	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY	Document #	8038.15
	PROGRAM DOCUMENT:	Initial Date:	03/01/92
	Shock	Last Approval Date:	06/13/24
		Effective Date:	05/01/23
		Next Review Date:	06/01/26

Signature on File	Signature on File
EMS Medical Director	EMS Administrator

Purpose:

A. To establish the treatment standard for patients with signs and symptoms of shock (hypoperfusion).

Authority:

- A. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5
- B. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9

Notes:

- A. Shock exists any time there is inadequate perfusion of tissues to meet the metabolic demands of the body. Signs of shock include cool and/or moist skin, tachycardia, decreased sensorium, and generally low systolic blood pressure (SBP) of less than 90 mmHg.
- B. The evaluation of a patient in shock must include a search for its cause from one of the forms of shock:
 - 1. Hypovolemic
 - 2. Hemorrhagic
 - 3. Cardiogenic
 - 4. Neurologic
 - 5. Insulin Shock
 - 6. Anaphylactic
 - 7. Septic
- C. In addition to the fluid resuscitation and transport noted below, treat any underlying cause as dictated by protocol.

Protocol:

BLS

- 1. ABC's/ Routine Care- Supplemental O_2 as necessary to maintain SPO2 \geq 94%. Use the lowest concentration and flow rate of O_2 as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Warming measures, except with suspected fever.
- 4. Spinal immobilization (SMR) if necessary by protocol.
- 5. Control external bleeding.
- 6. Immobilize associated fractures (without delaying transport-may be done enroute)
- 7. Prepare for Immediate transport. Do not delay at the scene except in special circumstances, i.e. prolonged extrication.

ALS

- 1. Establish vascular access with normal saline, and titrate to an SBP ≥ 90 mmHg.
- 2. Cardiac Monitoring.
- 3. Treat any underlying cause per policy as appropriate.
- 4. In patients with severe hypotension refractory to fluid bolus Consider Push Dose Epi 1 ml (10 mcg) IV/IO every 3 min Titrate to SBP > 90

Cross Reference: PD# 8001 – Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis

PD# 8002 - Diabetic Emergencies

PD# 8003 - Seizures

PD# 8004 - Suspected Narcotic Overdose

PD# 8015 - Trauma

PD# 8018 – Overdose and/or Poison Ingestion

PD# 8024 – Cardiac Dysrhythmias

PD# 8025 - Burns

PD# 8026 - Respiratory Distress

PD# 8044 – Spinal Motion Restrictions (SMR)

PD# 8065 - Hemorrhage

PD# 8067 - Sepsis/Septic Shock