



Paediatric emergency drug chart

Strength	Adrenaline	Fluid bolus	Glucose	Tracheal tube		Defibrillation*
				Uncuffed	Cuffed	
1:10,000 (1 mg in 10 mL (100 mcg mL ⁻¹))	Balanced isotonic crystalloid OR, 0.9% saline	10%				
Dose	10 mcg kg ⁻¹	10 mL kg ⁻¹	2 mL kg ⁻¹			4 joules kg ⁻¹
Route	IV, IO	IV, IO	IV, IO			Transthoracic
Notes	Consider warmed fluids	For known hypoglycaemia Recheck glucose 5–10 min after dose and repeat as required		Monitor cuff pressure		Monophasic or biphasic
Age	Weight kg	mL	mL	ID mm	ID mm	Manual
< 1 month	3.5	0.35	35	7	N/A	20
1 month	4	0.4	40	8	3.0–3.5	20
3 months	5	0.5	50	10	3.5	20
6 months	7	0.7	70	14	3.5	30
1 year	10	1.0	100	20	4.0	40
2 years	12	1.2	120	24	4.5	50
3 years	14	1.4	140	28	4.5–5.0	60
4 years	16	1.6	160	32	5.0	70
5 years	18	1.8	180	36	5.0–5.5	80
6 years	20	2.0	200	40	5.5	80
7 years	23	2.3	230	46	5.5–6.0	100
8 years	26	2.6	260	50	–	110
10 years	30	3.0	300	50	–	120
12 years	38	3.8	380	50	–	150
14 years	50	5.0	500	50	–	150
Adolescent	50	5.0	500	50	–	150
Adult	70	10.0	500	50	–	150

Cardioversion
Synchronised shock, 1.0 joules kg⁻¹, doubling the energy with each subsequent attempt up to a maximum of 4 J kg⁻¹ if unsuccessful.

Amiodarone
5 mg kg⁻¹ IV/IO bolus (max 300 mg) in cardiac arrest after 3rd and 5th shocks. Flush with 0.9% saline or 5% glucose (over 60 min if child is NOT in cardiac arrest).

Atropine
20 mcg kg⁻¹ IV (max 600 mcg).

Calcium gluconate 10%
Unstable arrhythmia due to hyperkalaemia 0.5 mL kg⁻¹ IV over 5–10 min (max 30 mL), repeat after 5–10 min if ECG changes persist.

Lorazepam
100 mcg kg⁻¹ IV/IO (max 4 mg) for treatment of seizures. Can be repeated after 10 min.

Adenosine
IV/IO for treatment of SVT.
Requires a large saline flush and ECG monitoring.

Anaphylaxis
Adrenaline 1:1000 IM. Can be repeated after 5 min. After 2 IM injections, treat as refractory anaphylaxis and start low-dose adrenaline infusion IV.

Fluid bolus
Balanced isotonic crystalloid OR, 0.9% saline
10 mL kg⁻¹
IV, IO
Consider warmed fluids

Glucose
10%
2 mL kg⁻¹
IV, IO
For known hypoglycaemia
Recheck glucose 5–10 min after dose and repeat as required

Tracheal tube
Uncuffed
Cuffed
ID mm
ID mm

Defibrillation*
4 joules kg⁻¹
Transthoracic
Monophasic or biphasic

Weights averaged on lean body mass from 50th centile weights for males and females.
Drug doses based on Resuscitation Council UK Guidelines 2025 recommendations.
Recommendations for tracheal tubes are based on full-term neonates.
For newborns, glucose at 2 mL kg⁻¹ is recommended.
*Defibrillation: Refractory VF/pVT post 5th shock Infant/child: Increase energy stepwise, up to a maximum of 8 J kg⁻¹ (max 360 J). Adolescents: Increase energy to 360 J.

Infants > 1 month & children up to 17 years:
0.1–0.2 mg kg⁻¹ (100–200 mcg kg⁻¹).
If SVT persists, give a 0.3 mg kg⁻¹ (300 mcg kg⁻¹) (max. 12–18 mg) after at least 1 min.

> 6 months–6 years:
150 mcg (0.15 mL)

> 12 years:
500 mcg (0.5 mL)

< 6 months:
100–150 mcg (0.1–0.15 mL)

> 6 months–6 years:
150 mcg (0.15 mL)

> 6–12 years:
300 mcg (0.3 mL)

> 12 years:
500 mcg (0.5 mL)