



EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2026 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 9/17/25, Effective 1/15/26, replaces all prior versions

16JJ – ONDANSETRON (ZOFTRAN®)

PARAMEDIC

Class: Antiemetic

Actions/Pharmacodynamics: Ondansetron reduces the activity of the vagus nerve, which activates the vomiting center in the medulla oblongata, and also blocks serotonin receptors in the chemoreceptor trigger zone. It has little effect on vomiting caused by motion sickness.

Indications: Snakebites (8E)
Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea (9A)
Sepsis (9B)
Pelvic Pain (13E)
For all listed situations, indication is for active vomiting.

Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity to ondansetron
Current use of Apomorphine (Apokyn®), an anti – parkinsonian drug

Use with caution with patients currently using medications which effect QT interval (eg. procainamide, amiodarone, tricyclic antidepressants, haloperidol)

Side Effects: Sedation, dystonic reactions (rare), hypotension, tachycardia, angina, torsades (rare).

Dosage: **Snakebites - Adult (8E)**
Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea - Adult (9A)
Sepsis - Adult (9B)
Pelvic Pain - Adult (13E)
For all listed situations, indication is for active vomiting.
4 mg oral dissolving tablet on tongue, may repeat once in 10 minutes
4 mg slow IVP over 60 seconds, may repeat once in 10 minutes

Snakebites - Pediatric (8E)
Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea - Pediatric (9A)
Sepsis - Pediatric (9B)
Pelvic Pain - Pediatric (13E)
For all listed situations, indication is for active vomiting.
If age > 2 years, 4 mg oral dissolving tablet on tongue
0.1 mg/kg to max of 4 mg slow IVP over 60 seconds

How Supplied: 4 mg/2 mL (2 mg/mL) vial.
4 mg rapid oral dissolving tablet (ODT)
(Always check concentration and dose per container at time of patient medication administration)