



## INFORMATION

N/A



## BLS

### ALLERGIC REACTION

- BLS Standard Requirements
- Determine the source of the allergic reaction (insect, food, medications, etc.).
- Assist patient with EpiPen administration under the following circumstances:
  - Patient is prescribed the EpiPen
  - Patient presents with respiratory distress and/or hypotension (shock)
- Paramedic assist: Set up breathing treatment, IV, vitals, ECG.

### ALTERED MENTAL STATUS

- BLS Standard Requirements.
- Check and record BGL, if less than 60 mg/dL, and patient is able to protect their airway/swallow, give oral glucose. **Not recommended for patients less than 2 years old.**
- Identify possible causes: stroke, seizures, diabetic problem, drugs, EtOH, CO poisoning.
- Place unresponsive patients in the recovery position (if no suspected spinal cord injury), and suction as needed.
- Paramedic assist: Vitals, glucose, IV, ECG.

### CARDIAC ARREST

- Begin MICCR for adults and pediatrics & Apply AED/ LP15.

### CHEST PAIN

- BLS Standard Requirements.
- Paramedic assist: Vitals, IV, ECG.

### DIABETIC EMERGENCIES

- BLS Standard Requirements.
- Check and record BGL, if less than 60 mg/dL, and patient is able to protect their airway/swallow, give oral glucose. **Not recommended for patients less than 2 years old.**
- Place unresponsive patients in the recovery position (if no suspected spinal injury), and suction as needed.



## OVERDOSE/POISONING

- BLS Standard Requirements
- Try to identify source of the overdose/poisoning.
- Suction as needed.
- If a patient is unresponsive and spinal cord injury is not suspected, place the patient in the recovery position.
- Check BGL. If less than 60 mg/dL, with an altered mental status, and patient is able to protect their airway/swallow, give oral glucose. **Not recommended for patients less than 2 years old.**

## RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

- BLS Standard Requirements
- Allow patient to maintain position of comfort.
- Apply oxygen, maintain SpO<sub>2</sub> at 95% or 90% for COPD and asthma patients (*"blow by" Oxygen for pediatrics*).
- Assist ventilations with a BVM and an airway adjunct (NPA/OPA) for a respiratory rate of less than 10 or greater than 29 with shallow respirations. If ventilation is required for more than 2 minutes and the patient is unconscious with no gag reflex, insert a SGA.
- Pediatric patients in respiratory distress, who have had a recent illness accompanied by fever, drooling, or stridor, should not have an NPA or OPA inserted. **DO NOT STRESS PATIENT.**
- Paramedic assist: Vitals, nebulizer, CPAP, IV, ECG

## SEIZURES

- BLS Standard Requirements
- Protect patient from injury if actively seizing.
- Suction as needed.
- If a patient is postictal and spinal cord injury is not suspected, place the patient in the recovery position.
- Check BGL. If less than 60 mg/dL, with an altered mental status, and patient is able to protect their airway/swallow, give oral glucose. **Not recommended for patients less than 2 years old.**
- Paramedic assist: Vitals, IV, ECG