

- e. Opioids
 - f. Benzodiazepines
 - g. Antiepileptics
 - h. Prenatal vitamins
11. Substance use in the home (e.g., tobacco, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, PCP, alcohol)
 12. Use of herbal or holistic medications

Pertinent Assessment Findings

1. Track marks
2. Breath odor
3. Skin temperature
4. Rash and/or petechiae
5. Evidence of trauma
6. Focal neurologic changes
7. Location

Quality Improvement

Associated NEMSIS Protocol(s) (eProtocol.01) (for additional information, go to www.nemsis.org)

- 9914113 – Medical - Altered Mental Status

Key Documentation Elements

- Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) or AVPU description
- Baseline developmental status and change from baseline
- Temperature was taken when able
- Patient and medic safety were considered
- Pupil and neck exam were done
- Evaluation of perfusion and skin exam were performed
- IV fluids given for poor perfusion

Performance Measure

- Hypoglycemia considered and treated appropriately
 - Blood glucose level obtained
- **National EMS Quality Alliance (NEMSQA) Performance Measures** (for additional information, see www.nemsqa.org)
 - *Hypoglycemia—01: Treatment Administered for Hypoglycemia*
- Sepsis considered as a possible cause of hypotension
- Hypotension appropriately treated
- Naloxone is used as therapeutic intervention, not a diagnostic tool
- CO detector is used when available

References

1. Frisch A, Miller T, Haag A, Martin-Gill C, Guyette FX, Suffoletto BP. Diagnostic accuracy of a rapid checklist to identify delirium in older patients transported by EMS. *Prehosp Emerg Care*, 2013 Apr-Jun; 17(2): 230–4