



BerbeeWalsh Department of Emergency Medicine

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Just Warming Up or Cooling Down? Review of Pediatric
Cold Related Injuries and CoVID Current State Update

Project ECHO

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Project Echo for Pediatric Care 2018-2020
Just Warming Up or Cooling Down? Review of Pediatric Cold Related Injuries and CoVID Current State Update
March 19, 2020
Nicholas Kuehnel, MD

Provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Interprofessional Continuing Education Partnership (ICEP)

Intended Audience:

Pediatric emergency care professionals

Objectives:

As a result of this educational regularly scheduled series, learners will be able to:

1. Utilize new skills and guidelines determined to be safe for children when accessing pediatric trauma.
2. Identify proper tools and standardized practices in order to improve the diagnosis and treatment of pediatric patients.
3. Define roles and responsibilities of team members who triage pediatric emergencies in order to identify communication strategies that result in effective patient care.

Policy on Disclosure

It is the policy of the University of Wisconsin-Madison ICEP that the faculty, authors, planners, and other persons who may influence content of this CE activity disclose all relevant financial relationships with commercial interests* in order to allow CE staff to identify and resolve any potential conflicts of interest. Faculty must also disclose any planned discussions of unlabeled/unapproved uses of drugs or devices during their presentation(s). For this educational activity, all conflicts of interest have been resolved and detailed disclosures are listed below.

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Name/Role	Financial Relationship Disclosures	Discussion of Unlabeled/Unapproved uses of drugs/devices in presentation?
Jonathan Kohler, MD Presenter, Chair	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No
Veronica Watson Coordinator	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No
Randi Cartmill, Coordinator	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No
Benjamin Eithun, MSN, RN, Coordinator	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No
Kim Sprecker, OCPD Staff	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No
Nicholas Kuehnel, MD, Presenter	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No

Accreditation Statement

In support of improving patient care, the University of Wisconsin–Madison ICEP is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

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The University of Wisconsin-Madison ICEP designates this live activity for maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

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Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

The University of Wisconsin–Madison ICEP, as a member of the University Professional & Continuing Education Association (UPCEA), authorizes this program for 0.1 CEUs or 1 hours.



Claiming credit

Follow the instructions below, and contact us at projectecho@surgery.wisc.edu with any questions.

1. Create account with the UW Interprofessional Continuing Education Partnership
<https://ce.icep.wisc.edu>
2. During the live presentation, and in the follow-up email, you will be provided a code. Text that code to a number we provide you, using a cell phone associated with your account.

Text MANGUQ to 608-260-7097
(save this number as **ECHO Credit**, it will never change)

3. All done!! Log onto ICEP to view or print your credit letter.

Disclosures

I have no disclosures to report



Outline

- Pediatric Physiology
- Common Cold
Related Injuries
- Treatment of Cold
Related Injuries

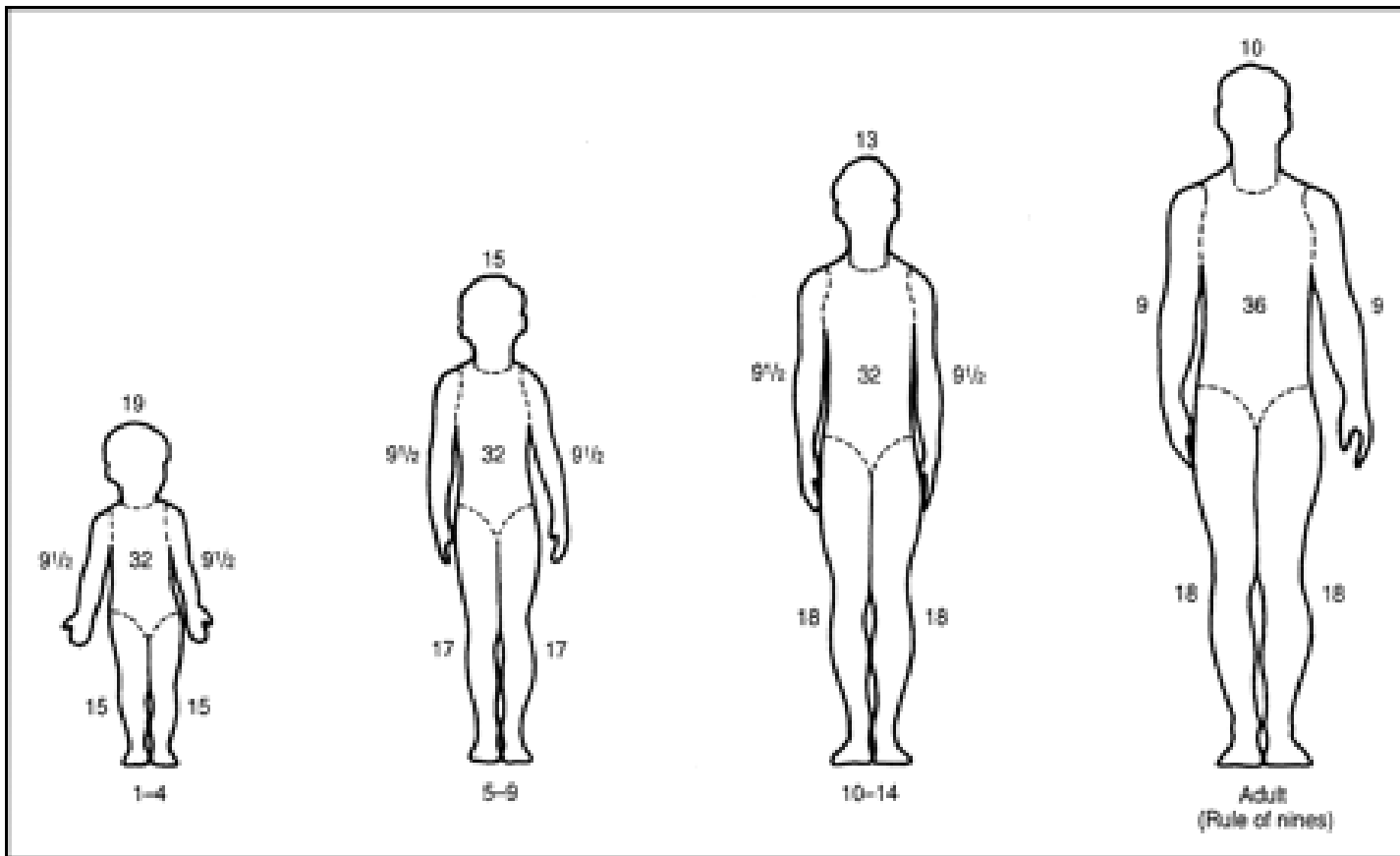


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Why Are Kids At Higher Risk of Cold Injuries?

External Reasons



The "rule of nines" altered for the anthropomorphic differences of infancy and childhood. Reprinted with permission from Herndon DN, ed. *Total Burn Care*. 2nd ed. London, England: Saunders: 2002.

Internal Reasons

Less Subcutaneous Fat

Decreased Ability to Shiver



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Hypothermia

When going outside be sure to wear:



When going outside in winter make sure body parts most often affected by frostbite are covered in warm, dry clothing.



CDC

- Why should you care?

What to do: Call 911 at once.



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Degrees of Hypothermia

Mild	32–35	Few if any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shivering • Subjective awareness of cold • Apathy
Moderate	28–32	Unusual behaviors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorientation (e.g., swimming off course) • Increasing confusion Altered conscious level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stupor • Coma
Severe	<28	Profound central changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of consciousness • Coma • Respiratory depression • Myocardial irritability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventricular arrhythmias Cardiac arrest Death

Data from Butcher JD, Gambrell RC: Hypothermia. In Fields KB, Fitch PA (eds): Medical Problems in Athletes. Malden, MA, Blackwell Science, 1997, pp 285–292; and Kellett JJ: Medical considerations in aquatic sports. In Bloomfield, Fricker PA, Fitch K (eds): Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, ed 2. Melbourne, Blackwell Science, 1995, pp 576–589.



Signs & Symptoms

Adults:

- shivering
- exhaustion
- confusion
- fumbling hands
- memory loss
- slurred speech
- drowsiness

Infants:

- bright red, cold skin
- very low energy

CDC



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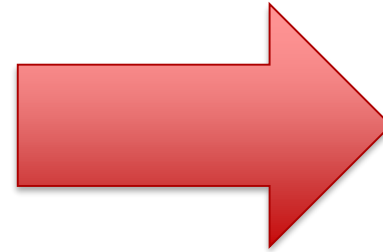
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Treatment

- Mild
 - Blankets
 - Warm Room Air
- Moderate
 - Heating Pad
 - Heated NC Oxygen
- Severe
 - Heated IVFs
 - NG lavage
 - Bladder irrigation
- Tips:
 - IV Fluids – **WARM (goal 40-44C)**
 - Focus on central re-warming
 - Continuous/frequent Temperature monitoring
 - Afterdrop



Last Ditch



Frostbite

Have We Learned?

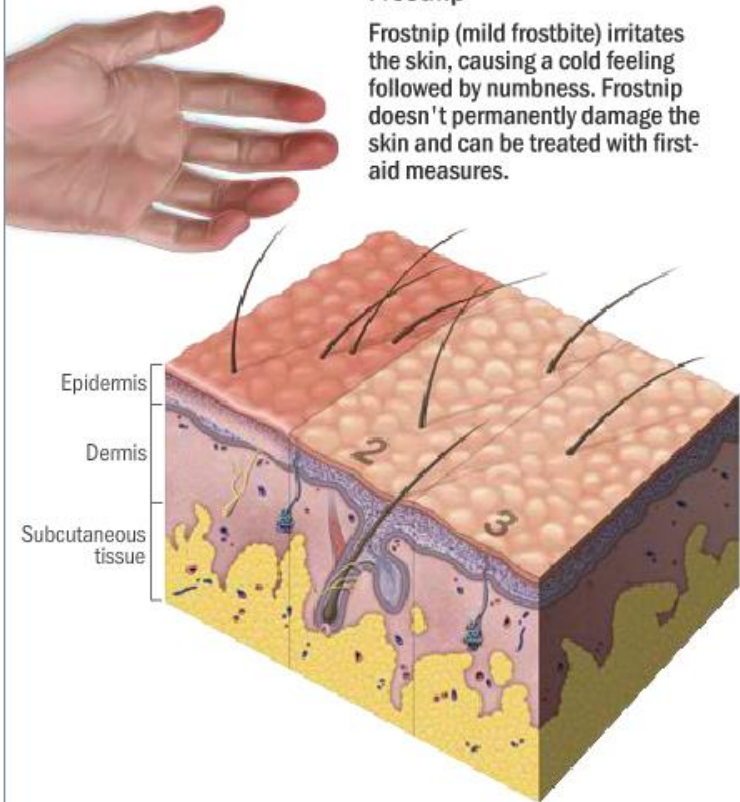


Frostbite

1st Degree

Frostnip

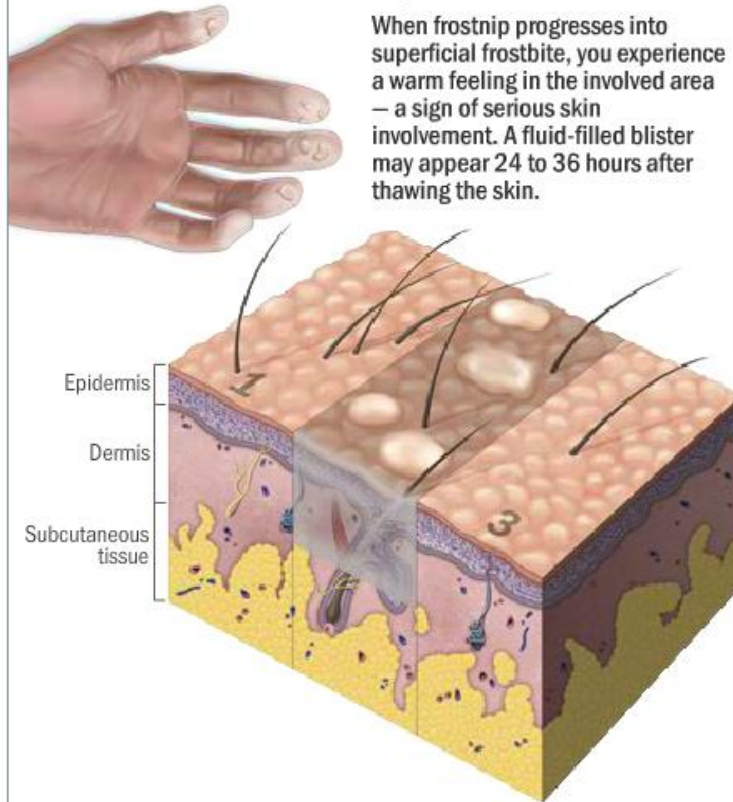
Frostnip (mild frostbite) irritates the skin, causing a cold feeling followed by numbness. Frostnip doesn't permanently damage the skin and can be treated with first-aid measures.



2nd Degree

Superficial frostbite

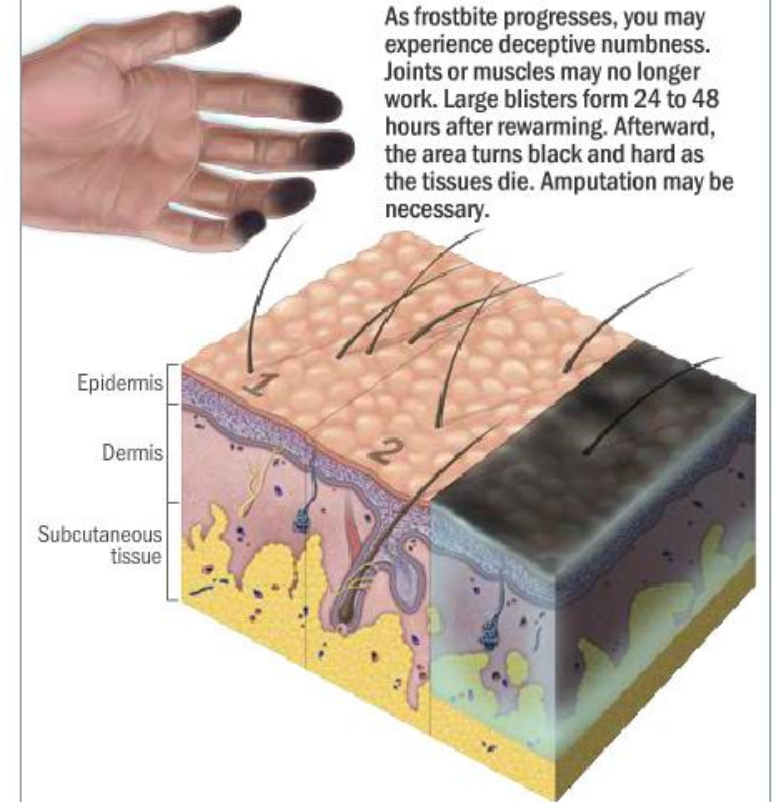
When frostnip progresses into superficial frostbite, you experience a warm feeling in the involved area — a sign of serious skin involvement. A fluid-filled blister may appear 24 to 36 hours after thawing the skin.



3rd Degree

Deep frostbite

As frostbite progresses, you may experience deceptive numbness. Joints or muscles may no longer work. Large blisters form 24 to 48 hours after rewarming. Afterward, the area turns black and hard as the tissues die. Amputation may be necessary.



Treatment

- Remove any wet clothing
- Do not rub or disturb the tissue
- Re-warm in warm water bath
- Narcotic pain medications may be needed



Safety with Cold Prevention



One ice angler dead, four hospitalized after being overcome by carbon monoxide poisoning

January 18, 2017 by [Associated Press](#)

Report: CO caused woman's death in ice shanty

Authorities don't suspect foul play

Posted: February 5, 2013 2:29 AM

Updated: December 28, 2019 10:02 AM by Site staff

Four Teens Killed By Carbon Monoxide In Ice-Fishing Shanty

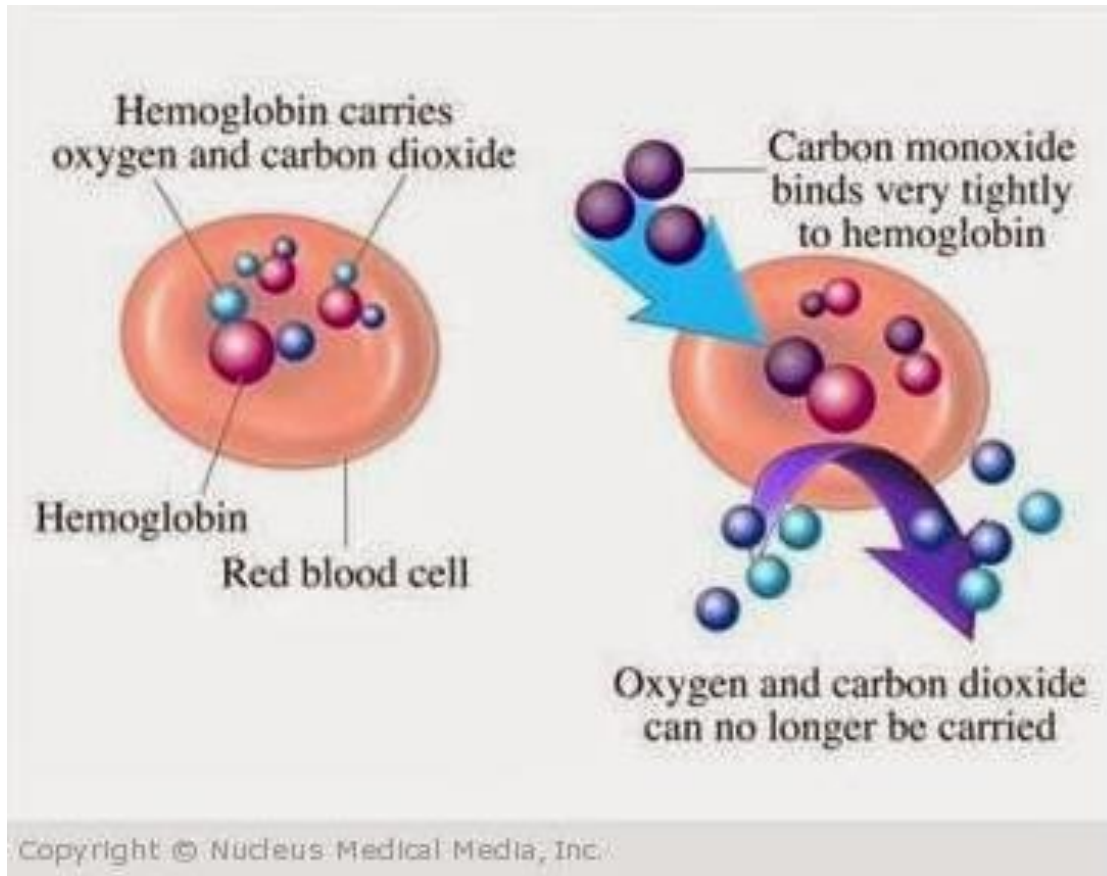
MARYANN MROWCA February 5, 1989



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Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Mechanism



Symptoms

Clinical severity: (Ernst et al 2008)

Mild < 15 - 20%	Headache Nausea, Vomiting Dizziness, Blurred vision
Moderate 21 - 40%	Confusion, Syncope Chest pain, Dyspnea Weakness Tachycardia, Tachypnea Rhabdomyolysis
Severe 41 - 59%	Palpitations, Dysrhythmias Hypotension Myocardial ischemia, Cardiac arrest Respiratory arrest Noncardiogenic pulmonary edema Seizures, Coma
FATAL >60%	Death



Treatment

- Carbon Monoxide
 - Oxygen is Key!
 - Hyperbaric?
 - Loss of consciousness
 - Carboxyhemoglobin level >25%
 - Cerebellar or Cardiac Dysfunction



Adapted from: Fisher JA, Sommer LZ, Rucker J, Vesely A, Lavine A, Greenwald, Y, Volgyesi G, Fedorko L, Iscoe S (1999) Isocapnic hyperpnea accelerates carbon monoxide elimination. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 159:1289-1292.



Vacation



Emedicinehealth.com



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The Bomb Pop



Popsicle Panniculitis

Reasoning:

- Higher Percentage of Saturated Fatty Acids
- Cold temperature causes local injury

Symptoms:

- Erythema
- Warmth
- Induration



Consultant 360



Treatment:

Supportive Care



Resources

- www.healthychildren.org
- www.aap.org
- www.cdc.gov



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Review

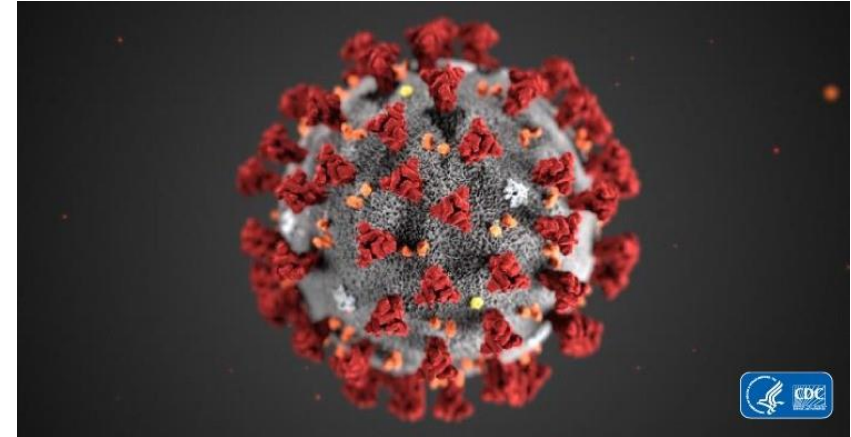
- Dress appropriately
- Tiredness can be first sign of hypothermia in kids
- Warm the core and don't rub!
- Keep area well ventilated
- Beware the Bomb Pop



CoVID-19

(special thanks to Mike Pulia, MD, MS)

- What is it:
 - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 19 (SARS-CoV-19)
 - Coronavirus are large, enveloped, single stranded RNA molecules that can rapidly mutate when transmitted between animals and humans
- Causes:
 - Coronavirus Disease-19 (CoVID-19)



What's New

- Diagnostic testing
- Transmission data
 - Asymptomatic
 - Close contacts
 - Healthcare workers
 - R_0
- Pathophysiology update
 - Incubation period
 - Severity of illness



Los Angeles, Mar 9, 2020



Study Estimates COVID-19 May Have Infected Over 9,000 in U.S.

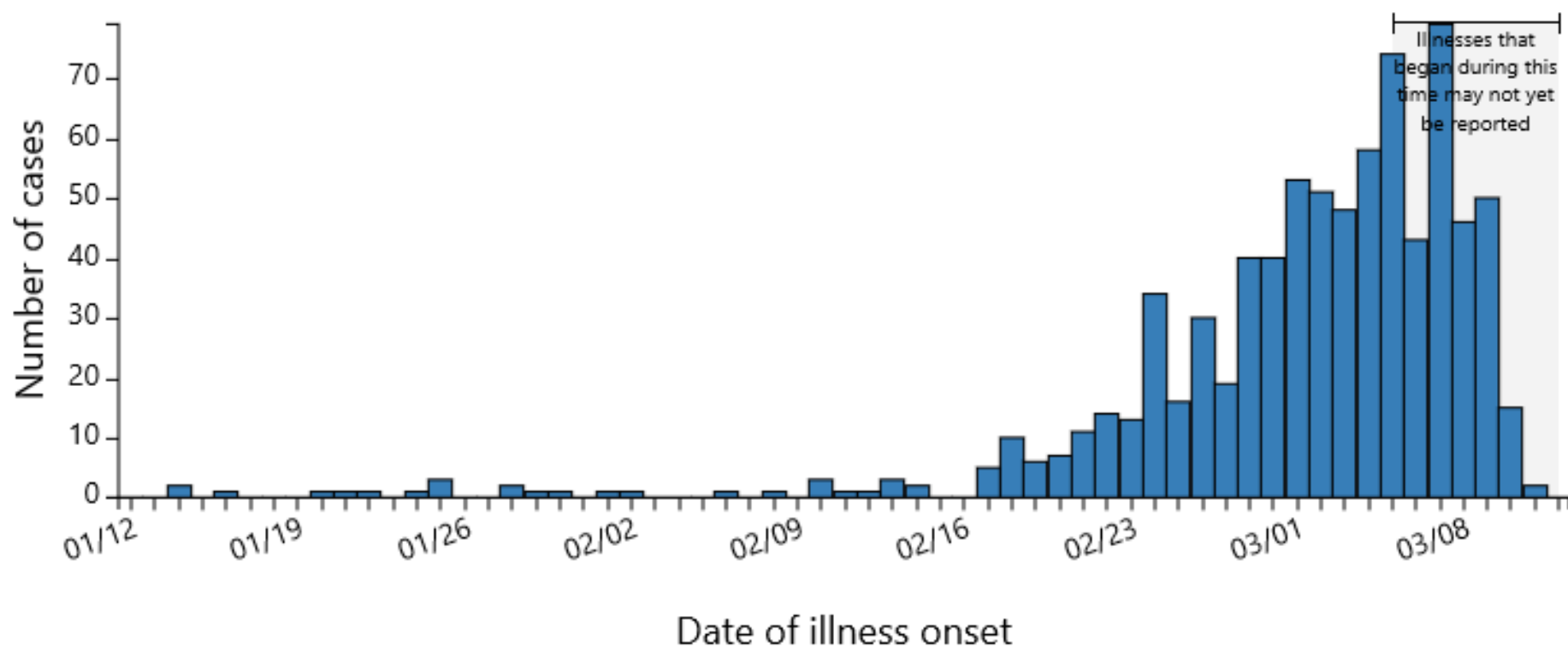


Cedars-Sinai researchers estimate that by the start of March, up to 9,000 in the U.S. may have been infected by COVID-19. Photo by Getty.

Department of
Medicine

PUBLIC HEALTH

COVID-19 cases in the United States by date of illness onset, January 12, 2020, to March 12, 2020, at 4pm ET (n=792)**



Transmission Dynamics

- Asymptomatic spread
 - Serial interval < incubation period
 - However, may have comparatively low R_0 (2.2)
- No evidence to suggest airborne
 - Stool shedding
- Standard cleaning measures effective
 - Healthcare workers at low risk standard precautions

Serial interval of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infections

Hiroshi Nishiura, Natalie M. Linton, Andrei R. Akhmetzhanov

PII: S1201-9712(20)30119-3

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2020.02.060>

Reference: IJID 4006

To appear in: *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*

Received Date: 14 February 2020

Revised Date: 25 February 2020

Accepted Date: 27 February 2020



Research Letter

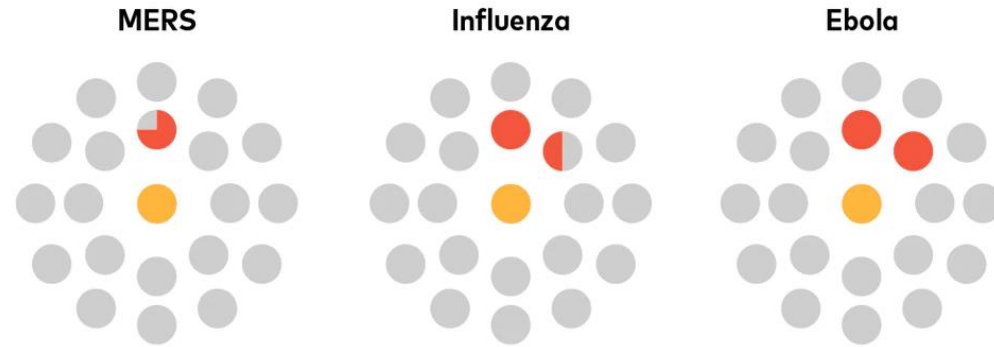
March 4, 2020

Air, Surface Environmental, and Personal Protective Equipment Contamination by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) From a Symptomatic Patient

Sean Wei Xiang Ong, MBBS¹; Yian Kim Tan, PhD²; Po Ying Chia, MBBS¹; et al

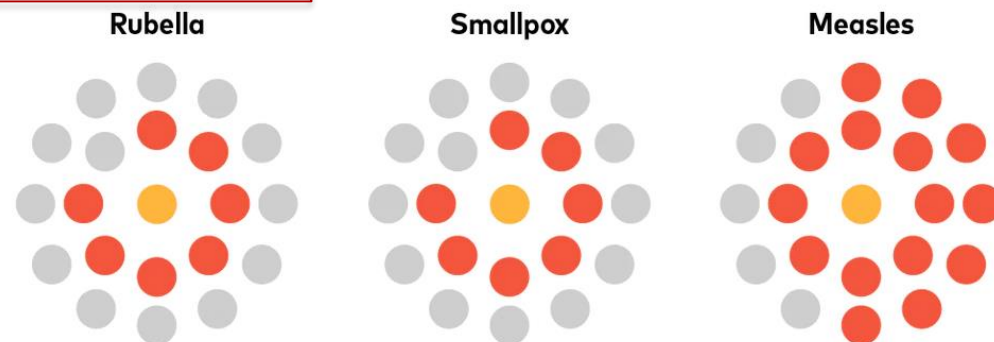
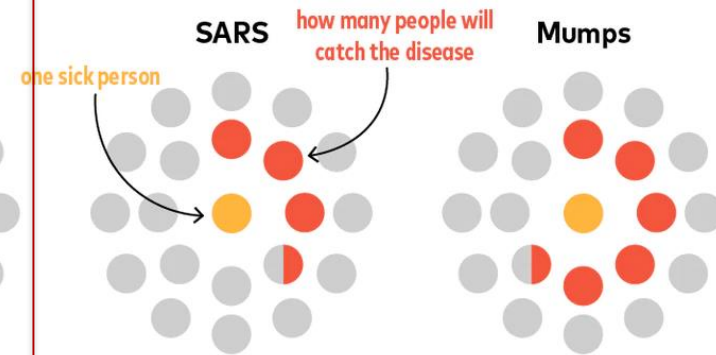
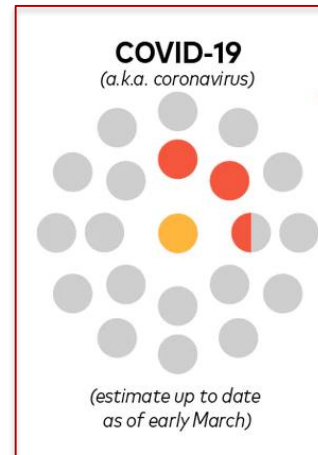
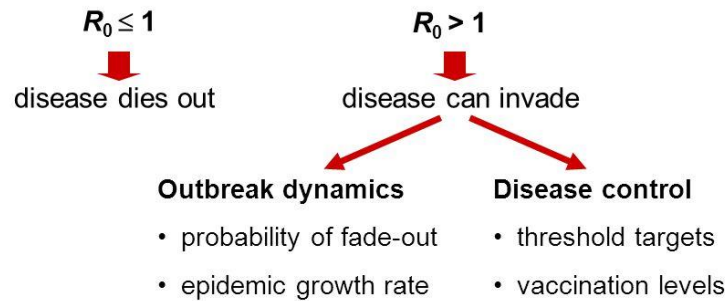
[Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA. Published online March 4, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.3227



Basic reproductive number, R_0

Expected number of cases caused by a typical infectious individual in a susceptible population.



Transmission Dynamics

- 445 close contacts with first cases in US
 - 19 household, 5 had ongoing exposure
- Daily follow up for 14 days
- 0.45% secondary attack rate overall
- 10.5% among household members

Active Monitoring of Persons Exposed to Patients with Confirmed COVID-19 — United States, January–February 2020

Early Release / March 3, 2020 / 69

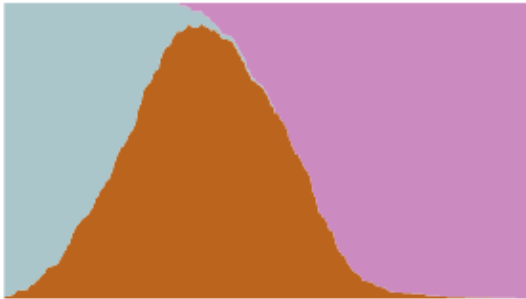
Rachel M. Burke, PhD¹; Claire M. Midgley, PhD¹; Alissa Dratch, MPH²; Marty Fenstersheib, MD³; Thomas Haupt, MS⁴; Michelle Holshue, MPH^{5,6}; Isaac Ghinai, MBBS^{5,7}; M. Claire Jarashow, PhD⁸; Jennifer Lo, MD⁹; Tristan D. McPherson, MD^{5,10}; Sara Rudman, MD¹¹; Sarah Scott, MD^{5,12}; Aron J. Hall, DVM¹; Alicia M. Fry, MD¹; Melissa A. Rolfes, PhD¹



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How Viral Illness Are Spread

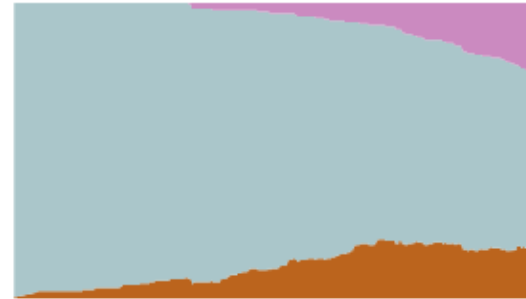
Free-for-all



Attempted quarantine



Moderate distancing



Extensive distancing



<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/corona-simulator/>



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Contact Tracing and Case Isolation

- Mathematical model based on #cases, R_0 and clinical factors (e.g. asymptomatic transmission, time to isolation, etc.)
- Once R_0 reaches 2.5, this does not work unless <1% transmission before symptom onset
- Appears unlikely we can control at this point

Feasibility of controlling COVID-19 outbreaks by isolation of cases and contacts

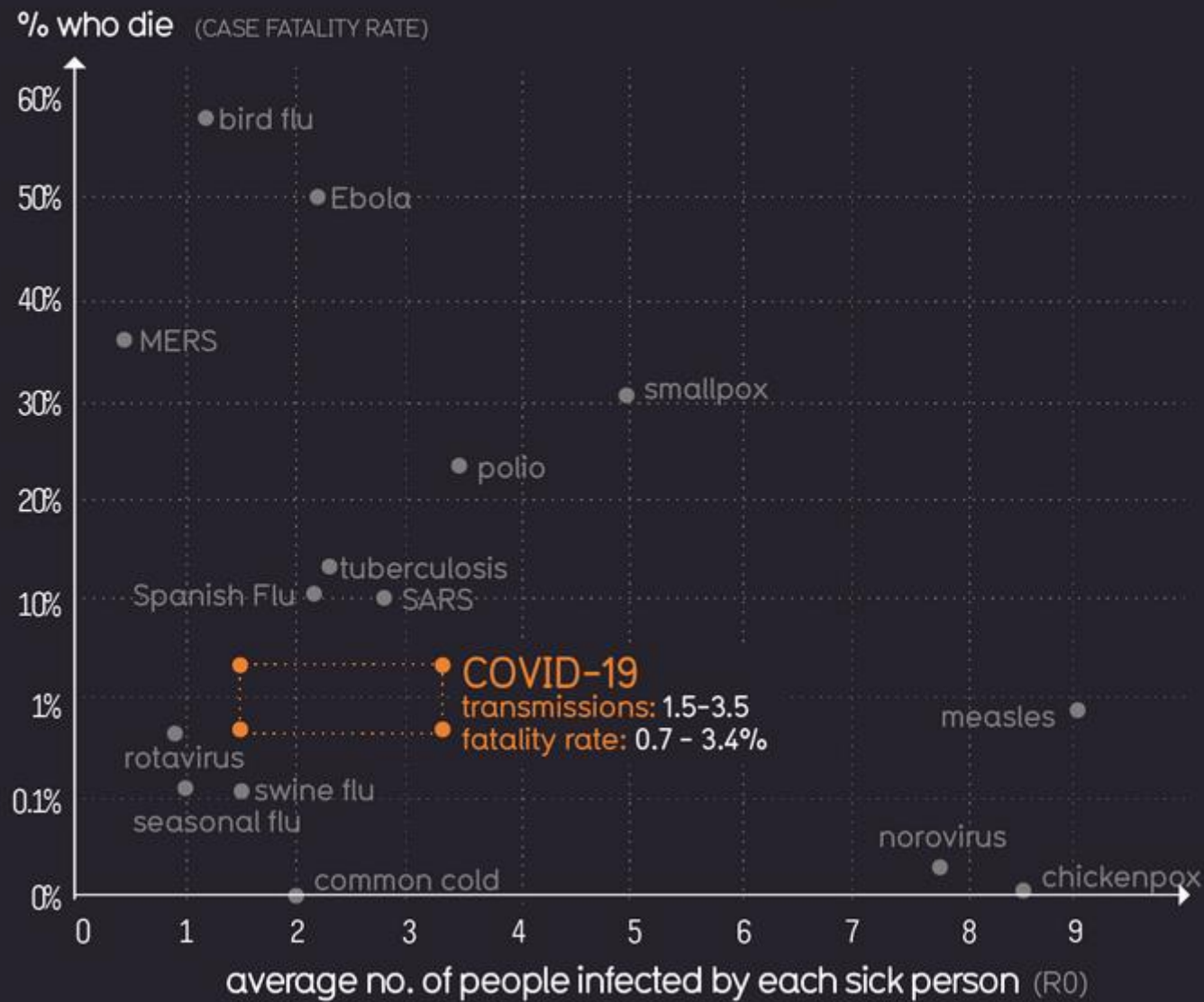
[Joel Hellewell, PhD](#) • [Sam Abbott, PhD](#) * • [Amy Gimma, MSc](#) * • [Nikos I Bosse, BSc](#) • [Christopher I Jarvis, PhD](#) •

[Timothy W Russell, PhD](#) • et al. [Show all authors](#) • [Show footnotes](#)

[Open Access](#) • Published: February 28, 2020 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(20\)30074-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(20)30074-7) •

How Contagious & Deadly is It?

We don't fully know yet but it's in **this range**



sources: Centres for Disease Control, WHO, New York Times

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Clinical Features

- Confirmed cases
 - Fever 44% on admission,
 - 89% during stay
 - Cough 68%, diarrhea 3%
 - Lymphocytopenia 83%
 - Procalcitonin nml 95%
 - Thrombocytopenia common, though <100K rare
 - CRP Elevation seems to correlate with need for O2 supplementation and likely mortality
 - CXR typically shows bibasilar patchy opacities
- 5% ICU, 1.4% mortality
- CXR/CT negative: 18% with mild, 3% severe

February 24, 2020

Characteristics of and Important Lessons From the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak in China

Summary of a Report of 72 314 Cases From the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Zunyou Wu, MD, PhD¹; Jennifer M. McGoogan, PhD¹

[Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA. Published online February 24, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.2648

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Clinical Characteristics of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in China

W. Guan, Z. Ni, Yu Hu, W. Liang, C. Ou, J. He, L. Liu, H. Shan, C. Lei, D.S.C. Hui, B. Du, L. Li, G. Zeng, K.-Y. Yuen, R. Chen, C. Tang, T. Wang, P. Chen, J. Xiang, S. Li, Jin-lin Wang, Z. Liang, Y. Peng, L. Wei, Y. Liu, Ya-hua Hu, P. Peng, Jian-ming Wang, J. Liu, Z. Chen, G. Li, Z. Zheng, S. Qiu, J. Luo, C. Ye, S. Zhu, and N. Zhong, for the China Medical Treatment Expert Group for Covid-19*

Radiological findings from 81 patients with COVID-19 pneumonia in Wuhan, China: a descriptive study

Huibin Shi*, Xiaoyu Fan*, Manchuan Jiang*, Yubin Cao, Chunshu Aiweili, Jin Gu, Yongqing Fan†, Chuanzhong Zheng†

This article was published on February 28, 2020, and last updated on March 6, 2020, at NEJM.org.



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CORRESPONDENCE

Detection of Covid-19 in Children in Early January 2020 in Wuhan, China

- Case study with 6 children
 - Fever 100% (6/6)
 - Cough 100% (6/6)
 - Vomiting 67% (4/6)
 - Lymphocytopenia 100% (6/6)
 - One required ICU level care

Clinical and CT features in pediatric patients with COVID-19 infection: Different points from adults

Wei Xia MD¹ | Jianbo Shao MD¹ | Yu Guo MD¹ | Xuehua Peng MD¹ | Zhen Li MD² | Daoyu Hu MD²

- Case series with 20 children
 - Fever 60% (12/20)
 - Cough 65% (13/20)
 - Elevated Procalcitonon 80% (16/20)
 - Co-infection 40% (8/20)

Coronavirus Infections in Children Including COVID-19

An Overview of the Epidemiology, Clinical Features, Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention Options in Children

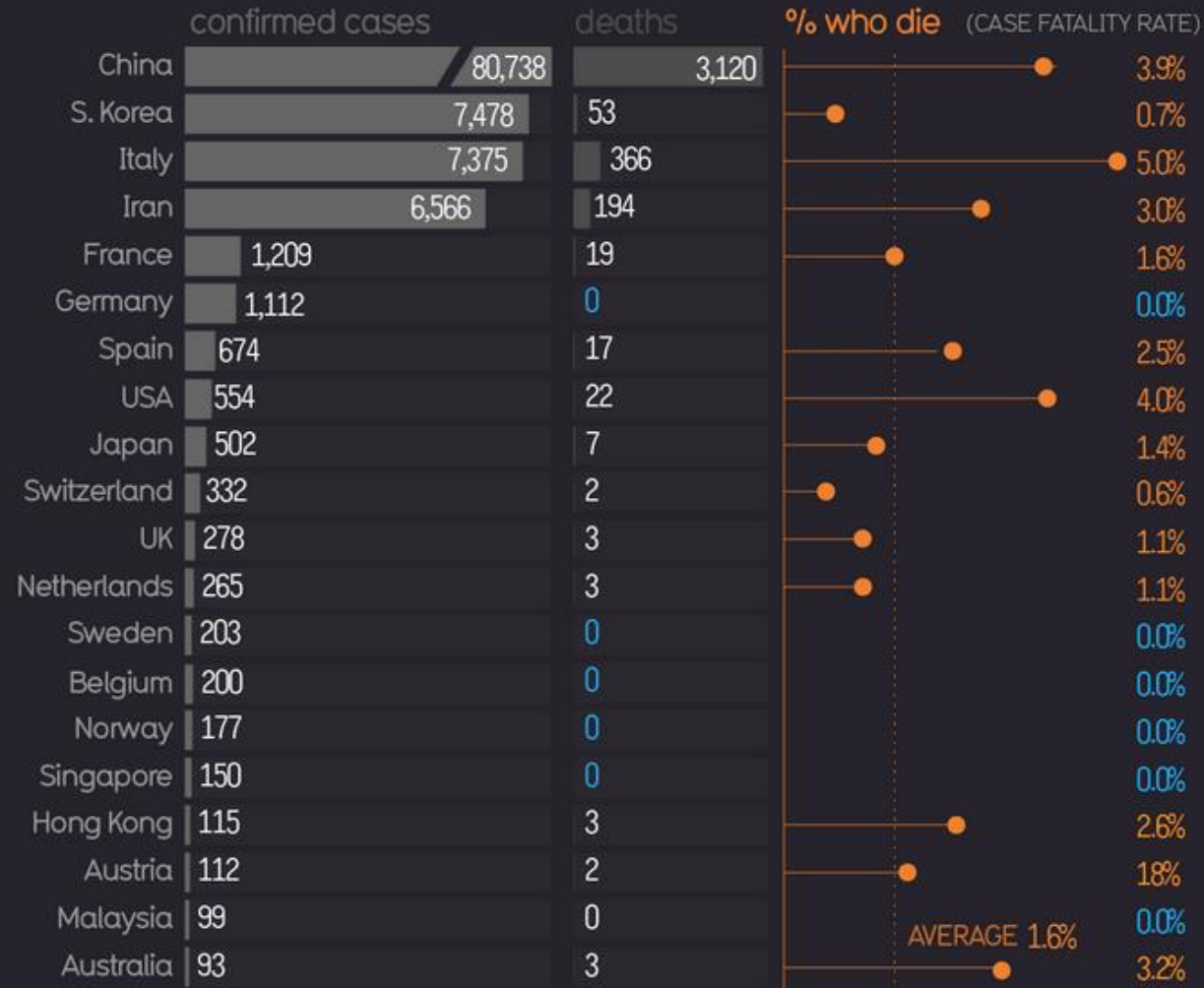
Petra Zimmermann, MD, PhD,†,‡ and Nigel Curtis, FRCPCH, PhD†,‡,§*



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The Fatality Rate Varies by Country

Quality of healthcare, average age of population - both factors



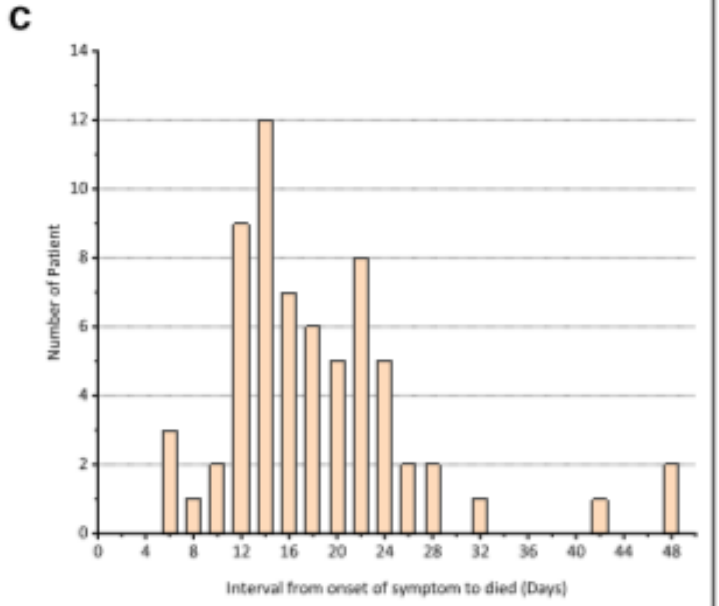
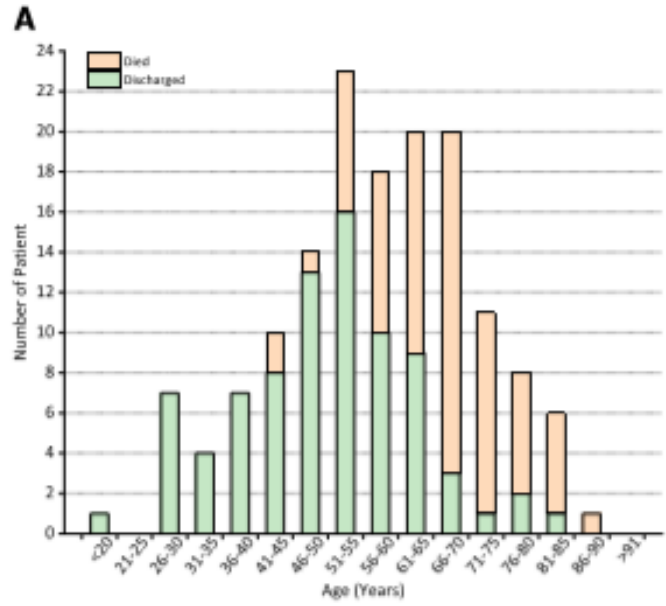
sources: Johns Hopkins University, multiple media reports

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Clinical predictors of mortality due to COVID-19 based on an analysis of data of 150 patients from Wuhan, China

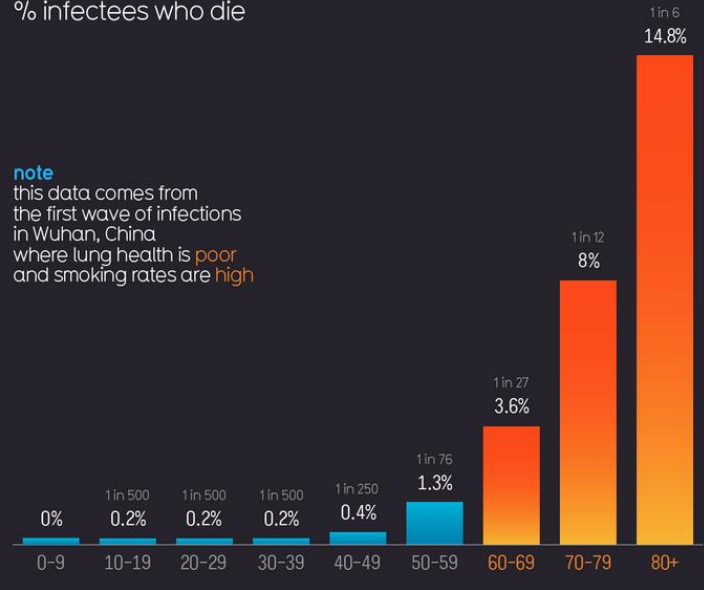
Qiurong Ruan^{1,2}, Kun Yang³, Wenxia Wang⁴, Lingyu Jiang⁵ and Jianxin Song^{4*}



Those Aged 60+ are Most At Risk

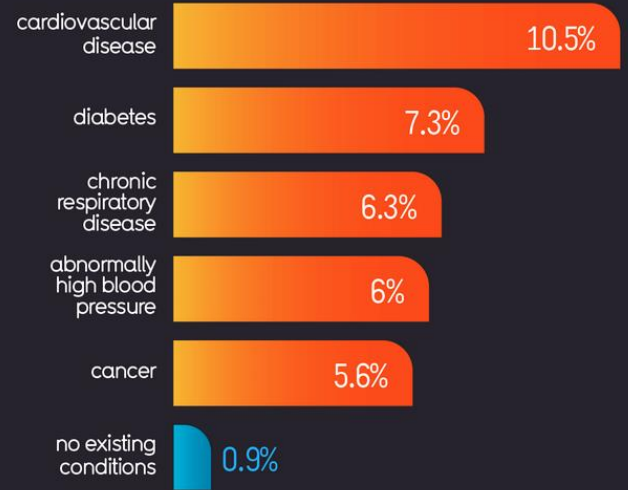
% infectees who die

note
this data comes from the first wave of infections in Wuhan, China where lung health is **poor** and smoking rates are **high**



Especially Those with Existing Conditions

% with other **serious ailments** who die



in Mainland China
Prevention, Statista

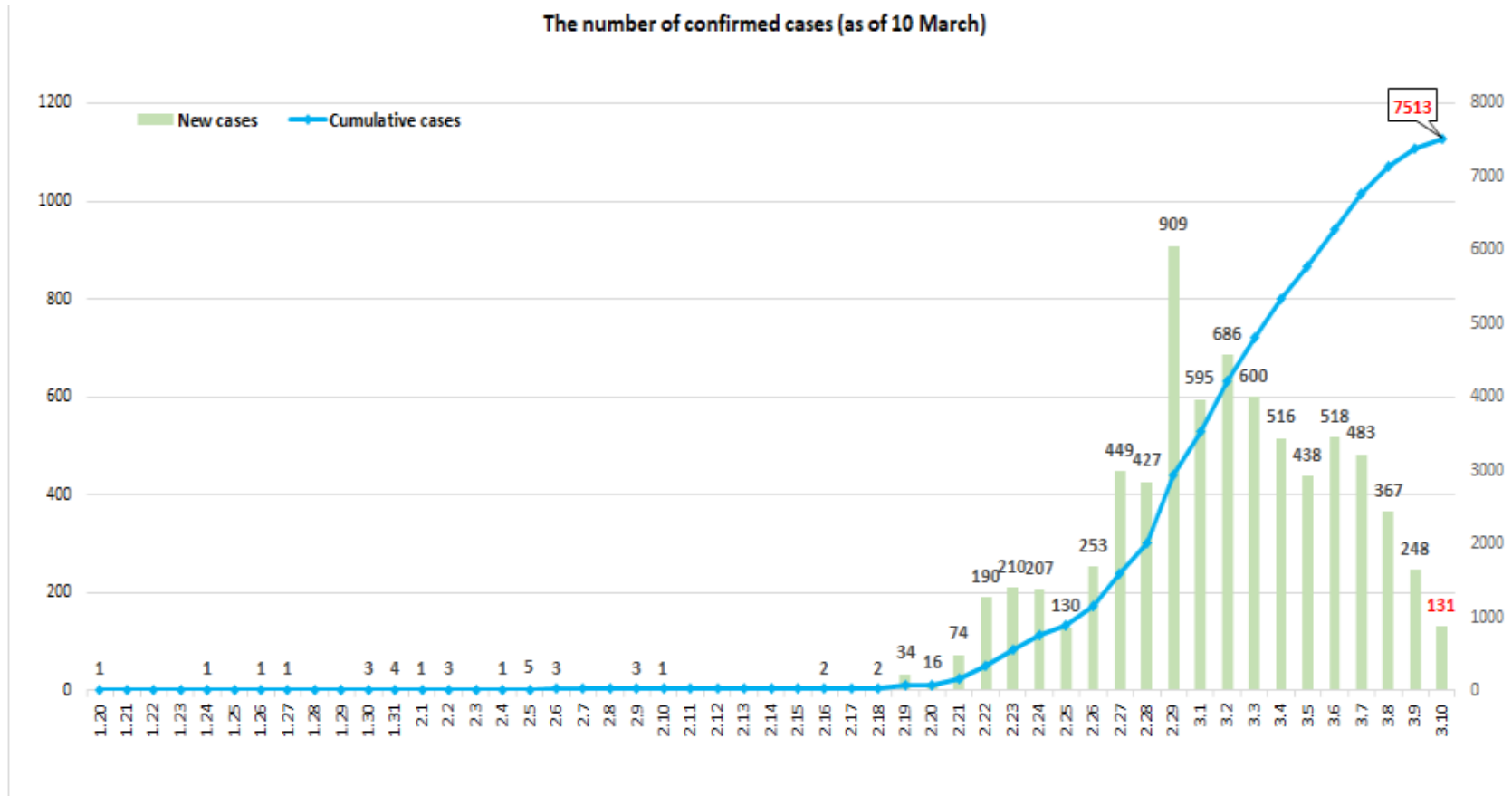
study of 44,672 confirmed cases in Mainland China
sources: China Centre for Disease Control & Prevention, Statista



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The South Korean Experience



Drop in new cases!!

COVID-19: Lessons from South Korea

America can learn from what South Korea is doing right.

by ADAM BECKMAN, MARY ZHAO, AND DR. HOWARD FORMAN - MARCH 10, 2020 10:57 AM

The Korean Experience

○ Cases Distribution by gender and age

Classification		Cases (%)	Death cases (%)	Fatality rate (%)
Total		7,513 (100.0)	54 (100.0)	0.7
Sex	Male	2,852 (38.0)	33 (61.1)	1.2
	Female	4,661 (62.0)	21 (38.9)	0.5
Age	above 80	222 (3.0)	15 (27.8)	6.8
	70-79	454 (6.0)	19 (35.2)	4.2
	60-69	929 (12.4)	13 (24.1)	1.4
	50-59	1,416 (18.8)	5 (9.3)	0.4
	40-49	1,030 (13.7)	1 (1.9)	0.1
	30-39	789 (10.5)	1 (1.9)	0.1
	20-29	2,213 (29.5)	0 (0.0)	-
	10-19	393 (5.2)	0 (0.0)	-
	0-9	67 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	-

- <1% overall mortality rate
- NIAID, CDC agree (NEJM)



Key EMS Takeaways

- Proper PPE is Important
 - Gloves
 - Mask
 - Low Risk patient – Surgical Mask is sufficient
 - High Risk patient (intubating, on CPAP/BiPAP, Nebulizer) – N95 recommended
 - Gown Protection if available
 - Eye Protection



Further Information



www.uwhealth.org/covid19

Additional References

- Madhok M, Kant S. *Postgraduate Textbook of Pediatrics*. 2nd ed. New Delhi, India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Ltd.; 2018. **(Textbook)**
- *Emerg Med Clin N Am*, 2004;22:281–298
- Nagpal B, Sharma R. Cold Injuries: The Chill Within. *Med J of Armed Forces India*. 2004 Apr ; 60(2) 165-171.

