



**ADULT MEDICAL  
AM-07**

**EPISTAXIS**

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Last Revision:  
09/06/2019

**History and Physical:**

Historical Findings	Physical Findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Medical etiology</li><li>▪ Traumatic etiology</li><li>▪ Often in patients taking anticoagulants or antiplatelet medications</li><li>▪ No clear association with hypertension</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Bleeding from one or both nares</li><li>▪ Evaluate for septal hematoma in trauma</li></ul>

**Assessment:**

- Medical and trauma assessment
- Review medication list if possible

**Clinical Management Options**

Interventions	Pharmacology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Vascular access</li><li>▪ Fluid bolus PRN</li><li>▪ Have patient blow nose</li><li>▪ Instill TXA via atomizer to both nares</li><li>▪ Apply clamp</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Tranexamic Acid (TXA) – 100mg (1.0mL) IN bilaterally<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Total 200mg</li></ul></li></ul>

**Critical Points:**

- Do not remove clamp following TXA instillation prior to ED arrival