

DROWNING/ NEAR DROWNING

EMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ General Trauma Assessment & Interventions ❑ Initiate CPR as appropriate – see cardiac arrest management guideline ❑ Provide for respiratory care & oxygen as needed to ensure SpO₂ >94% - see respiratory emergencies guideline ❑ Position the patient to ensure adequate patency of airway – suction as required ❑ Initiate care for hypothermia – see environmental emergencies guideline. 	EMR
EMT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ May consider CPAP for conscious patients who exhibit signs of pulmonary edema. ❑ Aggressive airway management per guidelines – consider placement of King Airway if patient has a GCS < 8 & no gag reflex (if available and trained). 	EMT
AEMT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Initiate vascular access via peripheral IV line ❑ If unable to place peripheral IV may initiate pediatric IO placement ❑ Fluids administration to maintain systolic BP of 90mmHg to a maximum of 2 Liters ❑ May consider pain management if indicated per pain management guideline 	AEMT
EMT-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ If unable to place peripheral IV may initiate adult IO placement ❑ Initiate cardiac monitoring – See related environmental emergencies & cardiac guidelines 	EMT-I
PARAMEDIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Consider Intubation/Rapid Sequence as indicated for patients with GCS <8 or in patients requiring positive pressure ventilation/oxygenation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If able to maintain adequate airway/ventilation and transport time is less than 10 minutes, continue with BLS measures and rapid transport. ❑ Consider Midazolam (Versed) 2.5 to 5mg For patients experiencing seizure activity – see seizure guideline. For combative patients – Use <u>higher dose</u> IM/IN to achieve sedation. Also see patient restraint guideline. 	PARAMEDIC

Clinical Care Pearls

- ❑ Consider possible medical condition or traumatic event as causes
- ❑ Near drowning patients may appear fine and develop complications such as pulmonary edema, ARDS, and pneumonia which may cause them to deteriorate rapidly
- ❑ Inform receiving facility of fresh v. salt water exposure and any potential for diving accident that may require hyperbaric intervention.
- ❑ Water temperature if avail.