Medical Patient Care Guidelines

These guidelines were created to provide direction for each level of certified provider in caring for medical patients. All of these directions, dosages, and provisions are subject to change with a later notice or revision of the guidelines. The Online Medical Consulting/Consultation (OLMC) physician will always be the final word on treatment in the field. If there are ever any discrepancies between the guidelines and the OLMC physician these should be documented and brought to the attention of the physician at the receiving hospital or the agency Medical Director for review.

General Approach to Medical Patient Care Guidelines

- Assess your patient prior to initiating a guideline.
- More than one guideline may apply.
- If conflicts arise between treatment guidelines contact OLMC for clarification.
- Providers may provide treatment up to the level of their certification only.
- Air Medical Transport Service personnel function under their own clinical guidelines.
- Contact the receiving hospital and OLMC as soon as clinically possible for each patient.
- OLMC physician may change your treatment plan.
- Any variations to a guideline by the OLMC or physician should be clarified to insure that the provider has properly characterized the situation.
- Any variations to a guideline by the OLMC physician should be clarified to ensure that the provider has properly characterized the situation.
- The OLMC Physician has the final word on treatment once contact is made.
- The OLMC Physician must authorized any dosages of medications exceeding those in the guidelines.

General Pediatric Considerations

- Pediatric reference tape-based dosing is preferred over calculated dosages for infants and children.
- Pediatric lowest acceptable systolic blood pressures are: birth to 1 month = 60mmHg, 1 month to 1 year = 70mmHg, 1 year to 10 years is = 70mmHg + (age x 2) and over 10 years = 90mmHg.

Table of Contents

1.	Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis	Page	3
2.	Beta Blocker Toxicity	Page	5
3.	Children with Special Health Care Needs	Page	6
4.	Drowning or Submersion	.Page	7
5.	Fever Management		
6.	Glucose Emergencies – Hypoglycemia/Hyperglycemia	Page	10
7.	Immunocompromised	Page	12
8.	Obstetrical Emergencies		
9.	Overdose	Page	15
10.	Respiratory Distress	Page	16
11.	Seizures	Page	18
12.	Stroke or Neuro Deficits	Page	20
13.	Temperature and Environmental Emergencies		
14.	Toxic Exposure – Carbon Monoxide	Page	24
15.	Toxic Exposure – Cyanide	.Page	25
16.		.Page	
17.	Toxic Exposure – Organophosphates/Nerve Agents		
18.	Violent Patient/Chemical Sedation/Taser Barb Removal	Page	29

Key to Symbols used in Guidelines

This symbol and yellow highlighted instructions precedes any treatment that requires OLMC prior to initiating the treatment unless otherwise specified.