

Treatment Protocol: DIZZINESS / VERTIGO

Ref. No. 1230-P

- 1. Assess airway and initiate basic and/or advanced airway maneuvers prn (MCG 1302)
- 2. Administer **Oxygen** prn (MCG 1302)
- 3. Initiate cardiac monitoring prn (MCG 1308)
- 4. Establish vascular access prn (MCG 1375)
- For poor perfusion (MCG 1355):
 Normal Saline 20mL/kg IV rapid infusion per MCG 1309

For persistent poor perfusion, treat in conjunction with TP 1207-P, Shock/Hypotension

- 6. Check blood glucose If < 60mg/dL or > 250mg/dL, treat in conjunction with *TP 1203-P, Diabetic Emergencies*
- For vertigo: ①
 CONTACT BASE if focal neurologic findings present and transport to PMC
- 8. For nausea or vomiting in patients ≥ 4 years old: Ondansetron 4mg ODT

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SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dizziness is often used to describe two different feelings; vertigo and lightheadedness. Vertigo is the sensation of a person or their surroundings moving when no actual movement is occurring. People often describe the feeling of spinning, falling, tilting, or being off balance. This is often associated with nausea/vomiting. Lightheadedness can lead to feeling faint or syncope, and the patient often reports improvement with supine position. Vertigo is an unusual complaint for children and should be taken as a possible sign of serious disease.



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