

ADULT MEDICAL AM-16

EXCITED DELIRIUM SYNDROME

Page 1 of 1 Last Revision: 12-5-2018

Historical Findings	Physical Findings
History of psychiatric illness	■ Tachycardia
Recent hx of intoxication/drug (stimulant) use	Diaphoresis
Restraint use	 Abnormal body strength
Common in Tased patients	■ AMS
	 Can progress to hemodynamic instability

Assessment:

- Medical Assessment
- Differential Diagnoses: Sepsis, CVA, Withdrawal, Unknown Etiology
- HIGH mortality rate

Clinical Management Options:	
Interventions	Pharmacology
Continuous respiratory monitoring	Sedation Management
 Capnography asap 	 Sodium Bicarbonate 100mEq
Oxygen therapy as appropriate	 If wide-complex tachycardia
Vascular access	
Fluid bolus PRN	
 Assess for pulmonary edema 	

Considerations:

Consider Hyperkalemia if EKG changes indicate