

## POLICY STATEMENT

## Death of a Child in the Emergency Department

## abstract



The American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Emergency Physicians, and Emergency Nurses Association have collaborated to identify practices and principles to guide the care of children, families, and staff in the challenging and uncommon event of the death of a child in the emergency department in this policy statement and in an accompanying technical report. *Pediatrics* 2014;134:198–201

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The death of a child in the emergency department (ED) is an event with emotional, cultural, procedural, and legal challenges. The original policy statement, "Death of a Child in the Emergency Department: Joint Statement by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Emergency Physicians," was first published in 2002.1 It represented a groundbreaking collaboration between general and pediatric emergency practitioners regarding their professional obligations in managing the death of a child in the ED, recognized as one of the most difficult challenges in emergency care. This revised statement expands that collaboration to include emergency nursing and is issued jointly by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP), and the Emergency Nurses Association (ENA). The infrequency of child death in the ED and the enormity of the tragedy magnify the challenges in simultaneously providing clinical care, holistic support for families, and care of the team delivering care while attending to significant operational, legal, ethical, and spiritual issues. The evidence basis for these recommendations is detailed in the accompanying technical report of the same title.2

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The AAP, ACEP, and ENA support the following principles:

- The ED health care team uses a patient-centered, family-focused, and team-oriented approach when a child dies in the ED.
- The ED health care team provides personal, compassionate, and individualized support to families while respecting social, spiritual, and cultural diversity.
- The ED health care team provides effective, timely, attentive, and sensitive palliative care to patients with life span-limiting conditions and anticipated death presenting to the ED for end-of-life care.
- The ED health care team clarifies with the family the child's medical home and promptly notifies the child's primary care provider and appropriate subspecialty providers of the death and, as appropriate,

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine, AMERICAN COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS Pediatric Emergency Medicine Committee, and EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION Pediatric Committee

#### **KEY WORDS**

emergency department, death, child, pediatrician, nurse

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

AAP—American Academy of Pediatrics

ACEP—American College of Emergency Physicians

ED—emergency department

ENA—Emergency Nurses Association

This document is copyrighted and is property of the American Academy of Pediatrics and its Board of Directors. All authors have filed conflict of interest statements with the American Academy of Pediatrics and have declared no conflicts. None of the authoring groups have neither solicited nor accepted any commercial involvement in the development of the content of this publication.

The guidance in this statement does not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate.

All policy statements from the American Academy of Pediatrics automatically expire 5 years after publication unless reaffirmed, revised, or retired at or before that time.

www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2014-1245

doi:10.1542/peds.2014-1245

PEDIATRICS (ISSN Numbers: Print, 0031-4005; Online, 1098-4275).

Copyright © 2014 by the American Academy of Pediatrics

Published jointly in *Pediatrics, Annals of Emergency Medicine*, and *Journal of Emergency Nursing*.

- coordinates with the medical home and primary care provider in followup of any postmortem examination.
- ED procedures provide a coordinated response to a child's death including the following:
  - Written protocols regarding
    - family member presence during and after attempted resuscitation:
    - preterm delivery resuscitation;
    - end-of-life care/anticipated death in the ED of a child with a life span-limiting condition;
    - collaboration with law enforcement staff to address forensic concerns while providing compassionate care;
    - institutional position on permitting the practice of procedures involving the newly deceased; and
    - best practice—outlining procedures after the death of a child (eg, a "death packet" with guidelines for completion of a death certificate, organ donation, etc)
  - Processes for notification of primary care and subspecialty providers and medical home of the impending death or death of their patient
  - Identification of resources, including other individuals and organizations, that can respond to the ED to assist staff and bereaved families, such as child life, chaplaincy, social work, behavioral health, hospice, or palliative care staff
  - Identification and notification of medical examiner/coroner regarding all deaths, as directed by applicable law
  - Routine offering of postmortem autopsy to families for all nonmedical examiner-coroner cases

- Clear processes for organ and tissue procurement
- Identification and reporting of cases of suspected child maltreatment
- Formal voluntary support and programs for ED staff and trainees, out-of-hospital providers, and others who are experiencing distress
- Support of child death review activities to understand causes of preventable child death
- Emergency medicine, pediatric resident, and emergency nurse training includes specific education regarding the difficult issues raised by the death of a child in the ED, such as the following:
  - Evidence for supporting family presence during attempted resuscitation
  - Best palliative care practices for imminently dying pediatric patients
  - Communicating the news of the death of a child in the ED to parents and family
  - Best practice in discussion of organ donation or autopsy
  - Filing the report of suspected child abuse or neglect in the setting of a child death
  - Medical-legal issues and best practice surrounding completion of death certificates
  - Optimal documentation and collaboration with state and local child death review teams to identify strategies to prevent future child deaths
  - Self-care after difficult or troubling ED cases
- The ED health care team routinely considers care for the bereaved members of the patient's family that may include information and arrangements for bereavement care services, condolence cards,

and follow-up with family to address any concerns or questions.

#### **LEAD AUTHORS**

Patricia J. O'Malley, MD, FAAP Isabel A. Barata, MD, FACEP, FAAP Sally K. Snow, RN, BSN, CPEN, FAEN

## AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS, COMMITTEE ON PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE, 2013–2014

Joan E. Shook, MD, MBA, FAAP, Chairperson
Alice D. Ackerman, MD, MBA, FAAP
Thomas H. Chun, MD, MPH, FAAP
Gregory P. Conners, MD, MPH, MBA, FAAP
Nanette C. Dudley, MD, FAAP
Susan M. Fuchs, MD, FAAP
Marc H. Gorelick, MD, MSCE, FAAP
Natalie E. Lane, MD, FAAP
Brian R. Moore, MD, FAAP
Joseph L. Wright, MD, MPH, FAAP

Lee Benjamin, MD – American College of

#### **LIAISONS**

Emergency Physicians Kim Bullock, MD – American Academy of Family Physicians Elizabeth L. Robbins, MD, FAAP -AAPSection on Hospital Medicine Toni K. Gross, MD, MPH, FAAP – *National* Association of EMS Physicians Elizabeth Edgerton, MD, MPH, FAAP - Maternal and Child Health Bureau Tamar Magarik Haro – *AAP Department* of Federal Affairs Angela Mickalide, PhD, MCHES - EMSC National Resource Center Cynthia Wright, MSN, RNC - National Association of State EMS Officials Lou E. Romig, MD, FAAP - National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians Sally K. Snow, RN, BSN, CPEN, FAEN

- Emergency Nurses Association

David W. Tuggle, MD, FAAP – American

### **STAFF**

Sue Tellez

College of Surgeons

## AMERICAN COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS, PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE COMMITTEE, 2013–2014

Lee S. Benjamin, MD, FACEP, Chairperson Isabel A. Barata, MD, FACEP, FAAP Kiyetta Alade, MD Joseph Arms, MD Jahn T. Avarello, MD. FACEP Steven Baldwin, MD Kathleen Brown, MD, FACEP Richard M. Cantor, MD, FACEP Ariel Cohen, MD Ann Marie Dietrich, MD, FACEP Paul J. Eakin, MD Marianne Gausche-Hill, MD, FACEP, FAAP Michael Gerardi, MD, FACEP, FAAP Charles J. Graham, MD, FACEP Doug K. Holtzman, MD, FACEP Jeffrey Hom, MD, FACEP Paul Ishimine, MD, FACEP Hasmig Jinivizian, MD Madeline Joseph, MD, FACEP Sanjay Mehta, MD, Med, FACEP Aderonke Ojo, MD, MBBS Audrey Z. Paul, MD, PhD Denis R. Pauze, MD, FACEP Nadia M. Pearson, DO Brett Rosen, MD

Harold A. Sloas, DO Gerald R. Schwartz, MD, FACEP Orel Swenson, MD Jonathan H. Valente, MD, FACEP Muhammad Waseem, MD, MS Paula J. Whiteman, MD, FACEP Dale Woolridge, MD, PhD, FACEP

#### **FORMER COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Carrie DeMoor, MD James M. Dy, MD Sean Fox, MD Robert J. Hoffman, MD, FACEP Mark Hostetler, MD, FACEP David Markenson, MD, MBA, FACEP Annalise Sorrentino, MD, FACEP Michael Witt, MD, MPH, FACEP

#### **STAFF**

Dan Sullivan Stephanie Wauson

#### **LIAISONS**

Joan Shook, MD, FACEP, FAAP — AAP Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine
Angela D. Mickalide, PhD, MCHES — EMSC National Resource Center
Elizabeth Edgerton, MD, MPH — Branch Chief, EMSC Injury and Violence Prevention

# EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION, PEDIATRIC COMMITTEE, 2011–2013

Sally K. Snow, BSN, RN, CPEN, FAEN — 2011 Chair & 2013 Board Liaison Michael Vicioso, MSN, RN, CPEN, CCRN — 2012 Chair
Shari A. Herrin, MSN, MBA, RN, CEN — 2013 Chair
Jason T. Nagle, ADN, RN, CEN, CPEN, NREMT-P
Sue M. Cadwell, MSN, BSN, RN, NE-BC
Robin L. Goodman, MSN, RN, CPEN Mindi L. Johnson, MSN, RN
Warren D. Frankenberger, MSN, RN, CCNS
Anne M. Renaker, DNP, RN, CNS, CPEN Flora S. Tomoyasu, MSN, BSN, RN, CNS,

#### **BOARD LIAISON 2011 & 2012**

Deena Brecher, MSN, RN, APRN, CEN, CPEN, ACNS-BC

#### STAFF LIAISONS

PHRN

Kathy Szumanski, MSN, RN, NE-BC Dale Wallerich, MBA, BSN, RN, CEN Marlene Bokholdt, MS, RN, CPEN Paula Karnick, PhD, CPNP, ANP-BC Leslie Gates Christine Siwik

#### **REFERENCES**

W. Scott Russell, MD, FACEP

Mohsen Saidinejad, MD

- American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine; American College of Emergency Physicians Emergency Medicine Committee. Death of a child in the emergency department: joint statement by
- the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Emergency Physicians. *Pediatrics*. 2002;110(4):839–840
- 2. American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine; American

College of Emergency Physicians Pediatric Committee; Emergency Nurses Association Pediatric Committee. Technical report: death of a child in the emergency department. Pediatrics. 2014

### **SELECTED RESOURCES**

Atwood DA. To hold her hand: family presence during patient resuscitation. *JONAS Healthc Law Ethics Regul.* 2008;10(1):12–16

Browning DM, Meyer EC, Truog RD, Solomon MZ. Difficult conversations in health care: cultivating relational learning to address the hidden curriculum. *Acad Med.* 2007;82(9):905–913

American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect, Committee on Injury, Violence, and Poison Prevention, Council on Community Pediatrics. Child fatality review. *Pediatrics*. 2010;126(3):592–596

Covington TM, Rich SK, Gardner JD. Effective models of review that work to prevent child

deaths. In: Alexander R, ed. *Child Fatality Review: An Interdisciplinary Guide and Photographic Reference.* St Louis, MO: GW Medical Publishing, Inc; 2007:429–457

Dingeman RS, Mitchel EA, Meyer EC, Curley MA. Parent presence during complex invasive procedures and cardiopulmonary resuscitation: a systematic review of the literature. *Pediatrics*. 2007;120(4):842–854

Dudley N, Hansen K, Furnival R, Donalson A, Van Wagenen K, Scaife E. The effect of family presence on the efficiency of pediatric trauma resuscitations. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2008;53(6):777.e3–784.e3 Emergency Nurses Association. Position statement. Emergency nursing resource: family presence during invasive procedures and resuscitation in the emergency department. Des Plaines, IL: Emergency Nurses Association; 2010. Available at: www.ena.org/SiteCollectionDocuments/Position%20Statements/FamilyPresence.pdf. Accessed July 19, 2012

Levetown M; American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Bioethics. Communicating with children and families: from everyday interactions to skill in conveying distressing information. *Pediatrics*. 2008;121(5):e1441–e1460 Meyer EC, Sellers DE, Browning DM, McGuffie K, Solomon MZ, Truog RD. Difficult conversations: improving communication skills and relational abilities in health care. *Pediatr Crit Care Med*. 2009:10(3):352–359

Overly F, Sudikoof SN, Duffy S, Anderson A, Kobayashi L. Three scenarios to teach difficult discussions in pediatric emergency medicine: sudden infant death, child abuse with domestic

violence, and medication error. *Simul Healthc*. 2009;4(2):114–130

Sekula LK. The advance practice forensic nurse in the emergency room setting. *Top Emerg Med.* 2005;27(1):5–14

Truog RD, Christ G, Browning DM, Meyer EC. Sudden traumatic death in children: we did everything, but your child didn't survive. *JAMA*. 2006;295(22):2646–2654

Wisten A, Zingmark K. Supportive needs of parents confronted with sudden cardiac death —a qualitatitive study. *Resuscitation*. 2007;74 (1):68–74

## **Death of a Child in the Emergency Department**

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine, AMERICAN COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS Pediatric Emergency Medicine Committee and EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION

## Pediatric Committee *Pediatrics* 2014;134;198

DOI: 10.1542/peds.2014-1245 originally published online June 23, 2014;

**Updated Information &** including high resolution figures, can be found at:

Services http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/1/198

**References** This article cites 11 articles, 4 of which you can access for free at:

http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/1/198#BIBL

**Subspecialty Collections** This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the

following collection(s):

**Current Policy** 

http://www.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/current\_policy

**Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine** 

http://www.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/committee\_on\_pediatr

ic\_emergency\_medicine Emergency Medicine

http://www.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/emergency\_medicine\_

sub

**Permissions & Licensing** Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or

in its entirety can be found online at:

http://www.aappublications.org/site/misc/Permissions.xhtml

**Reprints** Information about ordering reprints can be found online:

http://www.aappublications.org/site/misc/reprints.xhtml



# PEDIATRICS<sup>®</sup>

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

## Death of a Child in the Emergency Department

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine, AMERICAN COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS Pediatric Emergency Medicine Committee and EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION Pediatric Committee

Pediatrics 2014:134:198

DOI: 10.1542/peds.2014-1245 originally published online June 23, 2014;

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:

http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/1/198

Pediatrics is the official journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics. A monthly publication, it has been published continuously since 1948. Pediatrics is owned, published, and trademarked by the American Academy of Pediatrics, 141 Northwest Point Boulevard, Elk Grove Village, Illinois, 60007. Copyright © 2014 by the American Academy of Pediatrics. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 1073-0397.

