A541 - respiratory emergencies at children at pre-hospital stage

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Introduction:
The respiratory emergencies at pre-hospital stage are defined as clinical situations that endanger the child’s life and which require urgent transport to the Emergency Hospitalization Unit. In the structure of the incidence of respiratory emergencies in the Republic of Moldova at children, it records the highest percentage.

Methods:
In the period of January 2016–June 2016 at the pre-hospital stage were registered per total 30957 requests of respiratory emergencies.

Results:
From the total number of registered requests was determined a higher preponderance of respiratory emergencies at children in rural area of 61.02% and in urban area of 38.95%. The big respiratory emergencies was determined in 14.39% of cases of which respiratory insufficiency of II-III degree in 11.6% of cases affecting children with age of 0-12 months, respiratory distress 0.06% of cases at children of 0-6 months, acute laryngitis - tracheo-bronchitis 2.6% of cases of high incidence at children with age of 6 Months-2 years. The respiratory emergencies of II degree was of 81.4%, including acute pneumonia in 7.5% cases, acute bronchitis in 6.6%, acute respiratory tract infection associated with febrile syndrome in 67.5% cases. From the respiratory emergencies of III degree in the majority of cases are viral respiratory infections, representing 4.1% of cases. The first aid measures were carried out to all patients, as a result from the total number of patients, 86.8% were transported to the emergency hospitalization department with monitoring of hemodynamic indices.

Conclusion:
As a result, from the total number of medical-surgical emergencies at children, the respiratory emergency records the highest incidence, most frequently affecting children with age of 0-12 months. In order to prevent major complications, it is necessary that the emergency nurse to identify the life-threatening signs and symptoms with their stabilization.

References:
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