

CARDIAC
C-09 CHEST PAIN (NON-CARDIAC) BLS

Revised 3/1/2000

PRIORITIES:

- ABCs
- Degree of distress? Shock?
- If in extremis, begin treatment before secondary survey
- History
- Assure an advanced life support response.

HYPERVENTILATION SYNDROME

Increased respiratory rate, complaints of inability to get enough air, numbness and tingling of face and extremities as well as cramping of the fingers or toes. May be associated with chest discomfort and ECG changes. Often difficult to distinguish from chest pain of cardiac origin.

1. Reassure patient;
2. Rule out any physiological causes of Respiratory Distress;
3. Do not use a paper bag or any other form of rebreathing device;
4. Assist advanced life support personnel with patient packaging and movement to ambulance.

Cardiac C-09 Chest Pain (Non-Cardiac)

PRIORITIES

- ABCs
- Determine degree of physiologic distress
- Obtain PQRST to try and ascertain cardiac origin
- Reassess vital signs frequently
- **EARLY CONTACT OF RECEIVING HOSPITAL.**

Place patient on OXYGEN – per patient condition;

Cardiac monitor; consider 12 Lead EKG

Consider IV NS TKO

Transport to appropriate facility

Disrupted Communications

In the event of a "disrupted communications" situation, the EMT-P in Solano County may utilize all portions of this treatment protocol without Base Hospital Contact as is needed to stabilize an immediate patient.