MCHD	ADULT ENVIRONMENTAL AE-06	TOXICOLOGICAL/HAZMAT	Page 1 of 1 Last Revision: 01/04/2019

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 ▪ If Organophosphates (OGPs) o SLUDGE- Killer B's - 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 ▪ Assure that patient has been decontaminated appropriately ▪ Oxygen therapy as appropriate ▪ Vascular Access as indicated ▪ EKG	▪ For OGP, administer **atropine** 2 mg repeated frequently until bradycardia has resolved 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