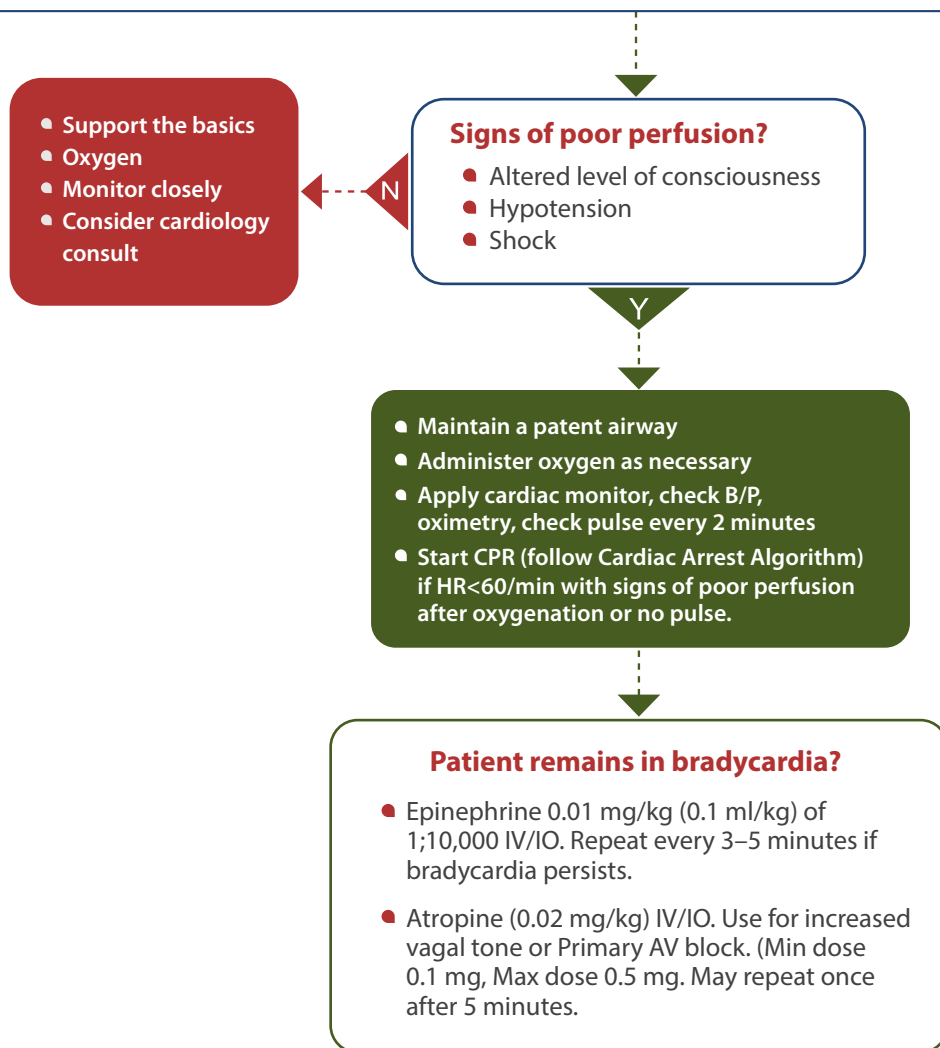


## The basics

1. If possible and if the patient is stable, treat and identify the cause of the bradycardia, such as hypothermia, hypoxia, or medications, increased intracranial pressure, increased vagal tone, heart block, or is it physiological/appropriate for the child.
2. Maintain a patent airway
3. Oxygen as indicated
4. Apply cardiac monitor
5. Vital signs
6. IV/IO access
7. 12-lead – if available and patient is stable enough (do not delay care)



American Heart Association. 2025 Guidelines for CPR and ECC: Pediatric Advanced Life Support. Circulation. 2025.

