

ADULT MEDICAL AM-09

NON-TRAUMATIC ABDOMINAL PAIN

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History and Physical:	
Historical Findings	Physical Findings
 Medical etiology 	 Abdominal pain with rebound tenderness, increased pain on palpitation, increased pain on movement (Peritonitis) Symptoms of renal calculi

Assessment:

- Medical Assessment
- Auscultation of bowel sounds and history of bowel movement
- Palpate for pulsating masses
- Differential Diagnoses:
 - o Upper: AAA, Aortic Dissection, ACS, Cholecystitis, Obstruction, Mass
 - o Lower: Appendicitis, Diverticulitis, Mesenteric Ischemia

Clinical Management Options:	
Interventions	Pharmacology
Oxygen therapy as appropriateVascular Access	Nausea/Vomiting ManagementPain Management

Consult:

None

Considerations:

- Females of reproductive age who complain of abdominal pain are managed with the OB Abdominal Pain Protocol
- Abdominal pain secondary to trauma is managed with the Multi-System Trauma Protocol