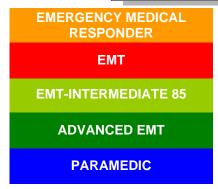


EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2017 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 11/9/16, Effective 2/1/17, replaces all prior versions

12D – HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY CONSIDERATIONS ADULT & PEDIATRIC



Indications:

Carbon monoxide (CO) toxicity (as determined through Protocol 12C – Carbon Monoxide).

Contraindications:

Absence of carbon monoxide toxicity.

Clinical Pearls:

- 1. In the care of the suspected CO poisoned patient, exercise personal safety and avoid becoming CO poisoned.
- 2. The hallmarks of effective EMS care of the suspected CO poisoned patient include removal of the patient from the CO source and oxygenation with near 100% oxygen (via high flow through non-rebreather mask with good seal, non-invasive positive pressure ventilation, or through bag-valve-mask or bag-valve-artificial airway connected to an oxygen reservoir).
- 3. The vast majority (nearly all) of suspected CO poisoned patients may be appropriately transported to an emergency department that does not have direct access to hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) therapy.
- 4. Contact the nearest HBO capable facility's on-line medical control for EMS to discuss the advisability of transport for HBO therapy consideration if either of the following distinct clinical situations in which suspected/measured CO toxicity is the primary medical issue of concern:
 - a. Glasgow Coma Scale score ≤ 13
 - b. Pregnancy
- 5. Consultation and/or transport to a HBO-capable facility does not compel use of HBO therapy by the medical staff at that facility.
- 6. In Oklahoma, emergency facilities with direct access to HBO therapy (at least part-time) include:
 - a. Oklahoma City Integris Baptist Medical Center
 - b. Tulsa OSU Medical Center (cannot give HBO therapy to intubated patients)