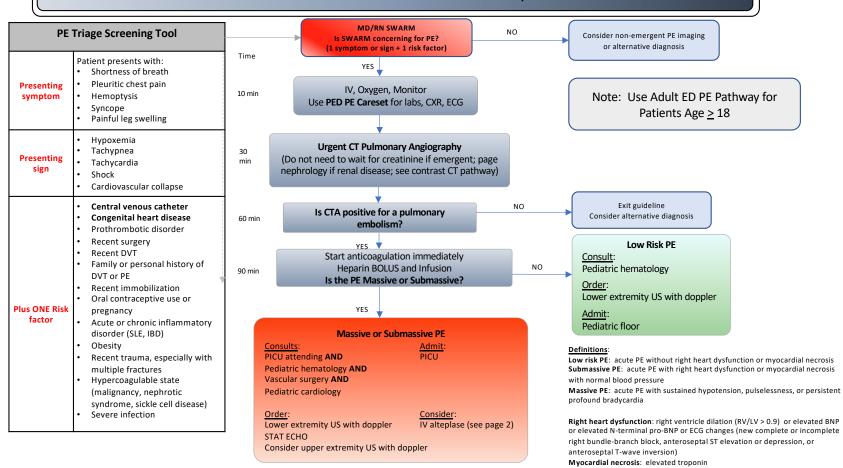
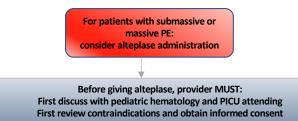
## UNMH Pediatric ED Acute PE Pathway



Heparin dosing (see pediatric heparin power plan) Neonate through 1 year: Bolus 75 units/kg IV over 10 minutes and start 28 units/kg/hr

>1 year through 17 years: Bolus 75 units/kg IV (max 10,000 units; 5,000 units if alteplase given) over 10 minutes and start 20 units/kg/hr (max 2,000 units/hr)

# **UNMH Pediatric ED Acute PE Pathway**



Alteplase dosing (see pediatric alteplase power plan): 0.06 mg/kg/hr for 6 hours (max 16.7 mg/hr) Note: decrease heparin infusion to 10 units/kg/hr during alteplase infusion

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### **Alteplase Contraindications**

## **ABSOLUTE:**

Prior intracranial hemorrhage Known structural cerebral vascular lesion Known malignant intracranial neoplasm Ischemic stroke within 3 months (excluding stroke within 3 hours) Suspected aortic dissection Active bleeding or bleeding diathesis (excluding menses) Significant closed head trauma or facial trauma within 3 months

### **RELATIVE:**

Chronic, severe, poorly controlled hypertension Severe uncontrolled hypertension on presentation History of ischemic stroke more than 3 months prior Major surgery less than 3 weeks ago Traumatic or prolonged (>10 mins) CPR Recent internal bleeding (within the past 2-4 weeks) Noncompressible vascular punctures Recent invasive procedure Pregnancy Active peptic ulcer Pericarditis or pericardial fluid Current use of anticoagulant (e.g., warfarin) with INR > 1.7 or PT > 15 secs

# References https://www.childrenscolorado.org/globalassets/healthcare-professionals/clinical-pathwavs/pulmonaryembolism.pdf Tapson V and A Weinberg. Approach to thrombolytic (fibrinolytic) therapy in acute pulmonary embolism: patient selection and administration. UpToDate. April 8, 2020. Pelland-Marcotte M, et al. Outcomes and risk factors of massive and submassive pulmonary embolism in children: a retrospective cohort study. Lancet Haematol 2019; 6: e144-53. Agha, S et al. Pulmonary embolism in the pediatric emergency department. Pediatrics 2013; 132: 663-667. Navanandan N et al. Pulmonary embolism in children. Pediatric Emergency Care. Feb 2016; Vol 35, No 2: 143-Zaidi A, et al. Pulmonary embolism in children. Frontiers in Pediatrics. August 2017. Vol 5; 1-8. Ramiz S and M Rajpurkar. Pulmonary embolism in children. Pediatr Clin N Am 65 (2018): 495-507. Tapson V and A Weinberg. Approach to thrombolytic (fibrinolytic) therapy in acute pulmonary embolism: patient selection and administration. UpToDate. April 8, 2020. Jaff MR, et al. Management of massive and submassive pulmonary embolism, iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis. and chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2011 Apr 26;123(16):1788-1830. Created 4/1/21: S Skarbek-Borowska MD, A Subbaswamy MD, S Abraham MD, S Hadid, MD,

RC Hellinga PharmD, R Tuuri, MD, D Jolley MD, Allison Gordon, MD