

Paediatric Emergencies Conference 2025

General Feedback & Course Performance

321

TOTAL RESPONSES

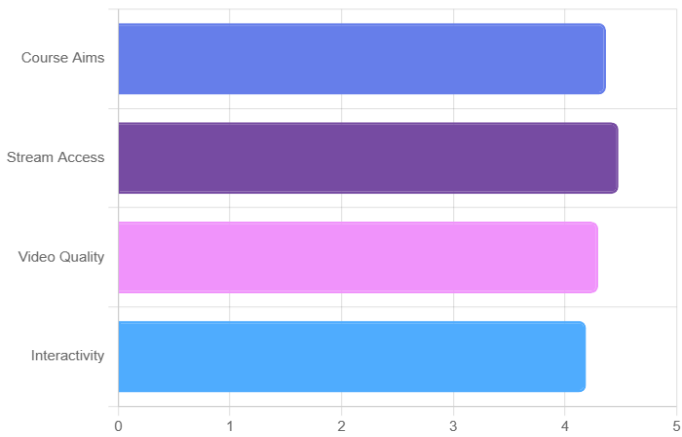
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AVERAGE COURSE RATING

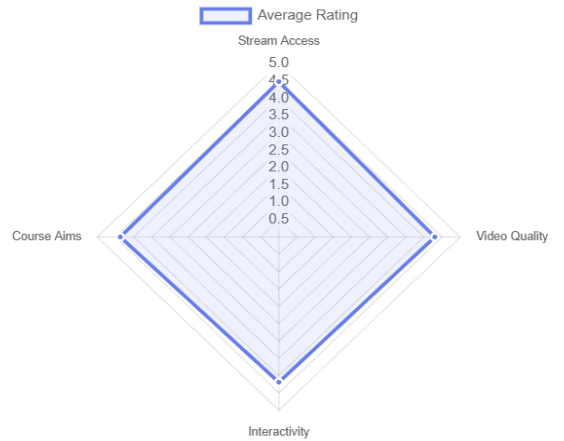
100%

WOULD RECOMMEND

Course Aims Achievement



Course Components Rating



Recommendation

Would Recommend Would Not Recommend



Key Insights from Feedback

★ OVERALL HIGHLIGHTS

- Valuable topics covered
- Interactive sessions

What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Very interactive sessions with new learning points
- Easy accessibility and informative content
- Practical and applicable topics

Quality of Content & Delivery

- Participants appreciated the range of topics and knowledgeable speakers
- Some feedback about technical issues and text-heavy slides
- Suggestions to be more transparent about the level of content and offer sessions for different expertise levels

Technical & Logistics

- Positive feedback on the ease of access and ability to watch sessions back
- Some participants faced technical challenges with interactivity and polls
- Recommendations to iron out IT issues for simulations

Areas for Improvement

- Suggestions for longer breaks, more speakers outside the UK, and clearer timekeeping
- Requests for more case-based scenarios and practical procedures discussions
- Some feedback about too much text on slides and technical issues

Recommendations for Future Events

- Consider extending the conference to multiple days
- Offer more breaks and a variety of topics for different levels
- Improve interactive elements and include more practical tips and simulations
- Ensure clarity on the pitch level of content and provide diverse perspectives from healthcare areas

Note: Free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Bias Question

Found **321** bias-response(s) in the data. Values:

- **No:** 318
- **Yes:** 3

Sample comments (up to 3):

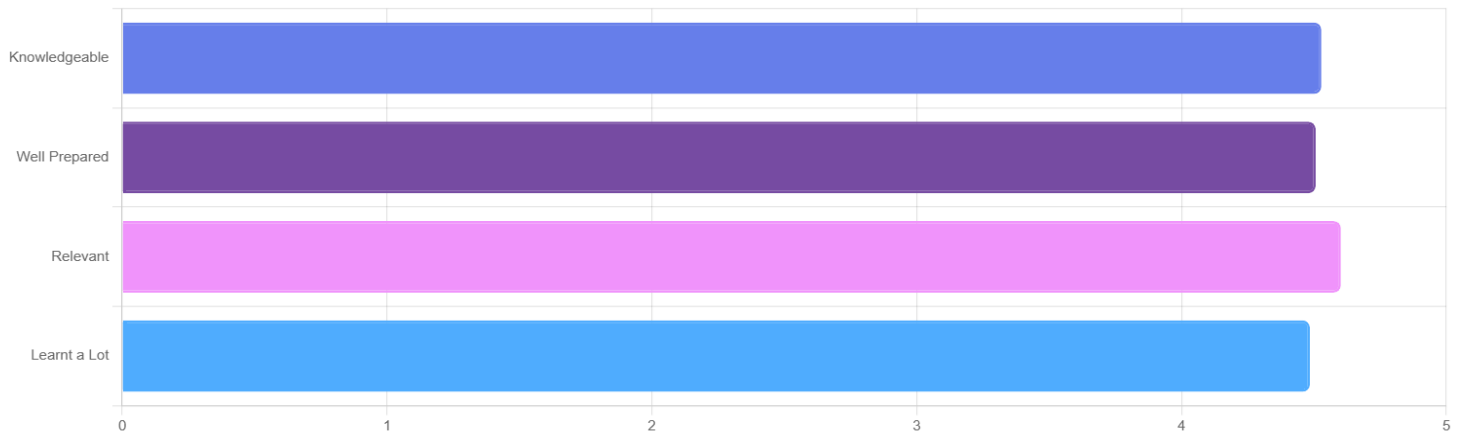
- Good explanation
- Thanks
- i enjoyed the live a lot

Displayed only from CSV fields present in the data.

Session Analysis

Interactive Simulation

Session Quality Metrics



Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Importance of teamwork and clear communication under pressure
- Prioritization of life-saving interventions over chest compressions in traumatic pediatric arrest
- Managing hypovolemia, ensuring oxygenation, and promptly identifying life-threatening conditions in pediatric trauma

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Interactive simulation scenarios
- Discussion on managing penetrating chest trauma and clamshell thoracotomies
- Importance of closed-loop communication and teamwork in trauma situations

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Ensure smooth running of videos without technical issues
- Address psychological safety concerns during simulations
- Provide more clarity on when to use certain interventions like thoracotomies

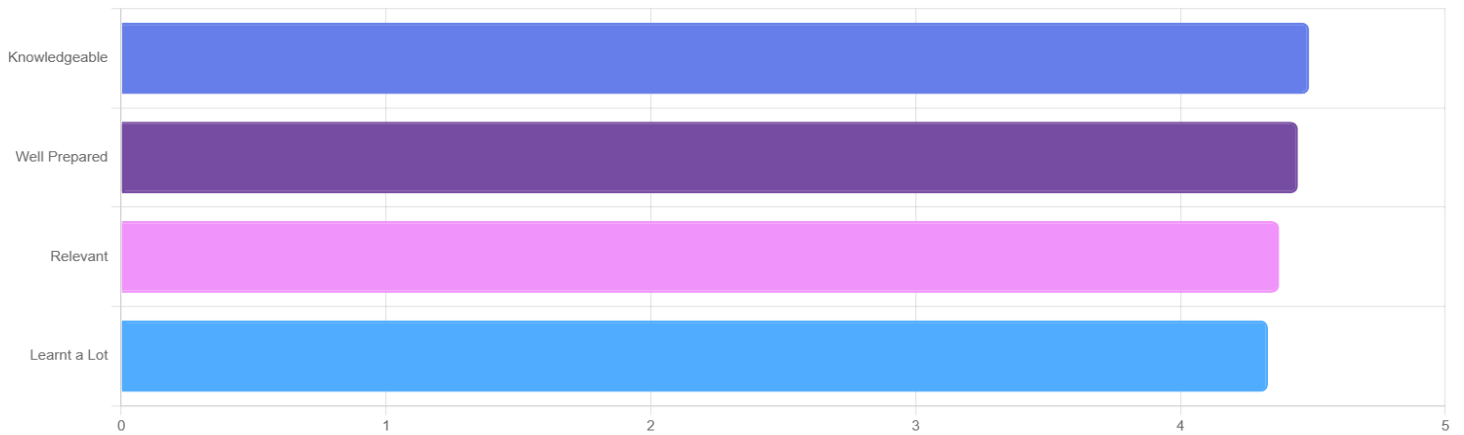
💡 Recommendations for Future

- Incorporate more high-risk, low-frequency scenarios with additional interventions
- Emphasize the life-saving bundle of care in pediatric trauma
- Focus on enhancing team dynamics, structured communication, and decision-making skills

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

When Your Baby Needs ICU: A Personal Reflection

Session Quality Metrics



Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Importance of effective communication, active listening, and empathy in supporting families with children in ICU
- Recognizing early warning signs of deterioration in babies needing ICU care
- Balancing urgent clinical interventions with compassionate explanations for families

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Personal reflections and experiences shared by the presenter
- Insights into the emotional and clinical complexities of escalating care
- Emphasis on good communication with parents and involving them in decision-making

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Clarify healthcare system context for better understanding
- Avoid focusing on obvious clinical points; provide more nuanced insights
- Ensure appropriateness and relevance of examples shared during the session

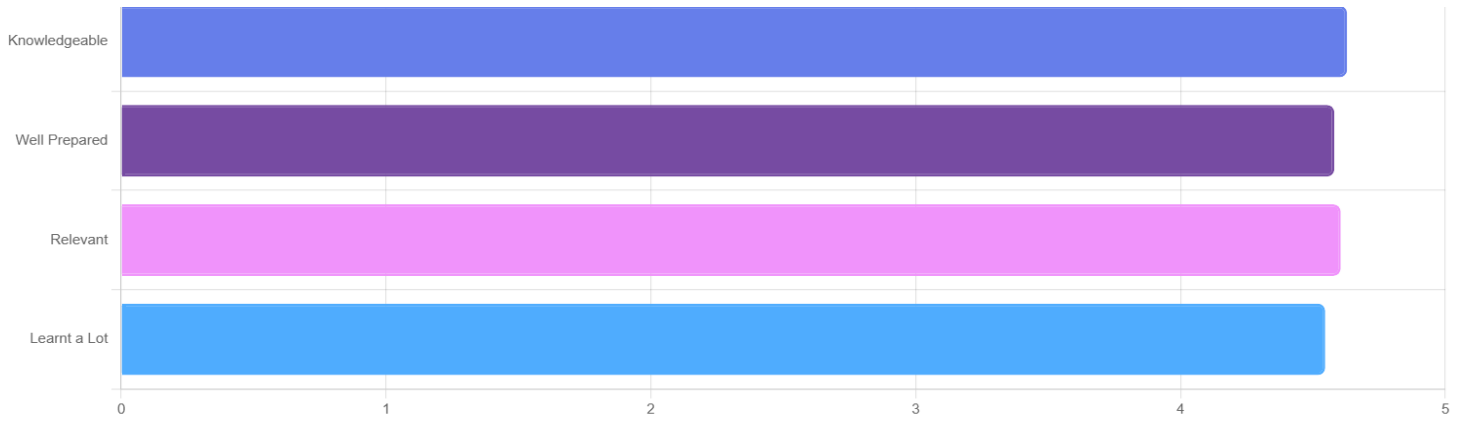
💡 Recommendations for Future

- Provide more context on healthcare systems when sharing personal experiences
- Include more nuanced and diverse examples to cater to different audience backgrounds
- Emphasize the importance of clear communication, parental involvement, and shared decision-making in critical care situations

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Intubation in a Paediatric Cardiac Arrest

Session Quality Metrics



Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Pediatric intubation during time-critical situations requires skill and preparation
- Proper positioning significantly improves intubation success
- Video laryngoscopes can be valuable aids in challenging intubation scenarios

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Emphasis on human and technical factors in intubating during cardiac arrest
- Tips on positioning, stabilization, and visualization during intubation
- Practical advice on managing less optimal situations during intubation

📊 Areas for Improvement

- Encourage early intubation in pediatric cardiac arrest scenarios
- Utilize frequent simulations to enhance team coordination and skills
- Ensure clear communication and role allocation during high-stress situations

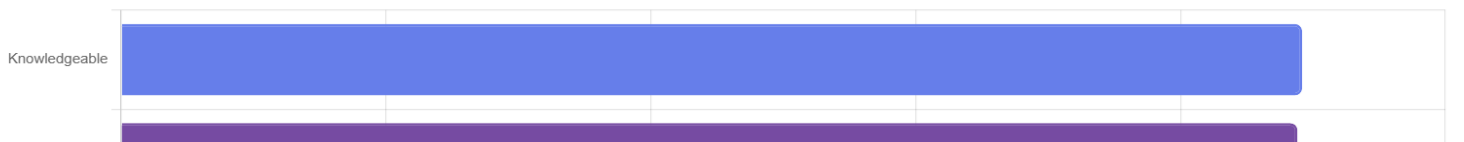
💡 Recommendations for Future

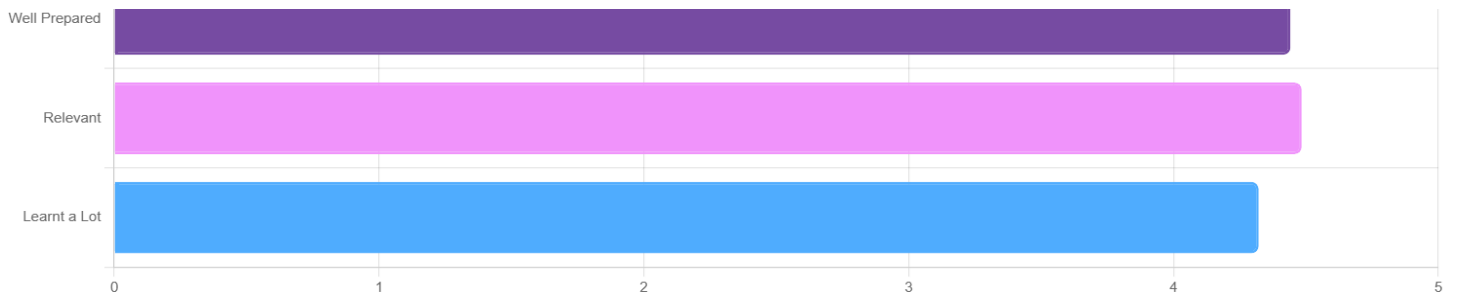
- Conduct simulations that create stress levels similar to real emergencies
- Consider the importance of human factors, including team dynamics and assistant roles
- Provide additional training on equipment preparation and use, especially video laryngoscopy

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Vascular Access Complications

Session Quality Metrics





Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Importance of monitoring for extravasation in children with IV lines and acting quickly to establish alternative access
- Use of ultrasound-guided techniques in managing sick children
- Consideration of different intraosseous sites for needle insertion based on age and weight

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Guidance on using blue intraosseous needles and femoral access for second attempts
- Awareness of high-risk substances and vigilance for extravasation
- Learning about IO needle sizing and MRI compatibility

🔧 Areas for Improvement

- Emphasize the importance of quick action and involvement of relevant specialties in managing complications
- Ensure a focus on close observation of peripheries and cannulae site
- Provide more details on avoiding and addressing vascular access complications, especially extravasation

💡 Recommendations for Future

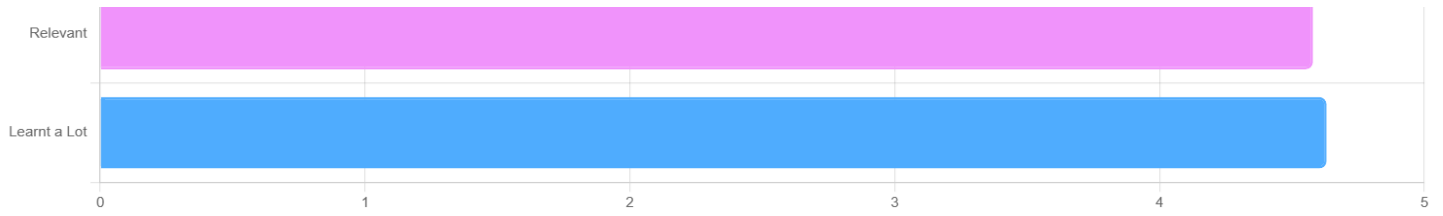
- Incorporate more practical tips and case studies into sessions
- Encourage the use of ultrasound guidance and longer cannulas by default for vascular access
- Offer further guidance on medications, extravasation risks, and complications
- Provide clear protocols for handling IO access, including appropriate sizing and location decisions.

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Acute Management of the Deteriorating Child with a Large Mediastinal Mass

Session Quality Metrics





Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Importance of considering SVC obstruction in children with wheeze and facial swelling
- Avoiding intubation unless strongly indicated in mediastinal mass cases
- Recognizing red flag symptoms and avoiding interventions that may worsen airway or cardiovascular compromise

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Appreciation for the interactive and engaging case discussion
- Value placed on the practical tips and pearls shared during the session
- Emphasis on early specialist input and multidisciplinary team involvement

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Clarification on specific scenarios where intubation should be avoided or delayed
- More detailed guidance on the management of tumour lysis syndrome in these cases
- Encouragement for further interactive learning strategies to enhance knowledge retention

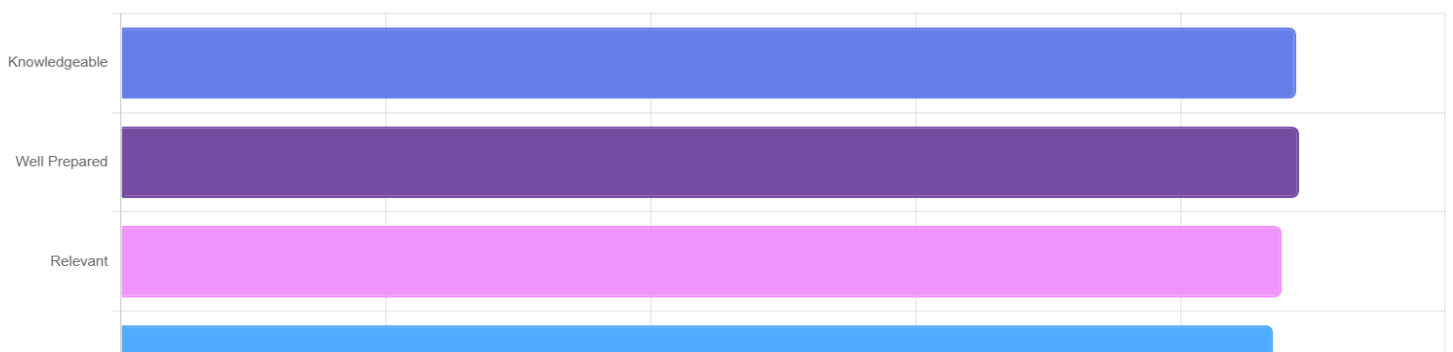
💡 Recommendations for Future

- Incorporate more interactive learning methods to reinforce key concepts
- Provide clear protocols or decision trees for managing mediastinal mass cases
- Offer additional training on recognizing and managing tumor lysis syndrome in pediatric patients

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Who Wants to Win a McGrath: Educational Quiz

Session Quality Metrics



Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Prostin initial dose should be 20 mgs/kg/min
- Subcalcarine herniation is the commonest type
- Consider urea cycle disorders in a child with specific symptoms
- Start adrenaline infusion in post-ROSC with multiple epi doses

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Fun and interactive quiz format
- Relevancy and interactivity of quizzes
- Panel discussions and explanations for answers
- Engagement and competitive energy during the session

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Ensure everyone has a fair chance to win
- Shorten the session duration for better engagement
- Provide more clarity on correct answers
- Include polling of answers for increased interactivity

💡 Recommendations for Future

- Include more quizzes as icebreakers
- Incorporate more Q&A style learning
- Ensure familiarity with guidelines and protocols
- Utilize apps for correct dosing information
- Consider the use of active self-assessment strategies in future sessions

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Septic Shock

Session Quality Metrics





Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Early recognition of septic shock in children is critical
- Correct hypovolemia with timely fluid replacement, consider inotropes if no response
- Use lower doses of ketamine and roc for intubation in septic children
- Early use of pressors and blood products in fluid refractory shock
- Consideration of different physiological derangements in septic shock
- Importance of dynamic reassessment and de-escalation in management

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Practical and systematic walk-through of cases
- Valuable insights on medication choices and doses
- Clear explanations on managing shock and intubation in pediatrics
- Thought-provoking considerations on inotropes and vasopressors
- Learning about dead space in tubing and push dose adrenaline
- Case-based discussions and interactive learning

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Provide more guidance on recognizing subtle signs of poor perfusion
- Incorporate more interactive elements for enhanced engagement
- Emphasize the importance of calcium correction and steroids in septic shock
- Clarify the differences between various shock types and their management
- Address the challenge of managing dilutional anemia secondary to fluid resuscitation

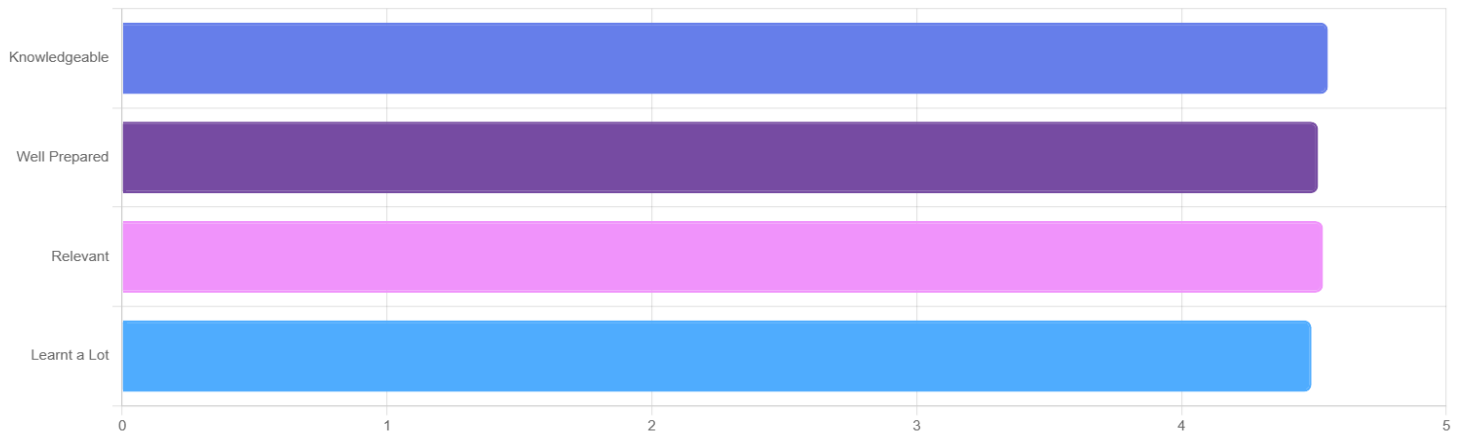
💡 Recommendations for Future

- Include more case studies and real-life scenarios for practical application
- Offer refresher sessions on specific topics like managing refractory shock
- Organize workshops on fluid resuscitation and vasoactive medication administration
- Collaborate with critical care teams for optimizing vasopressor use
- Encourage continuous learning and reflection on septic shock management process

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

The Deteriorating Paediatric Patient with Complex Needs

Session Quality Metrics



Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Involving parents in care of children with complex needs
- Importance of individualized care plans and early multidisciplinary team (MDT) involvement
- Recognizing early signs of deterioration in pediatric patients with complex needs

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Interactive discussions with parents and ethical considerations
- Insights on involving MDT and parents in decision-making
- Holistic approach to care and early identification of deterioration

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Incorporate more interactive elements in the session
- Focus on respiratory optimization in children with complex needs to avoid intubation
- Provide more clarity on advanced care planning and discussions with parents

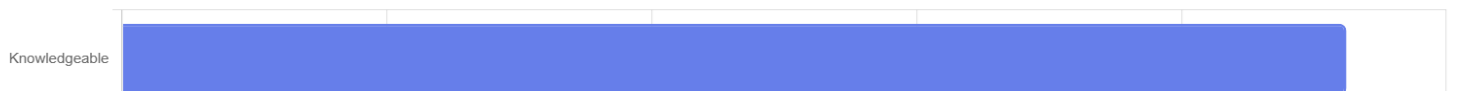
💡 Recommendations for Future

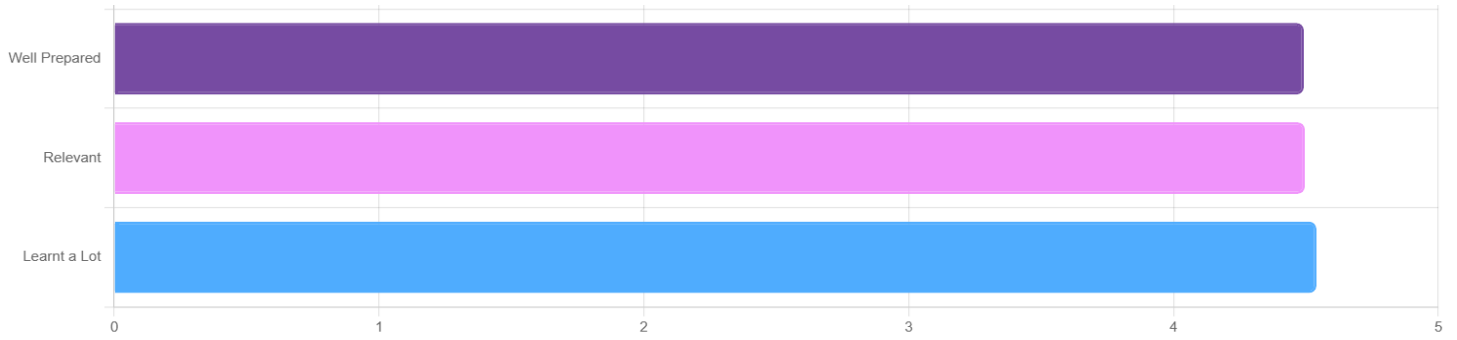
- Enhance interactive elements in the session to engage participants
- Include more practical tips on optimizing respiratory function in children with complex needs
- Offer guidance on advanced care planning and effective communication with parents for better decision-making

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Physiological Pearls You'll Use Tomorrow: Interactive Resuscitation Cases

Session Quality Metrics





Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Saturation does not equate with tissue oxygen delivery in septic shock.
- Transfuse if Hb is less than 7 gms and in cases of lactic acidosis.
- Be cautious of breath stacking in intubated asthmatic patients due to inadequate I time.

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Deepening understanding of physiology in pathology.
- Appreciation for the relevance of basic physiology in medical practice.
- Confidence boost in managing complex scenarios after the teaching session.

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Increase awareness of patients becoming unstable on a ventilator and appropriate management strategies.
- Consider Fontan circulation and auto-PEEP as primary concerns in intubated asthmatic patients.
- Provide clearer and larger slides for better readability.

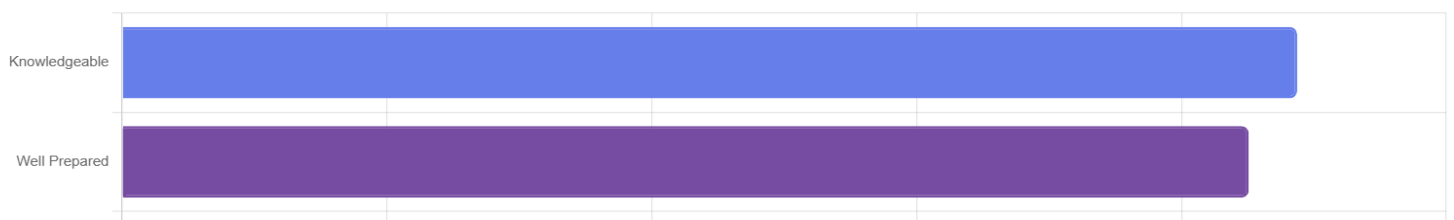
💡 Recommendations for Future

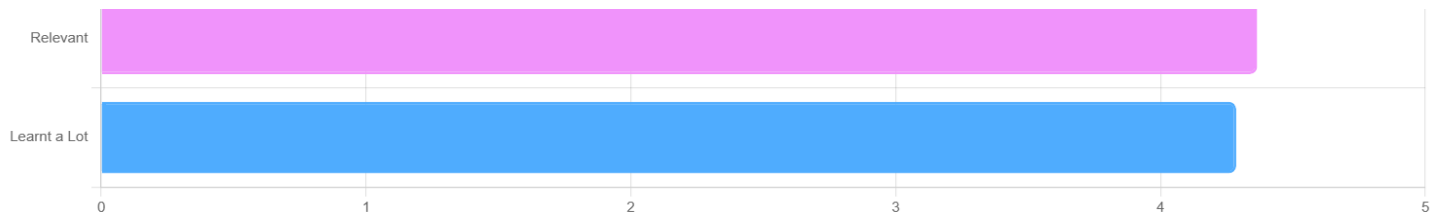
- Emphasize the importance of physiology in guiding clinical decision-making.
- Consider a series on common congenital cardiac abnormalities and their management.
- Encourage the application of learned physiological insights in daily practice for better patient care.

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Questions from the DGH

Session Quality Metrics





Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Adrenaline, Noradrenaline, and Steroid use
- Importance of early communication with PICU
- Differences between DGH and tertiary centers in patient care and decision-making
- Effective communication between DGH and tertiary teams
- Tube size in intubation and avoiding delays in time-critical transfers

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Panel providing helpful answers
- Learning points on bronchiolitis
- Insight into differences between DGH and tertiary care
- Strengthened awareness of clinical restraint and escalation pathways
- Practical solutions to real-world challenges
- Opportunity for shared learning and collaboration
- Valuable insights for pediatric emergency management

📝 Areas for Improvement

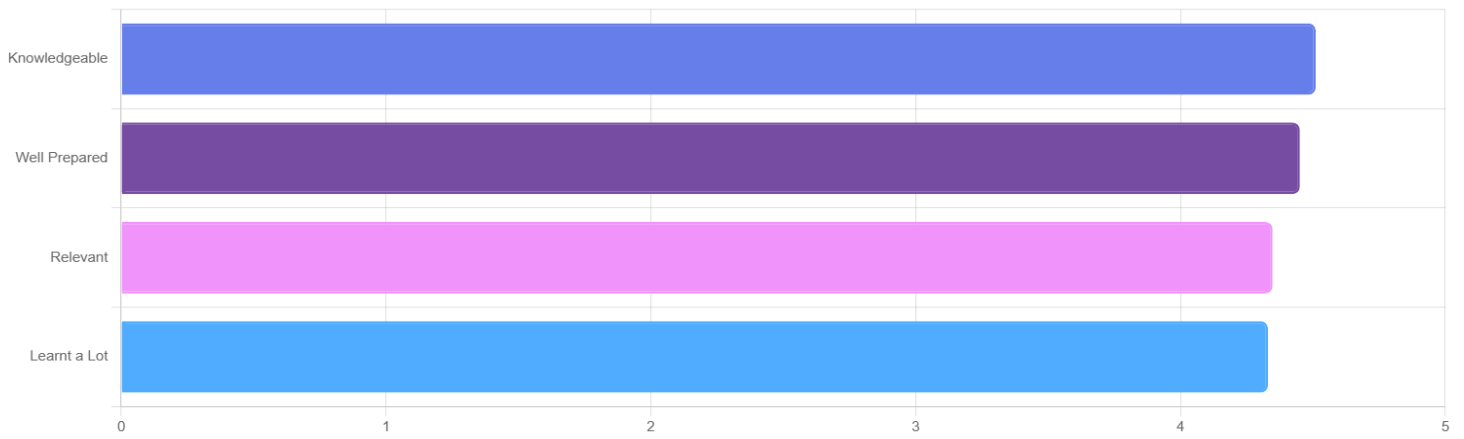
- Allow time for audience questions
- Consider pre-submitted questions for better preparation
- Avoid rushed or repetitive sections
- Deliver feedback in a less judgmental manner
- Prepare sessions well in advance

💡 Recommendations for Future

- Invite participants to submit questions prior to the event
- Provide an open forum for discussion and reflection
- Include practical insights and examples in discussions
- Focus on common pitfalls and solutions in DGH settings
- Encourage early communication with specialist teams and transport services

Note: Session free-text summaries are AI-generated using the OpenAI API.

Session Quality Metrics



Participant Insights

🎯 KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Understanding the STOPP checklist for patient safety during transportation
- Impact of pump height on infusions and the importance of knowing equipment specifications
- Importance of preparation, equipment securing, and knowledge of transportation logistics

👍 What Participants Enjoyed Most

- Practical tips on stabilizing patients before transfer and effective communication
- Learning about different transport organizations in the UK
- Awareness of the importance of skilled staff and structured communication during transportation

📝 Areas for Improvement

- Ensure timely discussions and arrangements for transfers
- Avoid unintentional alterations to infusion rates due to pump positioning
- Emphasize communication, preparedness, and staff safety during transport

💡 Recommendations for Future

- Encourage the use of transportation checklists in practice
- Advocate for simulations and regular familiarization for efficient transfers
- Consider the impact of gravity, acceleration, vibration, and noise on transport physiology

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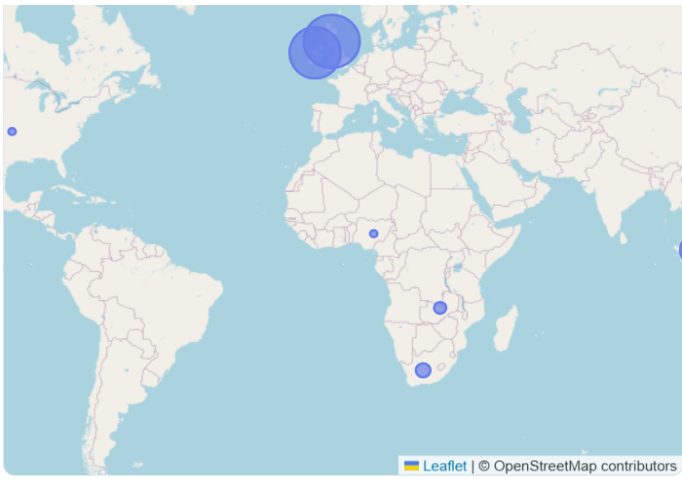
🌍 Geographic Analysis

World Map



Respondents by Country

COUNTRY	RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
United Kingdom	205	83.0%



United Kingdom	203	62.0%
Ireland	14	4.4%
Malaysia	6	1.9%
Australia	6	1.9%
Egypt	4	1.2%
Sudan	3	0.9%
Saudi Arabia	3	0.9%
Qatar	2	0.6%
Zambia	2	0.6%
Burundi	2	0.6%
South Africa	2	0.6%
Tanzania	2	0.6%
United States	1	0.3%
Sweden	1	0.3%
Cambodia	1	0.3%
Oman	1	0.3%
New Zealand	1	0.3%
Nigeria	1	0.3%
Jersey	1	0.3%
Bangladesh	1	0.3%
Bahrain	1	0.3%
Canada	1	0.3%