



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

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER
EMT
EMT-INTERMEDIATE 85
ADVANCED EMT
PARAMEDIC

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 \leq 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)