



3. Naloxone [Refer to [Opioid Poisoning/Overdose Guideline](#)]
4. Restraint: physical and chemical [See [Agitated or Violent Patient/Behavioral Emergency Guideline](#)]
5. Anti-dysrhythmic medication [See [Cardiovascular Section](#) for specific dysrhythmia guidelines]
6. Active cooling or warming [See [Hypothermia/Cold Exposure Guideline](#) or [Hyperthermia/Heat Exposure Guideline](#)]
7. IV fluids [See fluid administration doses in [Shock Guideline](#) and [Hypoglycemia Guideline](#) or [Hyperglycemia Guideline](#)]
8. Vasopressors [See [Shock Guideline](#)]

Patient Safety Considerations

1. With depressed mental status, initial focus is on airway protection, oxygenation, ventilation, and perfusion
2. The violent patient may need pharmacologic and/or physical management to insure proper assessment and treatment
3. Hypoglycemic and hypoxic patients can be irritable and violent [See [Agitated or Violent Patient/Behavioral Emergency Guideline](#)]

Notes/Educational Pearls

Key Considerations

1. History from bystanders and caregivers
2. Age of the patient
3. Development age and baseline functional status
4. Consider the following differential using the mnemonic **AEIOU-TIPS**:
 - A** – Alcohol, **A**buse, **A**typical migraine
 - E** – Epilepsy, **E**lectrolytes
 - I** – Insulin (hypoglycemia)
 - O** – Oxygen, **O**verdose
 - U** – Uremia (kidney failure)
 - T** – Trauma, **T**umor
 - I** – Infection
 - P** – Psych, **P**oisoning
 - S** – Seizure, **S**ubarachnoid hemorrhage, **S**epsis
5. Environment where patient found
6. Recent complaints (e.g., headache, chest pain, difficulty breathing, vomiting, fever)
7. Medical alert tags and accessory medical devices
8. Evaluate for reduced PO intake and/or vomiting and/or diarrhea or dehydration as a cause of AMS in the pediatric and geriatric populations
9. Evidence of ingestion or topical placement (e.g., pill bottles/medications, patches, detergent pods)
10. Medications a child may have access to including but not limited to (includes patches, drops, pills, injectables):
 - a. Analgesics
 - b. Antidepressants
 - c. Antihypertensives/Cardiac medications
 - d. Oral hypoglycemic