



EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2022 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 9/8/21, Effective 1/17/22, replaces all prior versions

TREATMENT PRIORITIES 1. Self/Others/Scene Safety 2. Vital signs 3. Oxygenation/Ventilation 4. Identify & treat toxin 5. Poison Center/OLMC consult if needed 6. Manage shock, altered mental status, seizures, arrhythmias; CO Poisoning per specific protocol 7. Transport ASAP	8A - POISONINGS-GENERAL MANAGEMENT ADULT & PEDIATRIC	EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHER
	EMD	EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER
	ADVISE TO AVOID PHYSICAL EXERTION OR ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS (TEMP EXTREMES). DO NOT MOVE THE PATIENT UNLESS IN DANGER. OPEN AIRWAY IF NOT ALERT AND INEFFECTIVE BREATHING. DETERMINE NUMBER OF PATIENTS INVOLVED DECIDE IF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES ARE NEEDED	EMT
		EMT-INTERMEDIATE 85
		ADVANCED EMT
		PARAMEDIC

EMR	EMT
GENERAL SUPPORTIVE CARE; OBTAIN VITAL SIGNS O ₂ VIA NC, NRB, OR BVM AS APPROPRIATE TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE – SUSPECTED NARCOTIC/OPIATE – APNEIC/AGONALLY BREATHING (see opiate toxidrome in Protocol 8B) ADULT: NALOXONE 2 mg IN, MAY REPEAT ONCE PEDIATRIC: NALOXONE 0.5 mg IN, MAY REPEAT TO MAX OF 2 mg TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE – SUSPECTED NARCOTIC/OPIATE – INEFFECTIVE BREATHING ACTIVITY (see opiate toxidrome in Protocol 8B) 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 APPLY CARDIAC MONITOR/OBTAIN 12-LEAD ECG (if equipped) TRANSMIT 12-LEAD ECG TO RECEIVING EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT EMT OR HIGHER LICENSE: MEASURE END – TIDAL CO ₂ & MONITOR WAVEFORM CAPNOGRAPHY (if equipped, **Mandatory use if pt intubated) PLACE SUPRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY IF INDICATED ONLY IF BVM VENTILATIONS INEFFECTIVE USE OF ACTIVATED CHARCOAL FOR ACUTE INGESTED POISONS, (i.e., Acetaminophen, ASA, TCA, Barbiturates) ADULT/PEDIATRIC: ACTIVATED CHARCOAL 1 gram/kg PO (OLMC ORDER ONLY; USE ONLY IF TRANSPORT TIME WILL EXCEED 30 MINS)	
EMT-185	AEMT
IV ACCESS ADULT: INTUBATE IF INDICATED; DO NOT INTUBATE PATIENTS WITH RAPIDLY REVERSIBLE TOXICOLOGY ETIOLOGY (eg. OPIATES) ADVANCED EMT OR HIGHER LICENSE: TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE – SUSPECTED NARCOTIC/OPIATE – APNEIC/AGONALLY BREATHING (see opiate toxidrome in Protocol 8B) 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 (see opiate toxidrome in Protocol 8B) 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 TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE - SUSPECTED ORGANOPHOSPHATE (see cholinergic toxidrome in Protocol 8B) ADULT: ATROPINE 2 mg IVP/IOP/IM, USE IVP FOR MORE SEVERE PRESENTATIONS. REPEAT EVERY 3-5 MINS IF SYMPTOMS PROGRESSIVE PEDIATRIC: ATROPINE 0.05 mg/kg IVP/IOP/IM, USE IVP FOR MORE SEVERE PRESENTATIONS. MINIMUM DOSE 0.1 mg. OLMC FOR REPEAT. ADULT/PEDIATRIC (> 12 years): PRALIDOXIME CHLORIDE 600 mg (1 AUTOINJECTOR) IM, MAY REPEAT TWICE FOR A TOTAL OF 1800 mg; ADMINISTER EACH DOSE 15 MINUTES APART FOR MILD SYMPTOMS OR IN RAPID SUCCESSION FOR MODERATE TO SEVERE SYMPTOMS TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE - SUSPECTED TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANT (VENTRICULAR DYSRHYTHMIAS, SEIZURES) (see anticholinergic toxidrome in Protocol 8B) ADULT/PEDIATRIC: SODIUM BICARBONATE 1 mEq/kg IVP/IOP MAX DOSE 50 mEq TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE - SUSPECTED STIMULANT (SEVERE AGITATION, HTN, TACHYCARDIA, DIAPHORESIS) (see hallucinogenic and sympathomimetic toxidromes in Protocol 8B) ADULT: MIDAZOLAM 0.1 mg/kg IVP/IN/IM TO MAX 5 mg OR DIAZEPAM 2.5-5 mg IVP OR LORAZEPAM 1-2 mg IVP/IM PEDIATRIC: OLMCP ORDER ONLY TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE - SUSPECTED CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER ADULT: CALICUM CHLORIDE 10 mg/kg IVP/IOP MAX DOSE 1 gram TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE - SUSPECTED BETA-BLOCKER ADULT: GLUCAGON 1 mg IVP/IOP PEDIATRIC: GLUCAGON 0.5 mg IVP/IOP CONSULT OLMC IF ABOVE TREATMENT INEFFECTIVE FOR TOXINS/DRUG OVERDOSE ETIOLOGY Poison Information Center Specialists are authorized to direct medical care related to the medical toxicology and/or hazardous material exposure aspects of patient care if contacted for directives	