



Be ready next
time a child
comes through
your ED's doors.



High pediatric readiness at EDs is associated with a four-fold lower rate of mortality in ill and injured children.¹

Pediatric readiness is ensuring that every emergency department (ED) is prepared to provide high-quality care for children.

It's more than just equipment and supplies. Pediatric readiness guidelines cover:

- The Pediatric Emergency Care Coordinator (PECC)*
- Patient Safety & Family-Centered Care
- Equipment, Supplies, & Medications
- Policies & Procedures
- Care Team Competencies
- Communication & Collaboration Across Systems of Care
- Quality Improvement



* What is a PECC?

A PECC is a designated individual who coordinates pediatric emergency care. PECCs do not need any special expertise and can be a nurse or a physician (ideally, an ED has one of each). The individual does not need to be dedicated solely to this role and can be personnel already in place.



How do I improve pediatric readiness at my ED?

Participate in the National Pediatric Readiness Project! Learn more at <https://bit.ly/pedsreadyproject>.

The National Pediatric Readiness Project is a collaboration of the American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Emergency Physicians, Emergency Medical Services for Children, and the Emergency Nurses Association.

The EMSC Innovation and Improvement Center is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award (U07MC37471) totaling \$3M with 0 percent financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

1. <https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/144/3/e20190568/76984/?autologincheck=redirected>