

TOXIC EXPOSURE - ORGANOPHOSPHATES / NERVE AGENTS

ALL PROVIDERS

- ☐ Scene management
 - If properly trained and equipped, safely and rapidly remove patient from the source of exposure.
 - Request HazMat response as appropriate
 - Be aware of exposure Level
 - Mild – miosis (constricted pupils) only or no symptoms
 - Moderate – Other “S.L.U.D.G.E.M.” symptoms
 - Severe – Unconscious, in respiratory distress, seizing, flaccid or apneic
- ☐ Focused history and physical exam.
 - Assess for “S.L.U.D.G.E.M.” presentation (Salivation, Lacrimation, Urination, Defecation, Gastrointestinal cramping, Emesis and Miosis).
- ☐ Cardiac monitor, CO₂, and pulse oximetry monitoring, when available
- ☐ **Treatment Plan**
 - Irrigate immediately
 - Remove clothing, jewelry etc. as irrigation is taking place
- ☐ **Key Considerations**
 - Always protect yourself from exposure before entering a treatment zone.
 - Nerve agents, organophosphates and carbamates are the general categories of these toxic substances.
 - These agents may be used in fertilizers or as pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, fire retardants, or biowarfare agents.

ADULT

PEDIATRIC (<15 years of Age)
NOTE: Pediatric weight based dosing should not exceed Adult dosing.

EMT

EMT

- ☐ **Atropine/Pralidoxime kits** (Mark I, Duodote, etc.)
 - Mild Exposure with no symptoms may require no treatment
 - Moderate Exposure with evidence of SLUDGEM give 1-2 Kits
 - Severe Exposure with respiratory distress and SLUDGEM give 3 Kits

- ☞ **Contact OLMC or Poison Control for instructions**

AEMT

PARAMEDIC

AEMT

PARAMEDIC

- ☐ **Atropine sulfate 2 mg** rapid IV (preferred) or IM repeated every 10 minutes until you have:
 - Control of bronchorrhea (excessive watery sputum)
 - Control of bronchoconstriction, (as reflected by level of oxygenation and ease of ventilation)
 - Reversed dangerous bradyarrhythmias or AV-blocks

- ☞ **Contact OLMC or Poison Control for instructions**