



EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2019 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Review and Approval 3/13/19, Effective 6/1/19, replaces all prior versions

TREATMENT PRIORITIES

- Vital signs
- O₂
- Dextrose for hypoglycemia
- Benzodiazepine for sustained, active seizure (refer to 6D Seizure if applicable)

Evaluate differential diagnosis of AMS & treat per protocol(s):

- Hypoxemia (Shock)
- Head Injury
- Stroke
- Seizure
- Infection (Sepsis/Meningitis)
- Medication/Alcohol
- Heat or Cold Illness

6B - ALTERED MENTAL STATUS ADULT & PEDIATRIC

EMD

KEEP PATIENT FREE FROM INJURY HAZARDS
AVOID PLACING ANYTHING IN MOUTH
PLACE IN RECOVERY POSITION POST SEIZURE

EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHER

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER

EMT

EMT-INTERMEDIATE 85

ADVANCED EMT

PARAMEDIC

EMR	EMT
<p>GENERAL SUPPORTIVE CARE & OBTAIN VITAL SIGNS O₂ VIA NC, NRB, OR BVM AS APPROPRIATE</p> <p>TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE – SUSPECTED NARCOTIC/OPIATE APNEIC/AGONALLY BREATHING ADULT: NALOXONE 2 mg IN, MAY REPEAT ONCE PEDIATRIC: NALOXONE 0.5 mg IN, MAY REPEAT TO MAX OF 2 mg</p> <p>INEFFECTIVE BREATHING ACTIVITY ADULT & PEDIATRIC: NALOXONE 0.5 mg IN, MAY REPEAT TO MAX OF 2 mg USE NALOXONE TO RESTORE EFFECTIVE BREATHING; AVOID EXCESSIVE DOSING TO PREVENT WITHDRAWAL</p> <p>DETERMINE BLOOD GLUCOSE FOR PATIENT ABLE TO SWALLOW ADULT & PEDIATRIC WEIGHT ≥25 kg HYPOGLYCEMIA CARE: IF GLUCOSE <50 mg/dL, 1 tube ORAL GLUCOSE (15 grams) PO PEDIATRIC WEIGHT <2 5kg HYPOGLYCEMIA CARE: IF GLUCOSE <50 mg/dL, ½ tube ORAL GLUCOSE (7.5 grams) PO</p> <p>APPLY CARDIAC MONITOR (if equipped) EMT OR HIGHER LICENSE: MEASURE END-TIDAL CO₂ & MONITOR WAVEFORM CAPNOGRAPHY (if equipped, **Mandatory use if pt intubated) PLACE SUPRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY IF INDICATED & ONLY IF BVM VENTILATIONS INEFFECTIVE</p>	

EMT-I85	AEMT
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IV ACCESS
ADULT: IV NS TKO IF SYS BP ≥ 100 mmHg WITHOUT HYPOTENSIVE SYMPTOMS
ADULT: IV NS 250 mL BOLUS IF SYS BP <100 mmHg WITH HYPOTENSIVE SYMPTOMS & NO SIGNS OF PULMONARY EDEMA, REPEAT UP TO 2 LITERS NS IF SYS BP REMAINS < 100 mmHg WITH HYPOTENSIVE SYMPTOMS & NO SIGNS OF PULMONARY EDEMA
PEDIATRIC: IV NS TKO IF SYS BP ≥ (70 + 2x age in years) mmHg
PEDIATRIC: IV NS 20 mL/kg BOLUS IF SYS BP < (70 + 2x age in years) mmHg IF NO SIGNS OF PULMONARY EDEMA

HYPOGLYCEMIA (GLUCOSE <50 mg/dL) - ADULT & PEDIATRIC
 D10 5 mL/kg IVPB WIDE OPEN UP TO 250 mL OR
 D25 2 mL/kg IV/IO UP TO 100 mL (must be ≥ 1 year of age) OR D50 1 mL/kg IV/IO UP TO 50 mL (must be ≥ 25 kg)
 IF NO VASCULAR ACCESS OBTAINED & IF IO SEEMS EXCESSIVE TO CLINICAL STATUS:
 GLUCAGON: IF PT WT ≥25 kg, 1mg IM; <25 kg, 0.5 mg IM
ADULT & PEDIATRIC: REPEAT DETERMINATION OF BLOOD GLUCOSE POST-HYPOGLYCEMIA TREATMENT

ADULT: INTUBATE IF INDICATED; DO NOT INTUBATE PATIENTS WITH RAPIDLY REVERSIBLE ETIOLOGY (eg. HYPOGLYCEMIA, OPIATES)

ADVANCED EMT OR HIGHER LICENSE:

TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE – SUSPECTED NARCOTIC/OPIATE – APNEIC/AGONALLY BREATHING
ADULT: NALOXONE 2 mg IVP/IOP/IN, MAY REPEAT ONCE
PEDIATRIC: NALOXONE 0.5 mg IVP/IOP/IN, MAY REPEAT TO MAX OF 2 mg

TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE – SUSPECTED NARCOTIC/OPIATE – INEFFECTIVE BREATHING ACTIVITY
ADULT & PEDIATRIC: NALOXONE 0.5 mg IVP/IOP/IN, MAY REPEAT TO MAX OF 2 mg
 USE NALOXONE TO RESTORE EFFECTIVE BREATHING; AVOID EXCESSIVE DOSING TO PREVENT WITHDRAWAL

PARAMEDIC

ADULT: MEDICATION-ASSISTED INTUBATION IF INDICATED
 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT & TREATMENT OF SUSPECTED AMS ETIOLOGY PER APPLICABLE PROTOCOL(S)
 CONSULT OLMC IF ABOVE TREATMENT INEFFECTIVE FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA OR NARCOTIC/OPIATE ETIOLOGY
 CONSULT OLMC IF UNCERTAIN OF ETIOLOGY AND TREATMENT PLAN OF AMS