an error correction computer program module for performing error correction of the voltage to control said pump based on a relation of an amount of fluid expected to be pumped and an amount of fluid that is actually pumped by said pump.

2. The automated system of claim **1**, further comprising a calibration module for performing an initial fluid flow rate calibration to determine a relationship between pumping volume and pumping voltage.

3. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said servo control computer program module includes computer readable instructions for allowing an operator to specify a low value for the physiological variable range.

4. The automated system of claim **3**, wherein said servo control computer program module further includes computer readable instructions for allowing an operator to specify a high value for the physiological variable range.

5. The automated system of claim **4**, wherein said resuscitation pump begins to pump only when the signal from said physiological monitor approaches or reaches the low value consecutively for two pump cycles and ceases to pump only when the signal from said physiological monitor approaches or reaches said high value consecutively for two pump cycles.

6. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said controller receives a signal representing the physiological variable in five second intervals during operation of the system.

7. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said error correction computer program module includes

a first set of computer readable instructions for receiving an expected relation of volume and time according to which the system should operate;

a second set of computer readable instructions for converting the expected relation of volume and time to a pumping voltage according to which said at least one pump is operated;

a third set of computer readable instructions for receiving a specific gravity of a fluid value;

a fourth set of computer readable instructions for utilizing the specific gravity of a fluid value to convert the expected relation to an expected fluid weight measurement;

a fifth set of computer readable instructions for receiving an actual fluid weight measurement; and

a sixth set of computer readable instructions for comparing the actual fluid weight measurement with the expected fluid weight measurement.

8. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said error correction computer program module includes determining a rate based on a difference between a level of fluid in a container weighed by said fluid rate measurer and an expected level of fluid to be in the container if the system were pumping as expected.

9. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said controller resides on a personal digital assistant (PDA).

10. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said pump includes a rotary infusion pump.

11. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said pump includes a Power Infuser resuscitation pump.

12. The automated system of claim **1**, wherein said flow rate measurer includes a flow meter.

13. A method for controlling resuscitation of a patient connected to a physiological monitor, the method comprising:

receiving a physiological signal from a physiological monitor, the physiological signal is indicative of a physiological variable,

sending a pumping signal to a pump based upon whether the physiological variable is below a target range for the physiological variable,

receiving a flow signal from a measuring device, the flow signal is indicative of the rate at which the resuscitation fluid is being pumped into the patient; and

performing error correction of the pumping signal based on the difference between an amount of fluid expected to be pumped and an amount of fluid that is actually pumped.

14. The method of claim **13**, receiving a low value and a high value for the target range for the physiological variable.

15. The method of claim **14**, wherein said pumping begins only when the physiological variable is equal to or lesser than the low value consecutively for two pump cycles and ends only when the physiological variable is equal to or greater than high value consecutively for two pump cycles.

16. The method of claim **13**, wherein receiving a physiological signal occurs in five second intervals during operation.

17. The method of claim **13**, wherein said performing error correction includes

receiving an expected relation of volume and time according to which the system should operate;

converting said expected relation of volume and time to a pumping voltage according to which pumping is performed;

receiving a specific gravity of a fluid indication;

utilizing the specific gravity of a fluid indication to convert the expected relation to an expected fluid weight measurement;

receiving an actual fluid weight measurement; and

comparing the actual fluid weight measurement with the expected fluid weight measurement.

18. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for the method recited in claim **13**.

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