ventilated patient.
No cardiac takebacks, ideally no congenital heart defects, **and absolutely no critical/complex ICU patients**

**Week 4:
Ventilation**

Principles of invasive ventilation - Modes of ventilation
Non-invasive ventilation- e.g. Bubble CPAP & NPCPAP & BIPAP if not already covered)
O2 therapy
Nebulisers
Ventilation workbook
Chest drain safety & management
ABG interpretation (this can be covered over and over again!)
Recogniton of a deteriorating respiratory pattern
Intubation & Extubation - Principles of recognition of the patient who needs to be (re) intubated

Low grade ventilated patient.
Simple ventilated patient, or bubble/NPCAP patient. **Ideally not cardiac** but a patient with a respiratory/general condition.

Scenarios - Blocked ETT, accidental extubation

**Week 5 & 6:
Cardiovascular
system**

ECG's - normal anatomy and physiology, conduction, & common rhythms (basic not advanced knowledge).
Safe recognition of abnormal ECG's - Basic algorithms, what to do if abnormal rhythm present
Invasive Haemodynamic monitoring - Safety, waveforms (basic), & parameters. Setting up transducers, .
Thermoregulation (e.g. Toe-core gap)

Low Grade Ventilated patient.
Simple ventilated patient.
Ideally not cardiac but a patient with a respiratory/general condition.

**Week 7:
Congenital
Cardiac patients**

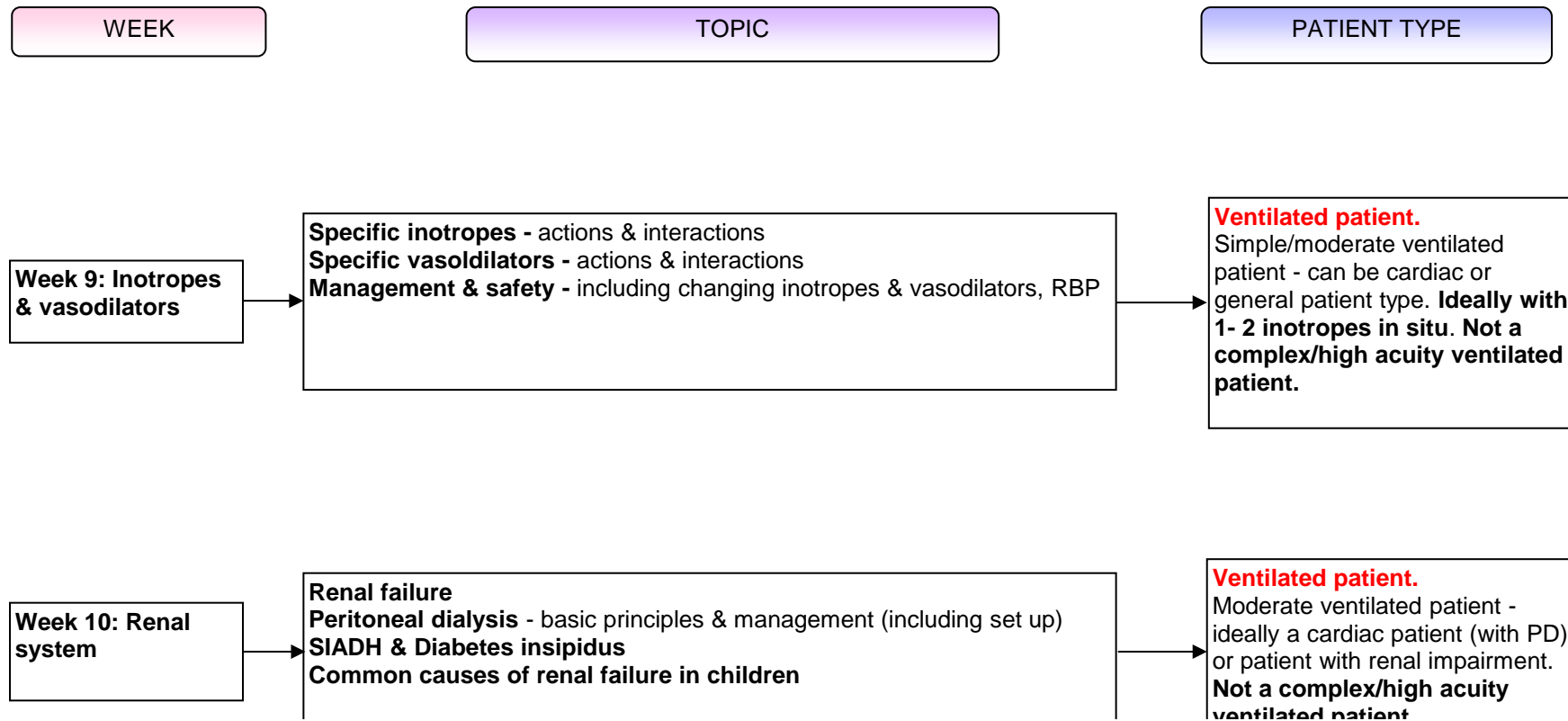
Cardiac patient assessment - What to look for
Foetal circulation - an overview
Embryology (not in-depth - a basic overview!)
Common congenital defects (start simply!!)
Why we manage congenital heart defects differently
- e.g. Fluids & drugs
Pre-op care - Bypass bloods, consent, prostin therapy
Taking a 12 lead ECG

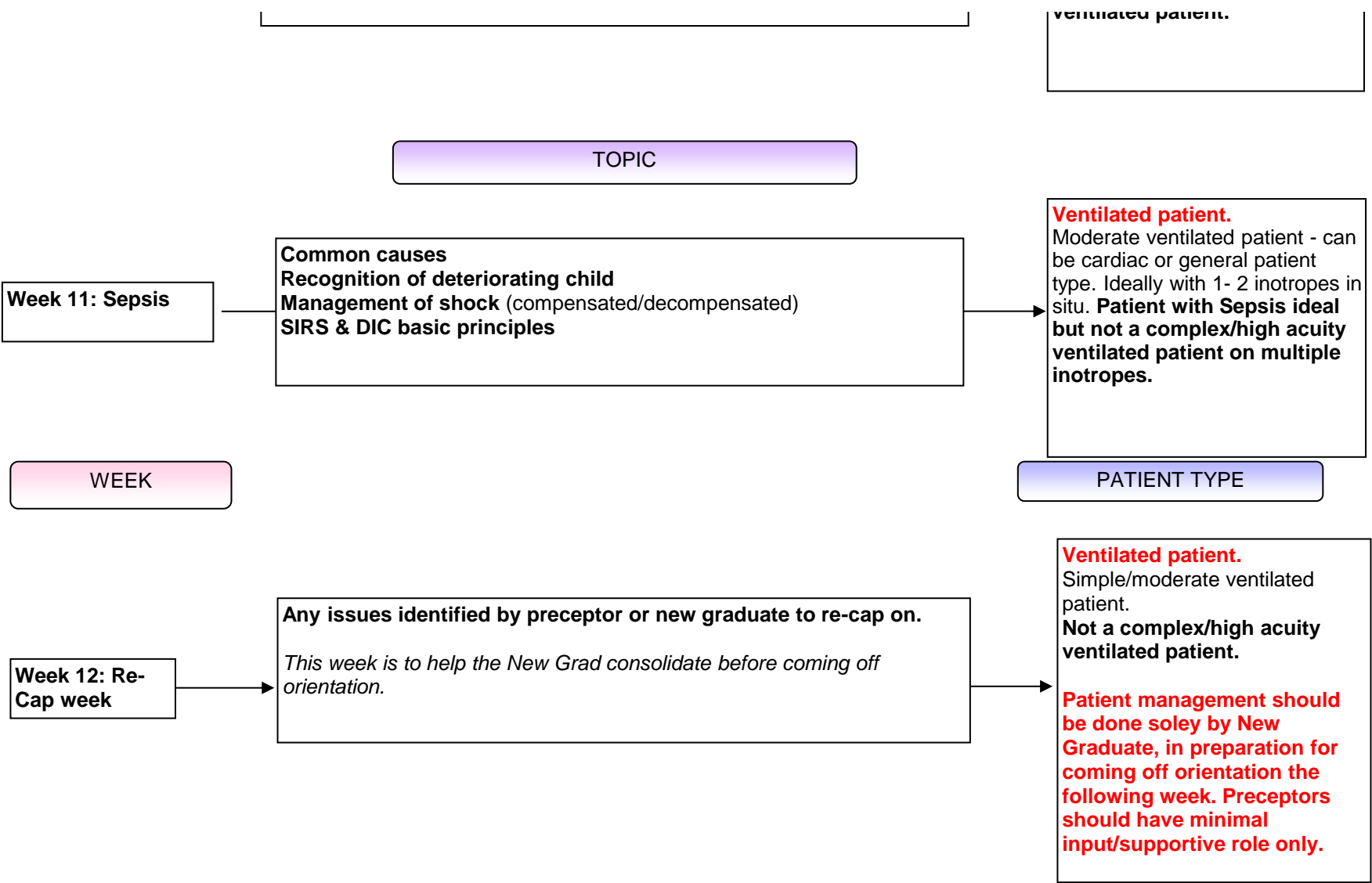
Low grade cardiac patient.
Simple cardiac patient -e.g pre-op or day 1 or 2 post surgery. **Ideally no cardiac takebacks** from OR (unless very simple *and* stable).

**Week 8:
Congenital
Cardiac
patients/Patient
focus/Neonates**

Continue congenital cardiac defects
Post op Cardiac patient management - +/- Pacing
Patient cares - Pressure area assessment (SPACE tool) & positioning (including restraint), wound care, minimal handling, ETT taping & safe turns
The neonate - Neonatal cares, thermoregulation & positioning and using the overhead warmer or incubator
Exchange with NICU New Graduate for one 8 hour shift

Ventilated patient.
Simple/moderate ventilated patient.
Ideally (neonatal) cardiac patient, simple cardiac takeback may be appropriate.





Beyond Week 13: Suggested topics to be covered when its either appropriate or after completion of 12 week orientation (during mentoring phase)

Some Suggestions ...

Spinal Injury - log rolling

Spinal orthopaedic patient

EVD's - safety and management

Common neurological conditions - Myasthenia Gravis, ADEM

The importance of fluid restrictions

Care of the dying child (brief - not in depth as this patient type is highly inappropriate for a new graduate)

NAI's - A brief overview - CYFS & flow chart

Patient transfers - CT Scanning, Discharges to ward

