



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO HEALTH AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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## Emergency Medical Services Agency

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### PLEASE POST

#### **Protocol # 644 Symptomatic Bradycardia, Procedure #716 Transcutaneous Pacing, and Policy #121 Attachment A**

Please see and distribute the attached protocol, procedure, and policy. Protocol # 644 Symptomatic Bradycardia, Procedure # 716 Transcutaneous Pacing, and Policy # 121 Attachment A will go into effect on October 1, 2021, at 0800. Please reread and become familiar with Protocol # 644, Procedure # 716, and Policy # 121.

If you have any questions regarding Protocol #644, Procedure #716, and Policy #121 feel free to contact [kparker@co.slo.ca.us](mailto:kparker@co.slo.ca.us)

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#### Emergency Medical Services

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[www.slocounty.ca.gov/emsa](http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/emsa)

SYMPTOMATIC BRADYCARDIA	
ADULT	PEDIATRIC (≤34KG)
<b>BLS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universal Protocol #601</li> <li>• Pulse Oximetry                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ O<sub>2</sub> administration per Airway Management Protocol #602</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as Adult</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Unstable</b> <b>HR &lt;60 bpm and decreased level of consciousness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ventilate with BVM and O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• If HR&lt;60 persists despite ventilations                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>HPCPR</b> – High Performance CPR Procedure #712</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>ALS Standing Orders</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain 12-lead ECG</li> <li>• With STEMI contact STEMI base prior to administration of Atropine unless in extremis</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Unstable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Normal Saline</b> fluid bolus 500 mL                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Start concurrently with Atropine administration</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Atropine</b> 0.5 mg IV                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ May repeat every 3-5 min (not to exceed 3 mg total)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>TCP</b> – TCP Procedure #716                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Initiate TCP for any of the following:                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patient in extremis</li> <li>▪ Refractory to other treatments</li> <li>▪ High-degree AVB with wide QRS complex</li> <li>▪ Inability to rapidly establish vascular access for other treatments</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Pain Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If pain is persistent with TCP refer to Pain Management Protocol # 603</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain 12-lead ECG</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Unstable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Epinephrine 1:10,000</b> 0.01 mg/kg (0.1 ml/kg) slow IV not to exceed 0.3 mg per dose                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ May repeat every 3-5 min</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Base Hospital Orders Only</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Calcium Chloride</b> 1 Gm slow (over 5 min) IV/IO                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Suspected Hyperkalemia with wide complex bradycardia</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Atropine</b> 0.5 mg IV for stable patient or STEMI patient not in extremis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Atropine</b> 0.02 mg/kg IV (minimum dose of 0.1 mg and maximum dose of 0.5 mg)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ May repeat every 3-5 min (not to exceed 1 mg total)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Normal Saline</b> fluid bolus 20 mL/kg</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Push-Dose Epinephrine 10 mcg/mL</b> 1 mL IV/IO every 1-3 min             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ repeat as needed titrated to SBP &gt;90mmHg</li> <li>○ <u>See notes for mixing instructions</u></li> </ul> </li> <li style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></li> <li>• <b>Epinephrine Drip 10 mcg/min IV/IO infusion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Consider for extended transport</li> <li>○ <u>See formulary for mixing instructions</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Suspected Overdose (Beta-Blocker, Calcium Channel Blocker, Tricyclic, Organophosphate)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ingestion/Poisoning/OD Protocol #614</li> <li>• As needed</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Suspected Overdose (Beta-Blocker, Calcium Channel Blocker, Tricyclic, Organophosphate)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ingestion/Poisoning/OD Protocol #614</li> <li>• As needed</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Mixing Push-Dose Epinephrine 10 mcg/mL (1:100,000): Mix 9 mL of Normal Saline with 1 mL of Epinephrine 1:10,000, mix well</u></b></li> <li>• Pediatric bradycardia is most commonly due to hypoxia. Treatment should focus on ventilation and oxygenation</li> <li>• Atropine in pediatric patients may cause paradoxical bradycardia</li> <li>• High degree heart blocks (Second degree type II, and Third degree) may respond poorly to Atropine             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Consider obtaining Base Hospital Orders for pressor doses of <b>Epinephrine</b></li> <li>○ If unstable proceed directly to <b>TCP</b> consider early base notification to STEMI Receiving Center (French Hospital)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure all <b>Calcium Chloride</b> is thoroughly flushed from IV tubing prior to administration of <b>Sodium Bicarbonate</b></li> <li>• Higher doses of <b>Atropine</b> may be needed for organophosphate OD</li> </ul>	

<b>TRANSCUTANEOUS PACING - TCP</b>	
<b>BLS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universal Protocol #601</li> <li>• Pulse Oximetry – O<sub>2</sub> administration per Airway Management Protocol #602</li> </ul>	
<b>ALS Standing Orders</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indications:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Symptomatic Bradycardia &lt; 45 bpm with signs of hemodynamic instability:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hypotension (SBP &lt; 90)</li> <li>▪ Signs of poor perfusion</li> <li>▪ ALOC</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Evaluate potential causes of bradycardia:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Dysrhythmia</li> <li>○ Implanted pacemaker failures</li> <li>○ Acute myocardial infarction (12-Lead EKG)</li> <li>○ Hypoxia, overdose, electrolyte imbalance, hypothermia</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transcutaneous Pacing for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Patients in extremis due to symptomatic bradycardia</li> <li>○ Refractory to other therapies</li> <li>○ High-degree AV-block (2<sup>nd</sup> degree Type II or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree)</li> <li>○ May attempt trial of <b>atropine</b> 0.5 mg IV/IO</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For persistent pain with TCP refer to <b>Pain Management Protocol (# 603)</b></li> <li>• Place pacing pads on patient per manufacturers recommendations</li> <li>• Set initial heart rate: 80 beats per minutes (bpm)</li> <li>• Begin increasing output in increments of 10-20 mA until capture is noticed</li> <li>• Confirm mechanical capture with palpated pulses, pulse oximetry, and response to procedure</li> <li>• Increase output by 10mA after confirmation of mechanical capture (palpated pulses)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If no mechanical capture (palpated pulses) , consider “false capture.” Continue to increase output</li> <li>○ If mechanical (palpated pulses) capture but no improvement of findings or blood pressure                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase the heart rate by 10 bpm, repeat x1 if needed (max rate of 100 bpm)</li> <li>▪ If continued problems with signs of shock consider vasopressor doses of <b>epinephrine</b> as described in <b>Shock protocol (#619)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Discontinue TCP if unable to achieve capture or if innate rhythm override</li> <li>• After initiation of TCP transport to closest STEMI Receiving Center (French Hospital or Marian )</li> </ul>	
<b>Base Hospital Orders Only</b>	
<b>Contact SLO County STEMI Receiving Center (French Hospital)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As needed</li> </ul>	

Notify the appropriate Base Hospital for the following situations:

**RECEIVING SLO BASE HOSPITAL**

- Notifications
- Medication Requests
- Physician Consultation
- Termination of CPR for cardiac arrests in patients  $\leq$  34 kg
- Termination of CPR for pulseless arrests not of cardiac origin (i.e. OD, drowning, etc.)
- Stroke Alert
- AMA after ALS procedures performed or indicated

**TRAUMA CENTER (Sierra Vista)**

- Trauma Alert Step 1 and 2
- Destination Consultation for Trauma Step 3 and 4 including Marian
- Traumatic arrests

**STEMI BASE (French Hospital)**

- STEMI Alert
- Cardiac arrest orders
- ROSC
- ROSC to MMC if orders required
- 12-Lead Consult
- Termination of CPR for pulseless arrest of cardiac origin (>34Kg)
- After initiation of Transcutaneous Pacing

**MARIAN MEDICAL CENTER**

When MMC is the intended receiving facility the medic may communicate directly for:

- Notifications
- STEMI Alerts
- Trauma Alerts
- Stroke Alerts
- ROSC – no additional orders needed

For any orders, medication request or consultations the medic shall use the appropriate County of SLO Base or Specialty Care Hospital