INGESTION/POISONING/OD

ADULT	PEDIATRIC (≤34 KG)

BLS

- Universal Protocol #601
- Pulse Oximetry
  - O_2 administration per Airway Management Protocol #602
- Decontaminate at scene
- Dry Substance
  - Remove contaminated clothing
  - Brush off substance prior to flushing with large quantities of water
- Liquid Substance
  - Remove contaminated clothing
  - Flush with large quantities of water
- Eye involvement
  - Flush with normal saline when available for a minimum of 15 minutes

ALS Standing Orders

ADULT	PEDIATRIC (≤34 KG)
• If alert with normal gag reflex, ingestion within 1 hour, and no contraindications ○ **Activated Charcoal** 50 Gm PO	• If alert with normal gag reflex, ingestion within 1 hour, and no contraindications ○ **Activated Charcoal** 25 Gm PO

Base Hospital Orders Only

ADULT	PEDIATRIC (≤34 KG)
• **Beta Blocker Overdose** ○ **Glucagon** 3-10 mg slow IV/IO (when cache available) • **Calcium Channel Blocker Overdose** ○ **Calcium Chloride** 1 Gm slow IV/IO • **Organophosphate Overdose** ○ **Atropine** 2 mg IV/IO/IM repeat as needed • **Tricyclic Overdose** — with tachycardia and signs of QRS widening (> 0.1 seconds) ○ **Sodium Bicarbonate** 1 mEq/kg IV/IO, may repeat every 10 minutes at HALF the initial dose with persistent wide QRS. • As needed	• **Beta Blocker Overdose** ○ **Glucagon** 0.05 mg/kg IV/IO/IM max 2mg per dose • **Calcium Channel Blocker Overdose** ○ **Calcium Chloride** 20 mg/kg slow IV/IO not to exceed 500 mg per dose • **Organophosphate Overdose** ○ **Atropine** 0.05-0.1 mg/kg IV/IO/IM • **Tricyclic Overdose** — with tachycardia and signs of QRS widening ○ **Sodium Bicarbonate** 1 mEq/kg IV/IO, may repeat every 10 minutes at HALF the initial dose with persistent widening QRS • As needed

Notes

- **If suspected opiate overdose AND inadequate respirations with a 02 sat < 94% or ETC02 > 45 mmHg** see - Protocol #618 Respiratory Depression Opiate Overdose, for Narcan administration
- Activated Charcoal contraindicated for:
  - Ingestion of caustics, corrosives or hydrocarbons (petroleum distillates)
  - ALOC hindering patient's ability to control airway/swallowing
  - Ineffective for ingestion of cyanides, EtOH, heavy metals
- Consider nerve agents, carbon monoxide or organophosphate exposure with multiple victims — see Policy #201 Hazmat Training Standards
- Protect rescuers from exposure due to contact with substance or secondary exposure through patient contact