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 (e.g. 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
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).