## *Educational Resource Review*: Paediatric sepsis podcasts—Episode 7—Management part 2: fluids and fear



LI, low-income countries; LMIC, low- and middle-income countries; HMI, high- and middle-income countries; HIC, high-income countries.

**Resource web link: https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/paediatric-sepsis-podcasts** (Full classification scheme available at: http:// bsac.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Educational-resource-review-classification-scheme.pdf). **WHO region and country (World Bank):** European Region, UK (HIC).

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## Peer review commentary

This is a podcast from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH), UK, focusing on paediatric sepsis and the problems involved, for the education and professional development of a team. In this episode they focus on the administration of fluid and changes to the norms associated.

It is a very well-produced podcast, presented like an interview/dialogue between a healthcare professional involved with RCPCH and guests including healthcare professionals and parents/families of patients of sepsis sufferers. Episode 7 is the second chapter of the 'management' section and concentrates on 'fluids and fear', This episode includes an interview with a paediatric specialist from Great Ormond Street Hospital. Professor of Paediatric Intensive Care Mark Peters and Emma Lim talk about fluids and unpick common fears, examining which fluids to use, when, why and how much and the role and choice of inotropes in paediatric sepsis. Professor Peters talks about how to manage fluids in children, as it is a difficult call for junior doctors, who are generally fearful of incorrect dosage practices. They mention how some standard practices from the past have changed thanks to the advancement of studies involving the subject, especially first dosage procedures and the overall management of giving fluids in the correct way to children suffering from sepsis.

The dialogue is clear, easy to understand and very practical to follow, as well as being constantly available as a research tool, principally thanks to the many specific cases of fluid management mentioned.