

MEDICAL CONTROL BOARD

Michael Smith, MD, FACEP, Chair St. John Medical Center

Chad Borin, DO, FACOEP, Vice Chair St. Anthony Hospital

David Smith, MD, Secretary Baptist Medical Center

Roxie Albrecht, MD, FACS OU Medical Center – Trauma

Russell Anderson, DO Hillcrest Hospital South

Mark Blubaugh, DO, FACOEP OSU Medical Center

Brandon Boke, MD OU Medical Center

Barrett Bradt, MD St. Francis Hospital

Jeffrey Dixon, MD, FACEP Hillcrest Medical Center

John Nalagan, MD, FACEP Mercy Health Center

Keri Smith, DO Integris Southwest Hospital

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR

David Howerton, NRPDirector of Clinical Affairs –
Western Division

Duffy McAnallen, NRPDirector of Clinical Affairs –
Eastern Division

Matt Cox, NRP
Director of Critical Care Analytics

Jennifer Jones
Executive Assistant

Dinorah Rivera Data Analyst

Jamil Rahman
Director of Health Information Systems

Curtis Knoles, MD, FAAP Assistant Medical Director

Jeffrey M. Goodloe, MD, NRP, FACEP, FAEMS Medical Director November 30, 2016

To: All professionals in the EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa

From: Jeffrey M. Goodloe, MD, NRP, FACEP, FAEMS

Medical Director

Re: 2017 Protocol Set Changes

This is summary of changes approved by the MCB in their meeting earlier this month for the 2017 Treatment Protocols, effective February 1, 2017. Additional minor edits are contained throughout the protocols and this document is to be used solely to help organize your protocol change education for front-line credentialed EMS personnel and NOT as the education of same.

Protocol 2E- Supraglottic Airways The statement was added to strongly promote using waveform capnography when a supraglottic airway is in place, even though it is not strictly required as it is with endotracheal intubation.

Protocol 3C – Dyspnea – Asthma Added magnesium sulfate 1 gram slow IV for the treatment of adult severe asthma.

Protocol 3E – Dyspnea – Congestive Heart Failure If patient on NIPPV, may use nitroglycerin 2% ointment 1½ inches applied to chest wall as opposed to only having sublingual nitro that would involve breaking the facemask seal for each and every administration.

Protocol 3F – Dyspnea – Brief Resolve Unexplained Event (BRUE) Pediatric Less Than 1
Year of Age Changed the title from Apparent Life Threating Event (ALTE) Pediatric.
Added history to define BRUE in both high risk and low risk conditions.

Epinephrine in Multiple Protocols - Changed all protocols listed below with Epinephrine to 1mg/mL for 1:1000 or 0.1mg/mL for 10:000 due to a national label change of Epinephrine concentrations.

- Dyspnea Asthma (Severe & Refractory to Nebulization) (3C)
- Asystole (4F)
- Ventricular Fibrillation/Pulseless Ventricular Tachycardia (4G)
- Pulseless Electrical Activity (4H)
- Bradycardia (Pediatric) (5D)
- Acute Allergic Reactions (Anaphylaxis) (8D)
- Snakebites (Anaphylaxis) (8E)
- Bee/Wasp Stings (Anaphylaxis) (8F)



Protocol 3H – Waveform Capnography Added to the indications of capnography: Mechanical Ventilation and Termination of Resuscitation.

Protocol 3L – Mechanical Ventilation Under safety notes, the statement was added if transporting a patient with a home ventilator that remains on baseline settings, the use of continuous waveform capnography is optional if that better promotes leaving the usual airway circuit intact.

Protocol 4I- Specific Causes of Cardiac Arrest In the treatment priority boxed added the statement "if hyperkalemia administer calcium chloride as first medication."

Protocol 4K – "Do Not Resuscitate"/Advanced Directive Orders, Futility of Resuscitation Initiation & Termination of Resuscitation The statements below were either reworded or added to the existing protocol.

- ALS resuscitative efforts continuously perform for 20 minutes was changed to for at least 20 minutes.
- If <u>ALL</u> of the above criteria are met, then an online medical control physician or the patient's attending physician may be consulted for field termination of cardiac arrest resuscitation. Field termination: the EMS professional's decision to stop then shall be based on the physicians order, though to be perfectly clear such order cannot contradict the conditions specified for termination of resuscitation.
- In the rare instance in which an OLMC or patients attending physician orders termination of resuscitation inconsistent with this protocol continue resuscitation and notify consult the medical director his/her designee.
- Additionally Oklahoma legal requirements for unattended death must be followed.

Protocol 6C – Glucometry (Blood Glucose Determination) Reworded glucometer protocol to make it more generically applicable to the diversity of glucometers in use in the system.

Protocol 9A- Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea & Protocol 9B – Fever or Sepsis Changed to "antiemetic if actively vomiting"

Protocol 9B – Fever or Sepsis Changed title from "Fever" and added Sepsis to the title. Changed the Adult IV NS TKO if SYS BP <u>></u> mmHg without hypotensive symptoms to IV NS 250mL BOLUS If no sign of pulmonary edema. Added OLMC consult for additional fluid in pediatrics.

Protocol 9K – Medication Administration EMT/EMT-I/AEMT were added to 9Kb Intramuscular/Subcutaneous Injection

Protocol 10B – Eye Injury Added avoid direct contact or pressure on the eyeball for blunt and penetrating injury.

Protocol 10H - Tourniquet Added if using the CAT generation 7 tourniquet all applications are made passing the self-adhering band through the single slit of the buckle.

1111 Classen Drive • Oklahoma City, OK 73103-2616 • 1417 N. Lansing • Tulsa, OK 74106 (405) 297-7173 Telephone • (405) 297-7199 Fax • www.okctulsaomd.com



Protocol 10L – Burns Removed 4mL/kg body weight x %BSA burned for adult and pediatric burns. Replaced 250 mL to 500 mL bolus if no signs of pulmonary edema for adult.

Protocol 11C – Electrical/Lightning Injury Removed the 4mL/kg for adult and pediatric IV fluid administration.

Protocol 16CC – Magnesium Sulfate Added Dyspnea – Asthma (3C) to the indications for the use of magnesium sulfate.

Protocol 16JJ – Ondansetron (Zofran) Removed the word impending prior to vomiting to active vomiting