



PEDIATRIC NON-TRAUMATIC CHEST PAIN



Escambia County, Florida - ALS/BLS Medical Protocol

Causes of non-traumatic chest pain in the pediatric patient include:

- wheezing associated illness
- spontaneous pneumothorax
- pleurisy
- costochondritis
- pulmonary embolism
- pneumonia
- peptic ulcer
- drug usage (eg. stimulants - cocaine)
- dissecting aortic aneurysm
- pericarditis
- hiatal hernia
- esophageal spasm
- cholecystitis
- pancreatitis
- cervical disk problem
- rarely cardiac problems (see [Chest Pain Differential](#)).

Also refer to [Signs of Child Abuse](#).

Supportive Care

1. [Medical Supportive Care Protocol](#).
2. Consider need for other protocols (e.g. [Pediatric Respiratory Emergencies](#)).

ALS Level 1

None



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Approved by:


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ALS Level 2 (*Physician Authorization Required*)

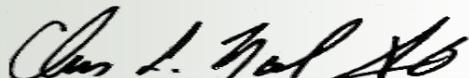
1. Consider pain control (see [Pediatric Pain Management](#) for pain scale and medication dosage – same as isolated extremity fracture pain protocol).



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