

2017 Collaborative Protocol BLS Protocol Changes

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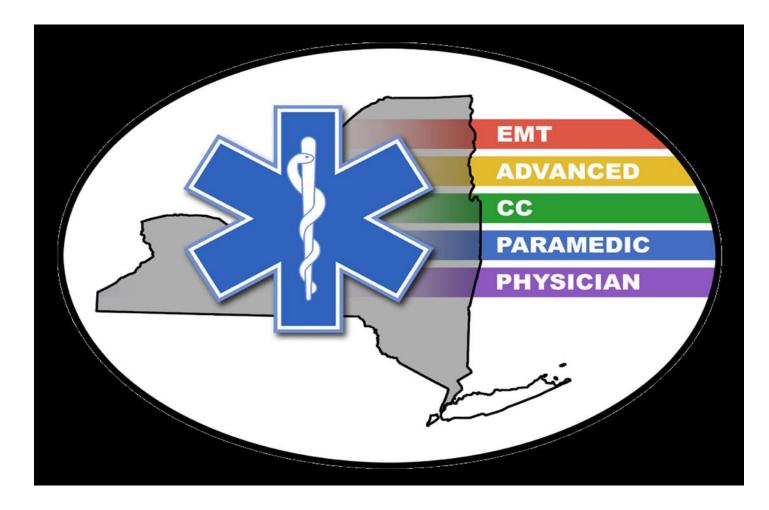


AN OVER VIEW OF THE COLLABRATIVE PROTOCOLS FOR THE BASIC EMT





Collaborative Protocols <u>www.midstateems.org</u>







• Links can be found at <u>www.midstateems.org</u>

• Under the title Protocol Rollout 2017

Protocol roll out overview.





- Cardiac Arrest Determination of Obvious Death
 - Addresses the criteria when you would **not** begin resuscitative measures
 - Online: End of Life Issues
 - Also see: Protocol 2 -3: Advanced Directives.







• General: Acute Asthma

- Medical Control
- Agencies with regional approval:
 - CPAP
 - Epinephrine.





- Airway Management & Oxygen Delivery
 - Oxygen therapy via non-rebreather mask (NRB) 10-15
 LPM, or nasal cannula (NC) 2-6 LPM, to maintain oxygen saturation ≥ 92%
 - Remember: Visual assessment of your patient's airway and breathing status.





Avulsed Tooth

Addresses criteria to replace tooth

– Online material: Avulsed Tooth.





• Carbon Monoxide Exposure _ Suspected

 For patients with smoke inhalation, patients for whom a CO alarm has gone off in the residence, or any other potential exposure to CO.





– Breech Delivery

- Online material:
 - OB Field Delivery
 - Complications of Delivery simulation video
- Additional online material: Neonatal Resuscitation simulation video.





COPD Exacerbation/Bronchospasm

- CPAP
- Albuterol





Hemorrhage Control

- This protocol authorizes the use of hemostatic dressings and commercially manufactured tourniquets
- Online material: Massive Bleeding simulation video.





Patella Dislocation

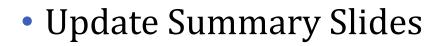
- For isolated, clinically obvious, medial or lateral dislocation of the patella
- Online material: Patella reduction simulation video.





- Prescribed Medication Assistance
 - For patients or caregivers of patients who require assistance with medication that they, or people in their care, are prescribed
 - Sublingual nitroglycerin for patients with chest pain
 - Inhalers (albuterol* or other beta-agonists) for patients with asthma or COPD
 - Rectal diazepam (Diastat) for children or adults with special needs
 - Epinephrine autoinjectors for treatment of anaphylaxis
 - Naloxone (Narcan) via autoinjector or intranasal device.





Introduction Video

Double Sequential Defibrillation

Transport Ventilator

• Podcast Episode 38 and 39.







• Please take time to review all the protocols.

New Format







• Any questions please direct to the presenters at this roll out.

• Thank you

