

Overdose	
ADULT	PEDIATRIC
BLS Procedures	
<p>Decontaminate if indicated and appropriate</p> <p>Administer oxygen and support ventilations as indicated</p> <p>Suspected opioid overdose with respirations less than 12/min and significant ALOC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naloxone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IN – 4 mg in 0.1 mL, may repeat X 1, Max of 8 mg ○ IM – 2 mg, may repeat X 1, Max of 4 mg 	
ALS Standing Orders	
<p>IV/IO access</p> <p>Suspected opioid overdose with respirations less than 12/min and significant ALOC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naloxone, if not already administered by BLS personnel or if patient continues with decreased resp rate and significant ALOC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IN – 4 mg in 0.1 mL, may repeat x1, Max of 8 mg ○ IM – 2 mg q 5 min ○ IV/IO – 0.4 mg q 1min <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial max 6 mg ○ May repeat as needed to maintain respirations greater than 12/min <p>Dystonic Reaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benadryl <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO/IM – 50 mg 	<p>IV/IO access</p> <p>Suspected opioid overdose with respirations less than 12/min and significant ALOC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naloxone, if not already administered by BLS personnel or if patient continues with decreased resp rate and significant ALOC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IM – 0.1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial max of 2 mg ○ IV/IO – 0.1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial max 2 mg ○ May repeat as needed to maintain respirations greater than 12/min <p>Dystonic Reaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benadryl <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO/IM – 1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Max 50 mg
Base Hospital Orders only	
<p>Tricyclic Antidepressant Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium Bicarbonate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 1 mEq/kg <p>Beta Blocker Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glucagon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 2 mg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May give up to 10mg if available <p>Calcium Channel Blocker Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calcium Chloride <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 1 g over 1 min • Glucagon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 2 mg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May give up to 10 mg if available <p>Stimulant/Hallucinogen Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midazolam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 2 mg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat 1 mg q 2 min as needed • Max 5 mg ○ IM – 0.1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max 5 mg 	<p>Tricyclic Antidepressant Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium Bicarbonate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 1 mEq/kg <p>Beta Blocker Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glucagon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 0.1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May give up to 10 mg if available <p>Calcium Channel Blocker Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calcium Chloride <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 20 mg/kg over 1 min • Glucagon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV/IO – 0.1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May give up to 10 mg if available <p>Stimulant/Hallucinogen Overdose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midazolam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IM – 0.1 mg/kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max 5 mg
ED Physician Order Only: Ondansetron	
Consult with ED Physician for further treatment measures	
<p>Additional Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to VCEMS Policy 705.17-Nerve Agent Poisoning for nerve agent exposure treatment guidelines. • If chest pain present, refer to chest pain policy. DO NOT GIVE ASPIRIN OR NITROGLYCERING (Consult with ED Physician) • Narcan – it is not necessary that the patient be awake and alert. Administer until max dosage is reached <u>or</u> RR greater than 12/min. When given to chronic opioid patients, withdrawal symptoms may present. IM dosing is the preferred route of administration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If base hospital contact cannot be made, naloxone should be administered sparingly, in doses no more than 0.1 mg every 2-3 minutes. 	

Effective Date: June 1, 2018
Next Review Date: April 30, 2020

Date Revised: April 12, 2018
Last Reviewed: April 12, 2018


VCEMS Medical Director