Pediatric Learning Solutions’ course alignment with CPEN® Exam Content Outline.

The following Pediatric Learning Solutions courses align to focus areas of the Certified Pediatric Emergency Exam (CPEN®) Content Outline. These courses equip candidates with much of the foundational knowledge necessary to approach the CPEN® exam with confidence. Go to the Board of Certification for Emergency Nursing site for more information on the CPEN® Exam.
Triage Process & Assessment

**History and Physical**
- Age-Specific Care for:
  - Adolescents
  - Adults
  - Infants
  - Newborns
  - Preschoolers
  - Toddlers
  - School-Age Children
- Pediatric Assessment:
  - The Cardiovascular System
  - The Gastrointestinal System
  - The Genitourinary System
  - The Integumentary System
  - The Musculoskeletal System
  - The Neurological System
  - The Respiratory System
  - Performing a Head-to-Toe Assessment
- Assessment of the Critically Ill Child
- Comprehensive Assessment of the Neonate
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Fluid and Electrolytes:
  - Laboratory Assessment
  - Assessment
  - Physiological Differences
- Glucose Homeostasis in the Neonate
- Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injuries
- Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care
- Pressure Injuries Staging Assessment
- Neonatal Sepsis
- Pediatric Sepsis
- Caring for the Behaviorally Challenged Patient
- Care of the Pediatric Patient with Suicidal Ideation

**Emergency Preparedness**
- Emergency Operations Management
- Anthrax: What Clinicians Need to Know

**Legal Issues**
- Clinical Delegation
- Emergency Operations Management
- EMTALA
- HIPAA
- Introduction to Ethics
- Child Abuse and Neglect

**Medical Emergencies: Respiratory, Cardiovascular and Neurological**

**Respiratory**
- Pediatric Assessment: The Respiratory System
- Basic Principles of Oxygen Therapy, Specialty Gases and Noninvasive Ventilation
- Blood Gas Series: Intro to Arterial Blood Gas Interpretation
- Blood Gas Series: Understanding Abnormal Blood Gases
- Chest X-ray Interpretation
- Lower Airway Disease
- Case Studies in Respiratory Illness
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- Neonatal Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- Meconium Aspiration
- Pediatric Sepsis
- Status Asthmaticus
- Tuberculosis
- Nursing Management of Chest Tubes
- Respiratory Inhalation Medications
- Advanced Concepts in Respiratory Physiology
- Mechanical Ventilation: Introduction to Pediatric Practices
- Preventing Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia
- Caring for a Child with a Tracheostomy
- Caring for the Pediatric Patient in Shock
- Emergency Response for the Non-ALS Care Provider
- Management of the Difficult Airway
Medical Emergencies: Respiratory, Cardiovascular and Neurological cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cardiovascular</th>
<th>Post-Resuscitative Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Arrhythmia Recognition &amp; Care Management Series</td>
<td>• Basic Principles of Oxygen Therapy, Specialty Gases and Noninvasive Ventilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Structure and Function of the Heart</td>
<td>• Blood Gas Series: Intro to Arterial Blood Gas Interpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Electrophysiology</td>
<td>• Blood Gas Series: Understanding Abnormal Blood Gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: The Cardiac Monitor</td>
<td>• Chest X-ray Interpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Lines, Waves and Segments</td>
<td>• Arrhythmia Recognition &amp; Care Management Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Analyzing the ECG Rhythm Strip</td>
<td>• Introduction to Hemodynamic Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Sinus</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Atrial</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Junctional</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Ventricular</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Atrioventricular Blocks</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Arrhythmia Recognition: Channelopathies</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Permanent Pacemakers and ICDs</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Acquired Heart Disease</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Congestive Heart Failure</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Congenital Heart Disease: An Overview</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Congenital Heart Disease: Acyanotic Defects</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Congenital Heart Disease: Cyanotic Defects</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emergency Response for the Non-ALS Care Provider</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Introduction to Hemodynamic Monitoring</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Cardiovascular System</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pediatric Sepsis</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Caring for the Pediatric Patient in Shock</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Dehydration</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fluid and Electrolyte Management: Replacement Therapy</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
<td>• Vasoactive Medications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neurological</th>
<th>Additional Medical Emergencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Neurological System</td>
<td>• Meningitis and Encephalitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hydrocephalus</td>
<td>• Neonatal Encephalitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy</td>
<td>• Status Epilepticus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Intracranial Pressure Monitoring</td>
<td>• Pediatric Stroke (New – to be released in late 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Meningitis and Encephalitis</td>
<td>• Neonatal Encephalitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Neonatal Seizures</td>
<td>• Status Epilepticus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Status Epilepticus</td>
<td>• Pediatric Stroke (New – to be released in late 2020)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endocrine/Metabolic</th>
<th>Musculoskeletal</th>
<th>Integumentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: Musculoskeletal System</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Integumentary System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diabetes Ketoacidosis</td>
<td>• Pediatric Orthopedic Trauma</td>
<td>• Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diabetes Insipidus and SIADH</td>
<td>• Pediatric Spinal Column/Cord Injuries</td>
<td>• Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Glucose Homeostasis in the Neonate</td>
<td>• Preventing Pediatric Falls</td>
<td>• Pressure Injuries Staging Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Metabolic Disorders of the Newborn</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Musculoskeletal</th>
<th>Integumentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: Musculoskeletal System</td>
<td>• Pediatric Assessment: The Integumentary System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pediatric Orthopedic Trauma</td>
<td>• Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pediatric Spinal Column/Cord Injuries</td>
<td>• Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preventing Pediatric Falls</td>
<td>• Pressure Injuries Staging Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Additional Medical Emergencies cont.

#### Gastrointestinal
- Pediatric Assessment: The Gastrointestinal System
- Fluid and Electrolytes: Physiological Differences
- Fluid and Electrolytes: Laboratory Assessment
- Fluid and Electrolytes: Physical Assessment
- Fluid and Electrolytes Imbalance: Dehydration
- Fluid and Electrolytes: Replacement Therapy
- Fluid and Electrolytes: Water Intoxication and Fluid Shift
- *Esophageal Atresia and TE Fistula
- Necrotizing Enterocolitis
- *Pediatric Nutritional Overview
- Abdominal Emergencies

#### Genitourinary
- Pediatric Assessment: The Genitourinary System
- Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections
- Renal Failure in the Pediatric Patient

#### Maxillofacial
- Pediatric Assessment: The Musculoskeletal System
- Management of the Difficult Airway
- Pediatric Orthopedic Trauma

#### Sepsis
- Neonatal Sepsis
- Pediatric Sepsis
- Caring for the Pediatric Patient in Shock

#### Allergic Reactions/Anaphylaxis
- Caring for the Pediatric Patient in Shock
- Pediatric Toxicology Exposure

#### Ocular
- Pediatric Assessment: Performing a Head-to-Toe Assessment
- Pediatric Orthopedic Trauma

#### Hematology/Oncology
- Anemia and Polycythemia in the Neonate
- Blood Administration: Administration of Blood and Blood Components
- Blood Administration: Blood Components
- Blood Administration: Transfusion Reaction
- Blood Administration: Exchange Transfusion
- Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
- Hemophilia: An Overview
- Hyperbilirubinemia
- Sickle Cell Crisis
- Thrombocytopenia: ITP and HIT/T
- Chemotherapy General Principles and Safety
- Oncologic Emergencies

#### Special Considerations

##### Neonatal Emergencies
- Anemia and Polycythemia in the Neonate
- Apnea of Prematurity
- Comprehensive Assessment of the Neonate
- *Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia
- *Esophageal Atresia and TE Fistula
- *Extraterine Life: Fetal to Neonatal Circulation
- *Extraterine Life: Assessment of the Neonate's Transition
- *Glucose Homeostasis in the Neonate
- Hydrocephalus
- Hyperbilirubinemia
- Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy
- *Maternal Factors Affecting the Newborn
- Meconium Aspiration Syndrome
- Necrotizing Enterocolitis
- Neonatal Pain Assessment and Management
- Neonatal Pharmacokinetics
- Neonatal Seizures
- Neonatal Sepsis
- Metabolic Disorders of the Newborn
- Thermoregulation of the Newborn
- *Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn
## Special Considerations cont.

### Behavioral Emergencies
- Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
- Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- Care of the Pediatric Patient with Suicidal Ideation
- Caring for the Behaviorally Challenged Patient
- Crisis Prevention through Verbal and Nonverbal De-escalation Strategies
- Effective Use of Psychotropic Medications in the Prevention and Management of Disruptive Behaviors
- Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)
- Pediatric Restraint and Seclusion
- Trauma-Informed Practice: Concepts, Goals and Principles
- Implementing Trauma-Informed Sensitive Practice
- Anxiety Disorders and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- Eating Disorders
- Pediatric Mood Disorders
- Psychotic Disorders
- Trauma and Stressor-related Disorders

### Maltreatment Emergencies
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Domestic Violence

### Environmental and Toxicology
- Anthrax: What Clinicians Need to Know
- Pediatric Toxicology Exposure
- Thermoregulation of the Newborn
- Caring for the Pediatric Patient

### Communicable Diseases
- *Bloodborne Pathogens
- Management of MDROs in the Health Care Setting (Clinical)
- Tuberculosis

### Trauma Emergencies
- Pediatric Abdominal Trauma
- Pediatric Orthopedic Trauma
- Pediatric Spinal Column/Cord Injuries
- Pediatric Thoracic Trauma
- Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury
- Pediatric Burn Wounds
- The Deadly Triad of Trauma
- Submersion Injuries (New – to be released in late 2020)

*Not currently included in ED Suite