

PEDIATRIC PROTOCOL

NAUSEA / VOMITING >1 yr. OLD

3-5 kg	6-7 kg	8-9 kg	10-11 kg	12-14 kg	15-18 kg	19-23 kg	24-29 kg	30-36 kg
6-11 lbs	13-15 lbs	18-20 lbs	22-24 lbs	26-31 lbs	33-40 lbs	42-51 lbs	53-64 lbs	66-81 lbs
18-24 in	24-26 in	26-29 in	29-33 in	33-38 in	38-43 in	43-48 in	48-52 in	52-57 in

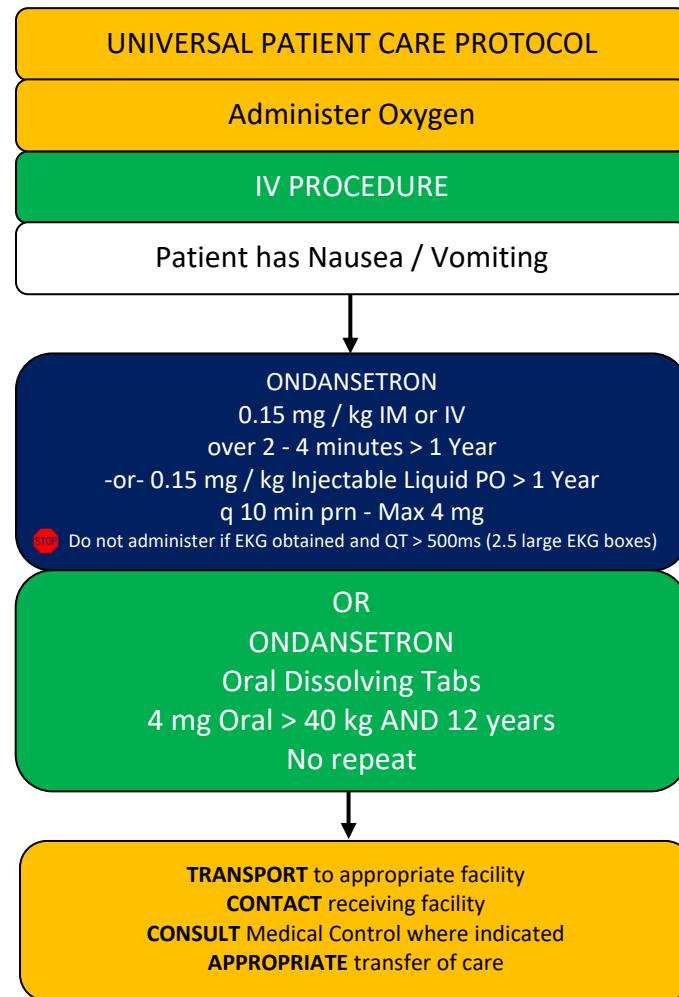
Airway / Breathing

Circulation / Shock

Cardiac

Medical

Trauma



EMT Intervention

AEMT Intervention

PARAMEDIC Intervention

Online Medical Control

NAUSEA / VOMITING >1 yr. OLD

HISTORY	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Vomiting • Medication(s) administration such as narcotic analgesics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaints of nausea and / or vomiting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider AMI / diagnostic EKG • Gastroenteritis • Toxic ingestion / food poisoning • Bowel obstruction • Appendicitis • Gastritis • Cholecystitis (gallbladder) • Hepatitis / cirrhosis • Headaches / migraine • Pregnancy • Hypertensive crisis • Electrolyte imbalances • DKA • Intracranial pressure • Sepsis / infections

KEY POINTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position patient to protect airway as appropriate. (Recovery position, sitting up, etc.) • Immediately position entire patient or their head to side if patient begins vomiting then retrieve suction. • Patients with altered LOC and nausea / vomiting need to have airway maintenance prioritized before medication. • Prepare and test suction prior to its need. • Give Ondansetron over at least 2 minutes, slow IV. • Treat patients early, no need to wait for patient to begin vomiting to administer Ondansetron. • Patients receiving medications such as narcotic analgesics may require concurrent administration of Ondansetron to reduce nausea associated with such medications.