	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY	Document #	8028.14
	PROGRAM DOCUMENT:	Draft Date:	06/14/96
	Environmental Emergencies	Last Approved Date:	06/10/21
		Effective Date:	07/01/22
		Next Review Date:	06/01/23

Signature on File	Signature on File
EMS Medical Director	EMS Administrator

# Purpose:

A. To establish the treatment standard for prehospital personnel treating patients suffering from environmental emergencies.

### **Authority:**

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

#### **Protocol:**

### Frostbite:

#### **BLS**

- 1. Supplemental  $O_2$  as necessary to maintain  $SpO_2 \ge 94\%$ . Use lowest concentration and flow rate of  $O_2$  as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Remove wet/frozen clothing and place patient in a warm environment.
- 4. Assess area of frostbite; check circulation, sensation and movement of extremities
  - Do not rub-protect from further trauma, contamination, or moisture
- 5. Transport in position of comfort.

### Hypothermia:

# **BLS**

- 1. Supplemental  $O_2$  as necessary to maintain  $SpO_2 \ge 94\%$ . Use lowest concentration and flow rate of  $O_2$  as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Assess for trauma
- 4. Place in a warm environment, remove wet clothes; re-warm with warm clothes and blankets.
- 5. Handle patients with care, sudden jarring of patients may precipitate cardiac arrest. \*If in cardiac arrest perform CPR until patient can be warmed in hospital. \*

#### **ALS**

- 1. Advanced airway adjuncts as needed.
- 2. Cardiac Montitoring
- 3. Consider vascular access.
- 4. Monitor and reassess.
- 5. If in cardiac arrest refer to policy 8031.
- 6. Transport

# Hyperthermia:

#### **BLS**

- 1. Supplemental  $O_2$  as necessary to maintain  $SpO_2 \ge 94\%$ . Use lowest concentration and flow rate of  $O_2$  as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Place patient in a cool area and remove clothing as appropriate.
- 4. Transport
- \* If sweating is absent, proceed with cooling patients as rapidly as possible (cool packs on neck, in axilla and inguinal areas; fanning and misting, if possible, undress patient, cover with sheet and wet thoroughly.)\*

#### ALS

- 1. Advanced airway adjuncts as needed.
- 2. Consider vascular access.
- 3. Cardiac Monitoring
- 4. Transport

### **Near Drowning:**

# **BLS**

- 1. Supplemental  $O_2$  as necessary to maintain  $SpO_2 \ge 94\%$ . Use lowest concentration and flow rate of  $O_2$  as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Consider Spinal Motion Restriction (SMR) per policy 8044
- 2. Transport

# ALS

- 1. \*Follow appropriate protocol\*
- \*Body temperature criteria shall not be used as criteria for declaring death.\*

#### **Snake Bite:**

# **BLS**

- 1. Supplemental  $O_2$  as necessary to maintain  $SpO_2 \ge 94\%$ . Use lowest concentration and flow rate of  $O_2$  as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Assess site of wound for swelling redness from stings/bites.
- 4. Immobilize affected extremity at or slightly below the level of the heart.
- 5. Keep patient at rest.
- 6. Transport
- 7. Pre-alert receiving hospital of possible need for antivenom if moderate to severe venomous snake bite is noted.

Degree of Envenomation	<u>Presentation</u>	
None	Punctures or abrasions; some pain or tenderness at the bite.	
Mild	Pain, tenderness, edema at the bite; perioral pareshesias may be present.	
Moderate	Pain, tenderness, erythema, edema beyond the area adjacent to the bite; often, systemic manifestations and mild coagulopathy.	
Severe	Intense pain and swelling of entire extremity, often with severe systemic signs and symptoms; coagulopathy	
Life-threatening	Marked abnormal signs and symptoms; severe coagulopathy	
*DO NOT APPLY ICE OR TOURNIQUET TO SITE *		
*DO NOT BRING DEAD SNAKE TO THE HOSPITAL, TAKE A PICTURE IF POSSIBLE *		
ALS		
1. *Assess for anaphylaxis and treat per PD# 8001*		

# Stings / Bites:

# BLS

- 1. Supplemental  $O_2$  as necessary to maintain  $SpO_2 \ge 94\%$ . Use lowest concentration and flow rate of  $O_2$  as possible.
- 2. Airway adjuncts as needed.
- 3. Assess skin for swelling, redness and rash. If extremity, check distal circulation, sensation and movement
- 4. Keep affected extremities at level of heart and immobilize.
- 5. Transport

\*Apply ice for insect bite, not snake bites.\*

# ALS

1. \*Assess for anaphylaxis and treat per PD 8001\*

Cross Reference: PD# 8001 – Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis

PD# 8031 - Cardiac Arrest

PD# 8038 - Shock

PD# 8044 - Spinal Motion Restriction (SMR)