| MCHD | PEDI ENVIRONMENTAL<br>PE-06 | TOXICOLOGICAL/HAZMAT | Page 1 of 1<br>Last Revision:<br>01-04-2019 |
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## History and Physical:

| Historical Findings | Physical Findings |
|---|---|
| ▪ Determine type of exposure and refer to the USDOT-ERG for initial assessment and management | ▪ Finding will vary based upon contaminant<br>▪ If Organophosphates (OGPs)<br>o SLUDGE- Killer B's<br>- Salivation, Lacrimation (tearing), Urination, Diarrhea/Defecation, GI distress, Emesis, Bradycardia, Bronchorrhea, Bronchoconstriction |

## Assessment:

- Medical care should be coordinated with a Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Ensure that the patient has been decontaminated
- At **NO TIME** should EMS personnel enter the **HOT** or **WARM** Zone, until cleared by HAZMAT team
- If exposure is localized and not generalized:
  - Dry chemical: brush the chemical off and flush with copious amounts of water.
  - Wet Chemical: Irrigate with copious amounts of water
  - Water should be from a steady stream for last least 15-20 minutes into a sanitary sewer

## Clinical Management Options:

| Interventions | Pharmacology |
|---|---|
| ▪ Assure scene and personal safety<br>▪ Assure that patient has been decontaminated appropriately<br>▪ Oxygen therapy as appropriate<br>▪ Vascular Access as indicated<br>▪ EKG | ▪ For OGP, administer **atropine** 2 mg repeated frequently until bradycardia has resolved<br>o Doses in excess of 5-10 mg may be required to resolve bradycardia in OGP. |

**Consult:**

- DSI

## Additional Information:

- Hazardous Materials may fall under the following categories:
  - Chemical
  - Biological
  - Nuclear
  - Radioactive
  - Explosive
- Most common OGPs are pesticides and produce and exaggerated parasympathetic response