

# EL DORADO COUNTY EMS AGENCY

## PREHOSPITAL PROTOCOLS

306

Effective: October 1, 2022

EMS Agency Medical Director

Reviewed: March 2025

Scope: ALS Adult/Pediatric

### RETURN OF SPONTANEOUS CIRCULATION (ROSC) - ADULT

#### Advanced Life Support

Paramedic

**AIRWAY** – Intubate or insert SGA if not already done.

#### PULSE OXIMETRY and ETCO<sub>2</sub> MONITORING

**OXYGEN** – Use the lowest LPM able to achieve pulse oximetry 92-98%

**VENTILATION** – 10 breaths/minute to maintain ETCO<sub>2</sub> 35-45

**ECG** – Obtain and transmit if able

**TRANSPORT** – Consider 5-minute transport delay post-ROSC, to better ensure patient stability and prepare for possible interventions enroute.<sup>1</sup>

#### IF DEFIBRILLATED/CARDIOVERTED AND NOT ALREADY GIVEN:

**AMIODARONE:** 150 mg in 100 mL NS infused over 10 minutes

#### FOR ECTOPY REFRACTORY TO AMIODARONE:

**LIDOCAINE:** 1mg/kg IV/IO push (max = 100mg). Repeat at 0.5 mg/kg every 5-10 minutes as needed up to a maximum of 3 mg/kg total.

#### FOR HYPOTENSION (SBP < 90):

##### **EPINEPHRINE (Push-Dose):**

- **2mL (20mcg)** IVP every 2-5 minutes, carefully monitoring BP
- May reduce subsequent doses by half (**1mL or 10mcg**) to effect.

See EPINEPHRINE DILUTION field procedure for diluting 1mL of 1:10,000 in 9mL normal saline, to create 10 mL Epi 1:100,000

<sup>1</sup> Best available data shows that patients with ROSC benefit from optimized ventilation and hemodynamics. Use a 5-minute post-ROSC window to obtain vitals, secure additional IV access, support BP, obtain ECG and ensure advanced airway with EtCO<sub>2</sub> and SpO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.

- Titrate to >90 SBP

**GLUCOSE LEVEL ASSESSMENT** – Via finger stick or venipuncture. Treat if indicated per GLYCEMIC EMERGENCY protocol.

Consider **EPINEPHRINE** or **DOPAMINE** gtt for hypotension

**THERAPEUTIC HYPOTHERMIA (TARGETED TEMPERATURE MANAGEMENT)** – Refer to THEREAPEUTIC HYPOTHERMIA protocol

## RETURN OF SPONTANEOUS CIRCULATION (ROSC) - PEDIATRIC

### Advanced Life Support

#### Paramedic

**AIRWAY – Insert SGA** if not already done

**PULSE OXIMETRY and ETCO<sub>2</sub> MONITORING**

**GLUCOSE LEVEL ASSESSMENT** – Via finger stick or venipuncture. Treat as indicated per **GLYCEMIC EMERGENCY** protocol

**OXYGEN** – Use the lowest LPM able to achieve pulse oximetry 94-99%

**VENTILATION** – 20-30 breaths/minute to maintain ETCO<sub>2</sub> 35-45

**ECG** – Obtain and transmit if able

IF DEFIBRILLATED/CARDIOVERTED AND NOT ALREADY GIVEN:

**AMIODARONE: 5 mg/kg** over 10 minutes

FOR ECTOPY REFRACTORY TO AMIODARONE:

**LIDOCAINE: 1 mg/kg** IV/IO push (max = 100mg per push). Repeat 0.5 mg/kg every 5-10 minutes as needed up to a maximum of 3 mg/kg total.

FOR HYPOTENSION (SBP < Age appropriate)

**EPINEPHRINE 1:100,000 (push dose):**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>&lt;20 kg</b><br><b>0.1mL/kg</b> (1 mcg/kg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slow IVP (over 2-5 min), titrated to effect.</li><li>• May reduce to 0.05mL/kg</li><li>• Push <b>slowly</b> and carefully monitor BP.</li></ul>   | <b>&gt;20 kg</b><br><b>2 mL</b> (20 mcg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slow IVP (over 2-5 min), titrated to effect.</li><li>• May reduce to 1mL</li><li>• Push <b>slowly</b> and carefully monitor BP.</li></ul> |
| <p><u>Age-appropriate SBP:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Neonate = <b>50-60</b> mmHg</li><li>• Infant = <b>60-70</b> mmHg</li><li>• Child = <b>70-80</b> mmHg</li><li>• Adolescent = <b>&gt;90</b> (same as adult)</li></ul> <p>See EPINEPHRINE DILUTION field procedure for diluting 1mL of 1:10,000 in 9mL normal saline to create 10 mL Epi 1:100,000</p> |  |

