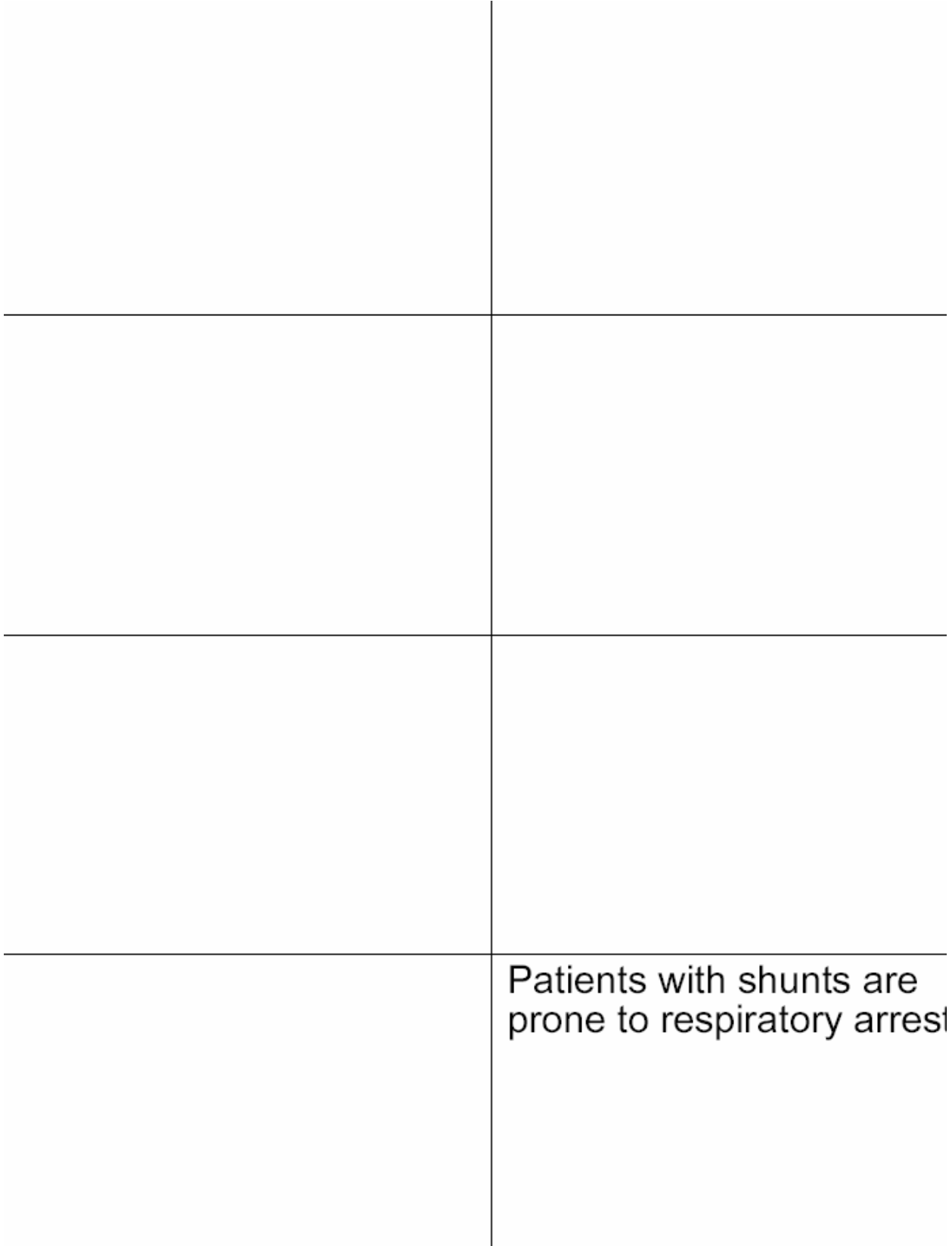


<p>A shunt runs from the patient's brain to the abdomen to drain excess cerebrospinal fluid.</p>	<p>Apply direct pressure, using a sterile dressing, to the site where the central line passes into the body.</p>
<p>Transport The Patient: Sitting, or lying on the right side with the head elevated.</p> <p>NOTE: This reduces the risk of aspiration.</p>	<p>A rash accompanying a fever may signify a potentially serious condition, such as meningitis.</p>
<p>1. Has the child previously had seizures? 2. If the child has previously had seizures, did this seizure follow the same pattern? 3. Is the child taking anti-seizure medications, and if</p>	<p>Use a tongue depressor to insert the airway right side up. Do Not Insert The Airway Upside Down And Use A Rotating Technique.</p>
<p>Use A Blow-By Technique- Methods: -Hold oxygen tubing two inches from the patient's face. -Insert oxygen tubing into a paper cup held near the</p>	<p>Use a trunk to head approach.</p> <p>NOTE: This helps reduce the child or infant's anxiety.</p>

Important consideration
when caring for a child
with a shunt???



Patients with shunts are
prone to respiratory arrest