NORTH COAST EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Subject: Treatment Guidelines – General Medical Treatment Policy

I. Defin	ition
	All levels of provider will complete the following as part of providing general medical
	care for every patient:
	1. Perform initial and focused assessment.
	 Maintain patient's airway, breathing, and circulation.
В	This protocol applies to every patient contact and is the basis from which other
	treatment protocols build upon.
	1. Scene size-up:
	a. Assess scene safety.
	b. Use standard/universal precautions.
	<i>c</i> . Determine the number of patients, activate MCI if indicated per North Coast
	MCI Policy.
	d. Determine nature of illness/mechanism of injury.
	2. Primary assessment:
	a. Identify and treat immediate life threats.
	b. If cardiac arrest suspected, begin cardiac arrest management per <i>Cardiac</i>
	Arrest Management Policy.
	c. Systemic assessment of major body systems (medical).
	d. Systemic assessment for injuries (trauma).
	e. Obtain vital signs.
	3. Obtain the following information from patient or historian if patient unable to
	provide:
	a. Chief complaint.
	b. History of current complaint.
	c. Past medical history.
	d. Medications.
	e. Allergies.
	4. Initiate treatment based on assessment findings as indicated by appropriate
	protocol.
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II. Basi	c Life Support – All Providers
А.	Primary assessment:
	1. Assess airway patency:
	2. If airway is not patent, utilize BLS maneuvers, adjuncts, and suctioning if
	indicated to clear the airway.
В.	Assess quality of breathing:
	1. Initiate SpO2 monitoring if available.
	2. For readings under 94% initiate oxygen therapy.
	3. Adjust oxygen device and flow to maintain a Sp02 between 94% -99%.
	4. If in respiratory distress with signs of hypoxia, consider BVM and/or CPAP
	device as appropriate.
	5. Consider oxygen therapy as appropriate to the nature of illness/mechanism of
	iniury

injury.

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- C. Assess quality of pulse:
 - 1. Weak and rapid or slow pulse:
 - a. Assess for and treat for signs of shock.
 - 2. Strength, rate, and rhythm normal.
- D. Assess mental status:
 - 1. Administer Naloxone if indicated and approved to do so.
 - 2. Obtain blood glucose if indicated and approved to do so.
- E. Ensure ALS response as appropriate.

III. Advanced Life Support – Paramedic

- A. Primary assessment:
 - 1. Airway/Breathing:
 - 2. Maintain airway using BLS maneuvers.
 - 3. Place EtCO2 monitoring device when available.
 - 4. If BLS maneuvers are unsuccessful or ineffective, I-GEL or oral intubation are indicated.
- B. Circulation:
 - 1. Establish vascular access.
 - 2. Fluid resuscitation with appropriate crystalloid as indicated by general impression and/or to maintain an age appropriate SBP.
 - 3. Cardiac monitor if indicated.
 - 4. Obtain 12-Lead EKG early when indicated by complaint.

IV. Special Considerations:

A. All pediatric patients receiving advanced life support interventions will be placed on a length-based tape.