

**Professional
True Nursing
HealthCareService**

**Pediatrics
Checklist**

Name: _____

Date: _____

Years of Experience: _____

Directions for completing skills checklist:

The following is a list of equipment and/or procedures performed in rendering care to patients. Please indicate your level of experience/proficiency with each area and, where applicable, the types of equipment and/or systems you are familiar with. Use the following key as a guideline:

- A) Theory Only/No Experience--Didactic instruction only, no hands on experience
- B) Limited Experience--Knows procedure/has used equipment, but has done so infrequently or not within the last six months
- C) Moderate Experience--Able to demonstrate equipment/procedure, performs the task/skill independently with only resource assistance needed.
- D) Proficient/Competent--Able to demonstrate/perform the task/skill proficiently without any assistance and can instruct/teach.

A. CARDIOVASCULAR

1. Assessment

- | | A | B | C | D |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Auscultation (rate/rhythm) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Blood pressure/non-invasive | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Doppler | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Heart sounds/murmurs | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Perfusion | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

2. Interpretation of lab results

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Arterial blood gases | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Hemoglobin & hematocrit | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3. Equipment/Procedures

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Basic EKG interpretation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Non-invasive cardiac monitoring | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

4. Care of the child with:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Bacterial endocarditis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Cardiac arrest | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Cardiomyopathy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Congenital heart defects/disease | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Congestive heart failure | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

- f. Myocarditis ○ ○ ○ ○
 - g. Pericarditis ○ ○ ○ ○
 - h. Post cardiac cath ○ ○ ○ ○
 - i. Post cardiac surgery ○ ○ ○ ○
 - j. Rheumatic fever ○ ○ ○ ○
 - k. Shock
5. Medication - Digoxin (Lanoxin)

B. PULMONARY

1. Assessment

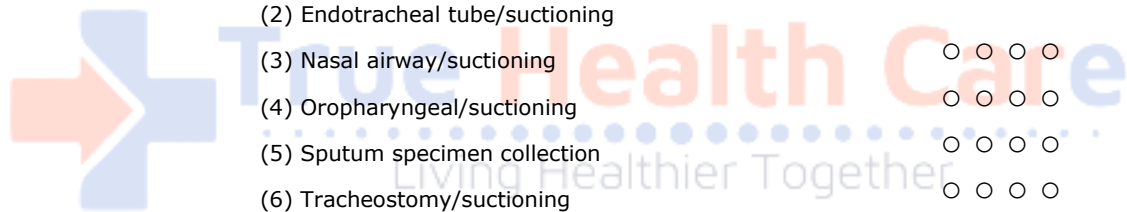
- a. Chest/Lungs: Inspection ○ ○ ○ ○
Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation
- b. Breathing Patterns/Rate/SOB ○ ○ ○ ○
Inspiration
- c. Cough/Secretions/Hemoptysis ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Pains - Chest ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Skin - Color ○ ○ ○ ○

2. Equipment & procedures

- a. Airway management devices/suctioning
 - (1) Bulb syringe ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (2) Endotracheal tube/suctioning
 - (3) Nasal airway/suctioning ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (4) Oropharyngeal/suctioning ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (5) Sputum specimen collection ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (6) Tracheostomy/suctioning ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Apnea monitor ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Chest physiotherapy ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Chest tubes ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. End tidal CO2 ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Oximetry ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. O2 therapy & medication delivery systems
 - (1) Bag and mask ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (2) Hood ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (3) Inhalers ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (4) Nasal cannula ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (5) Portable O2 tank ○ ○ ○ ○
 - (6) Trach collar ○ ○ ○ ○
- h. Water seal drainage system ○ ○ ○ ○

3. Care of the child with:

- a. Asthma ○ ○ ○ ○



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

- b. Bronchiolitis (RSV) ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Cystic fibrosis ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Epiglottitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. LTB/croup ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Pertussis ○ ○ ○ ○
- h. Pneumonia ○ ○ ○ ○
- i. Tonsillitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- j. Tuberculosis ○ ○ ○ ○

4. Medications

- a. Alupent (Meraproteranol) ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Aminophylline (Theophylline) ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Isuprel (Isoproterenol) ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Ventolin (Albuterol) ○ ○ ○ ○

C. NEUROLOGICAL/ORTHOPEDECS

- 1. Assessment - level of consciousness
- 2. Equipment & procedures

- a. Application of splints
- b. Assist with lumbar puncture ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Cast ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. ICP monitoring ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Pinned fractures ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Traction ○ ○ ○ ○

3. Care of the child with:

- a. Battered child syndrome ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Closed head trauma ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Clubfoot ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Encephalitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Febrile seizures ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Meningitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Multiple sclerosis ○ ○ ○ ○
- h. Multiple trauma ○ ○ ○ ○
- i. Near drowning ○ ○ ○ ○
- j. Neuromuscular disease ○ ○ ○ ○
- k. Osteogenic sarcoma ○ ○ ○ ○
- l. Osteomyelitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- m. Spinal cord injury ○ ○ ○ ○

4. Medications

- a. Clonazepam (Klonopin) ○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Corticosteroids ○ ○ ○ ○

c. Dilantin (Phenytoin) ○ ○ ○ ○

d. Phenobarbital ○ ○ ○ ○

e. Tegretol (Carbamazepine) ○ ○ ○ ○

f. Valium (Diazepam) ○ ○ ○ ○

D. GASTROINTESTINAL

1. Assessment

a. Abdominal/Bowel Sounds/Inspection ○ ○ ○ ○

b. Nutrition - Diet/Fluid balance/Ht/Wt ○ ○ ○ ○

2. Interpretation of lab results - Serum electrolytes ○ ○ ○ ○

3. Equipment & procedures

a. Feedings

(1) Bottle ○ ○ ○ ○

(2) Breast ○ ○ ○ ○

(3) Central hyperalimentation ○ ○ ○ ○

(4) Gavage ○ ○ ○ ○

(5) Peripheral hyperalimentation ○ ○ ○ ○

b. Gastrostomy/button ○ ○ ○ ○

c. I-tubes ○ ○ ○ ○

d. Jejunal feeding ○ ○ ○ ○

e. NG and sump tubes to suction ○ ○ ○ ○

f. Penrose drains ○ ○ ○ ○

g. Placement of naso/orogastric tube ○ ○ ○ ○

h. Wound irrigation/dressing change ○ ○ ○ ○

4. Care of the child with:

a. Anal fissure

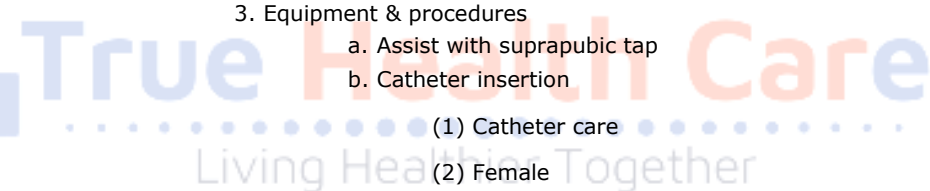
b. Cleft lip/palate



- c. Colostomy
- d. Diaphragmatic hernia
- e. Failure to thrive (FTT)
- f. Gastroenteritis/dehydration
- g. GE reflux
- h. GI bleeding
- i. Ileostomy
- j. Intestinal parasites
- k. Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC)
- l. Pyloric stenosis
- m. Surgical abdomen
- n. Ulcerative colitis

E. RENAL/GENITOURINARY

- 1. Assessment - fluid balance
- 2. Interpretation of lab results
 - a. BUN & creatinine
 - b. Urinalysis
- 3. Equipment & procedures
 - a. Assist with suprapubic tap
 - b. Catheter insertion
 - (1) Catheter care
 - (2) Female
 - (3) Indwelling
 - (4) Male
 - (5) Straight
 - c. Collection of urine specimen
- 4. Care of the child with:
 - a. Circumcision
 - b. Glomerularnephritis
 - c. Hemodialysis
 - d. Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
 - e. Hypospadias
 - f. Ileal conduit ureteral
 - g. Infantile polycystic disease
 - h. Kidney transplant



i. Nephrotic syndrome

j. Peritoneal dialysis

k. Renal failure

l. Urinary tract infection

m. Wilm's tumor

F. ENDOCRINE/METABOLIC

1. Assessment

2. Interpretation of lab results

a. Blood glucose

b. Thyroid studies

3. Equipment & procedures

a. Blood glucose testing: type

Type:

4. Care of the child with:

a. Adrenal disorders

b. Cushing's syndrome

c. Juvenile diabetes

d. Pituitary disorders

e. Thyroid malfunction

5. Medications

a. Growth hormone

b. Insulin

c. Thyroid

G. HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY

1. Assessment of nutritional status

2. Interpretation of lab results

a. Blood chemistry

b. Blood counts

3. Equipment & procedures - reverse isolation

4. Care of the child with:

a. Anemia

b. Bone marrow transplant

c. Depressed immune system

d. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)

e. Hemophilia

f. Hodgkin's disease

g. Infectious mononucleosis

h. Leukemia

i. Malignant tumors

j. Sickle cell anemia

k. Spleen trauma/splenectomy

5. Medications

a. Chemotherapy certification? yes no

b. Prednisone

H. MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN

1. Calculation of pediatric doses

2. Eye/ear installations

3. Knowledge of emergency drugs

4. Knowledge of routine pediatric drugs

5. Metered dose inhaler

I. PHLEBOTOMY/IV THERAPY

1. Equipment & procedures

a. Administration of blood/blood products

(1) Cryoprecipitate

(2) Packed red blood cells

(3) Whole blood

b. Drawing blood from central line

c. Drawing venous blood

d. Starting IVs

(1) Angiocath

(2) Butterfly

(3) Heparin lock

2. Care of the child with:

a. Central line/catheter/dressing

(1) Broviac

(2) Groshong

(3) Hickman

(4) Portacath

(5) Quinton

b. Cutdown line/dressing

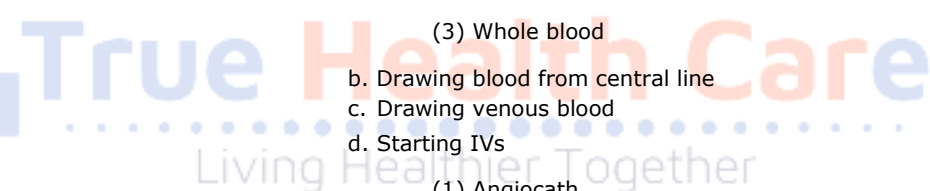
c. Peripheral line/dressing

J. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1. Interpretation of lab results - blood count

2. Equipment & procedures

a. Fever management



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Isolation

○ ○ ○ ○

3. Care of the child with:

a. AIDS

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Common childhood - communicable diseases

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Cytomegalo virus (CMV)

○ ○ ○ ○

d. Hepatitis

○ ○ ○ ○

e. Kawasaki disease

○ ○ ○ ○

f. Lyme disease

○ ○ ○ ○

K. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Assessment

a. Normal growth and development

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Normal laboratory values

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Recognize signs of abuse or neglect

○ ○ ○ ○

2. Medication - immunization schedule

○ ○ ○ ○

3. Care of the child with:

a. Anorexia/bulimia

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Craniofacial reconstruction

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Depression

○ ○ ○ ○

d. ENT surgery

○ ○ ○ ○

e. Eye surgery

○ ○ ○ ○

f. Ingestion of foreign body

○ ○ ○ ○

g. Ingestion of poison or toxins

○ ○ ○ ○

h. Plastic surgery

○ ○ ○ ○

i. Suicidal threats/actions

○ ○ ○ ○

L. WOUND MANAGEMENT

1. Assessment

a. Skin for impending breakdown

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Stasis ulcers

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Surgical wound healing

○ ○ ○ ○

2. Equipment & procedures

a. 1st degree burns (throughout body)

○ ○ ○ ○

b. 2nd degree burns

○ ○ ○ ○

c. 3rd degree burns

○ ○ ○ ○

d. Pressure sores

○ ○ ○ ○

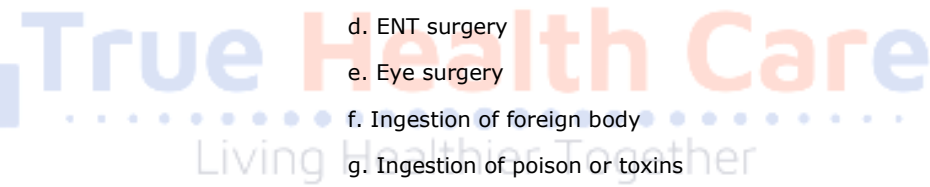
e. Staged decubitus ulcers

○ ○ ○ ○

f. Sterile dressing changes

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

g. Surgical wounds with drain(s)

○ ○ ○ ○

h. Traumatic wound care

○ ○ ○ ○

i. Use of air fluidized, low airloss beds

○ ○ ○ ○

j. Wound care/irrigations

○ ○ ○ ○

M. PAIN MANAGEMENT

1. Assessment of pain level/tolerance



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

