

The leading  
learning solution  
exclusively for  
pediatric professionals



*Children's Hospital Association*



## **Pediatric Acute Care Library**

These resources provide 24/7 access to the foundational clinical information and just-in-time job aids clinicians hired to the acute care setting need to understand and care for their patient population. Standardized, self-paced learning resources allow educators to focus on application to assist new hires in gaining required knowledge and skills more quickly, improving time to productivity. In addition, educators can add organization-specific information and policies to online topics, creating a personalized solution.



© Copyright Children's Hospital Association | [www.childrenshospitals.org](http://www.childrenshospitals.org)

## Pediatric Acute Care Library

Advanced Medication Calculation  
Age-Specific Care for Adolescents  
Age-Specific Care for Adults  
Age-Specific Care for Infants  
Age-Specific Care for Newborns  
Age-Specific Care for Preschoolers  
Age-Specific Care for School-Age Children  
Age-Specific Care for Toddlers  
Age-Specific Care: Newborn Through Adult  
Asthma  
Basic Medication Calculation  
Basic Principles of Oxygen Therapy, Specialty Gases and Noninvasive Ventilation  
Blood and Blood Components Administration  
Blood Components  
Blood Exchange Transfusion  
Blood Transfusion Reaction  
Cardiovascular Laboratory Procedures: Diagnostic and Interventional  
Care of the Dying Child: Care Issues  
Care of the Dying Child: Grief  
Care of the Dying Child: The Dying Process  
Caring for a Child with a Tracheostomy  
Caring for the Complex Patient  
Caring for the Perianesthesia Patient  
Chemotherapy General Principles and Safety  
Chest X-ray Interpretation  
Child Abuse and Neglect  
Clinical Delegation  
Cystic Fibrosis  
Diabetes Mellitus  
Emergency Response for the Deteriorating Pediatric Patient  
Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Dehydration  
Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Laboratory Assessment  
Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Physical Assessment  
Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Physiological Differences  
Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Replacement Therapy  
Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Water Intoxication and Fluid Shift  
Health Care Advance Directives: Communicating Wishes  
Hemophilia: An Overview

## Pediatric Acute Care Library

High-Alert Medications  
Intimate Partner Violence  
Introduction to Ethics  
Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injury  
Lower Airway Diseases  
Management of MDROs in the Health Care Setting (Clinical)  
Management of Peripheral IV Complications in the Pediatric Patient  
Medication Error Reduction  
Nursing Management of Chest Tubes  
Organ and Tissue Donation: The Gift of Life  
Pain Management: Assessment of Pain  
Pain Management: Non-Pharmacological Therapies in the Management of Pediatric Pain  
Pain Management: Pain Pathophysiology  
Pain Management: Pharmacological Management of Pediatric Pain  
Pain Technologies: PCA & Epidural Analgesia  
Pediatric Assessment: Performing a Head-to-Toe Assessment  
Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System  
Pediatric Assessment: The Gastrointestinal System  
Pediatric Assessment: The Genitourinary System  
Pediatric Assessment: The Integumentary System  
Pediatric Assessment: The Musculoskeletal System  
Pediatric Assessment: The Neurological System  
Pediatric Assessment: The Respiratory System  
Pediatric Hematologic Disorders  
Pediatric Leukemia and Lymphoma  
Pediatric Nutritional Overview  
Pediatric Peripheral IV Care & Management  
Pediatric Restraints and Seclusion  
Pediatric Sepsis  
Pediatric Stem Cell Transplant  
Pediatric Stroke  
Peritoneal Dialysis  
Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care  
Pressure Injury Staging Assessment  
Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections  
Preventing Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections  
Preventing Pediatric Falls  
Preventing Surgical Site Infections  
Procedural Sedation in the Pediatric Patient

## Pediatric Acute Care Library

Renal Failure in the Pediatric Patient

Respiratory Inhalation Medications

Solid Tumors: Bone and Soft Tissue Sarcomas

Solid Tumors: Brain and Spine

Solid Tumors: Neuroblastoma, Liver, Kidney and Germ Cell Tumors

Status Epilepticus

Therapeutic Relationships and Professional Behavior

Tuberculosis