

Pat Quinn, Governor Damon T. Arnold, M.D., M.P.H., Director

525-535 West Jefferson Street · Springfield, Illinois 62761-0001 · www.idph.state.il.us July 13, 2011

Thomas R. Scaggs, MD Chair, Region 6 EMS Advisory Council Carle Foundation Hospital 210 E. University Avenue Champaign, Illinois 61820

Dr Scaggs;

We have received and reviewed your request for revision of the following Region 6 protocols:

- Adult ILS and ALS protocols:
 - CHF/Pulmonary Edema
- > Adult ALS protocol:
 - Sedation for the Extremely Agitated Patient
- Pediatric ALS protocols:
 - Painful, Swollen or Deformed Extremity
- ➢ Care Guideline:
 - Chest Decompression

Based on approval of all of the Region 6 EMS Medical Directors, these protocols may be used accordingly. These revisions will be filed as an amendment with each EMS System Plan.

Should you have questions, please contact Irene Wadhams, Region 6 EMS Coordinator, per phone 217-278-5900 or email Irene.wadhams@illinois.gov

Sincerely,

Veiba

Jack R. Fleeharty, RN, EMT-P Division Chief EMS and Highway Safety

cc: Sam Gaines, Medical Director, OPR

Batuk Ramolia, EMS Medical Director, Crawford EMS System #0663 Joseph Burton, EMS Medical Director, Sarah Bush Lincoln EMS System, #0633 Lawrence Miller, EMS Medical Director, Provena EMS System, #0671 Phil Barnell, EMS Medical Director, St Mary's EMS System, #0623 Irene Wadhams, REMSC John Sollars, Carle EMS System Coordinator, #0644 Bill Wood, St Mary's EMS System Coordinator, #0623 Shirley Sherwood, Sarah Bush Lincoln EMS System Coordinator, #0633 Melody Tedford, Crawford EMS System Coordinator, #0663 Shelley Peelman, Provena EMS System Coordinator, #0671 System Plan / System File #0623,#0644, #0633, #0663, #0671

Improving public health, one community at a time

printed on recycled paper

SEDATION FOR THE EXTREMELY AGITATED PATIENT SPECIAL SITUATIONS

NOTE:

- 1. Primary consideration should be given to EMS provider safety.
- 2. Notify police. Approach patient only when safe to do so.
- 3. Talk in an even, reassuring tone; only one provider should speak.
- 4. Restrain as needed if patient has a life-threatening emergency or suicidal/homicidal behavior. (see Region 6 Restraint Care Guideline)
- 5. Patient must be 14 years of age or older.

CRITERIA: Any may be present

- 1. Extreme psychological and physiological excitement/agitation
- 2. Aggressive or hostile combative behavior marked by incoherence
- 3. Superhuman strength with near complete tolerance to pain
- 4. Impaired thinking and perception, paranoia
- 5. Relative inability to "talk down"

TREATMENT:

- 1. Initial Medical Care. Sedate patient as necessary (as per #5 below) based on patient's presentation and potential for self-harm. Contact medical control prior to sedation if questions/concerns exist regarding care.
- 2. Airway and OXYGEN 15 L NRB.
- 3. Assessment and history:
 - a. Look for medical or traumatic causes of the patient's behavior.
 - b. Note (and later document) behavior and mental status in detail.
 - c. Obtain medical history, alcohol and psychiatric history if able.
- 4. IV of NS or saline lock if able.
- 5. Administer VERSED 0.1 mg/kg IM. May repeat up to a maximum dose of 10 mg.
- 6. Determine blood glucose.
- 7. If glucose <60 mg/dl, administer DEXTROSE 50% 25g IV. If no IV access, administer GLUCAGON 1 mg IM.
- 8. If history of alcoholism or alcoholism is suspected, administer THIAMINE 100 mg IV/IM.
- 9. Transport. If restrained, have police accompany patient.
- 10. Contact Medical Control.

May 2011

ALS

SEDATION FOR THE EXTREMELY AGITATED PATIENT SPECIAL SITUATIONS

NOTE:

- 1. Primary consideration should be given to EMS provider safety.
- 2. Notify police. Approach patient only when safe to do so.
- 3. Talk in an even, reassuring tone; only one provider should speak.
- 4. Restrain as needed if patient has a life-threatening emergency or suicidal/homicidal behavior. (see Region 6 Restraint Care Guideline)
- 5. Patient must be 14 years of age or older.

CRITERIA: Any may be present

- 1. Extreme psychological and physiological excitement/agitation
- 2. Aggressive or hostile combative behavior marked by incoherence
- 3. Superhuman strength with near complete tolerance to pain
- 4. Impaired thinking and perception, paranoia
- 5. Relative inability to "talk down"

TREATMENT:

- 1. Initial Medical Care. Sedate patient as necessary (as per #5 or #6 below) based on patient's presentation and potential for self-harm. Contact medical control prior to sedation if questions/concerns exist regarding care.
- 2. Airway and OXYGEN 15 L NRB.
- 3. Assessment and history:
 - a. Look for medical or traumatic causes of the patient's behavior.
 - b. Note (and later document) behavior and mental status in detail.
 - c. Obtain medical history, alcohol and psychiatric history if able.
- 4. IV of NS or saline lock if able.
- 5. Administer KETAMINE 5 mg/kg IM or 1.5 mg/kg IV.
- 6. Alternative chemical sedative: VERSED 0.05mg/kg IVP Q3-5 minutes up to a total of 3 doses as needed or maximum 10mg.
- 7. Treat any potential allergic complications as per Region 6 "Allergic Reaction" protocol. Manage airway as necessary.
- 8. Determine blood glucose.
- 9. If glucose <60 mg/dl, administer DEXTROSE 50% 25g IV. If no IV access, administer GLUCAGON 1 mg IM.
- 10. If history of alcoholism or alcoholism is suspected, administer THIAMINE 100 mg IV/IM.
- 11. Transport. If restrained, have police accompany patient.
- 12. Contact Medical Control.

December 2008