

**Pediatric Anoxic Brain Injury – Table 2**

Cause	Prevention
Near drowning	Awareness of pool safety; ensuring pools are barricaded properly and manned, constant toddler supervision, adolescent education regarding dangers of alcohol with diving and swimming.
Carbon monoxide poisoning	Use of carbon monoxide detectors, avoid risk-taking behavior with accidental hanging.
Status asthmaticus, cardiac arrest, acute respiratory failure	Adequate management of asthma, cardiac disease, and other diseases with risk of secondary cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.
Status epilepticus	Appropriate seizure management, early intervention with abortive seizure medications, and escalation of care as needed to prevent respiratory failure or cardiac arrest.