


| | | | |
|---|--|-------------|----------|
|  | COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY | Document # | 8007.18 |
| | <u>PROGRAM DOCUMENT:</u> Abdominal Pain –NEW FORMAT | Draft Date: | 06/14/96 |
| | | Effective: | 11/01/16 |
| | | Revised: | 03/14/16 |
| | | Review: | 05/01/18 |

 EMS Medical Director

 EMS Administrator

Purpose:

- A. To serve as the treatment standard for Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics in treating patients with abdominal pain.

Authority:

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

Protocol:

BLS TREATMENT

ABC's / Routine Care- Supplemental O2 as necessary to maintain SpO2 ≥94%. Use lowest concentration and flow rate of O2 as possible. Airway adjuncts as needed.
 Note: ~~Postural~~ **Orthostatic** vital signs are not required and shall not delay transport
Transport in position of comfort

ALS TREATMENT

Advanced Airway: Advanced airway adjuncts as needed.

Assessment: If the assessment indicates any of the following:

- a. ~~Hemodynamic instability~~ **Hemodynamically unstable/Hypoperfusion**
- b. Concurrent respiratory compromise
- c. Glasgow Coma Score ≤ 13
- d. Significant hemorrhage
- e. Pulsatile abdominal mass

OR

~~If the pulse rate is ≥ 120 beats per minute AND there are signs of hypoperfusion such as decreased sensorium, diaphoresis, capillary refill greater than two seconds, cool extremities, or cyanosis: Establish Intravenous Access with Normal Saline, titrate to a systolic blood pressure of 90-100 mmHg.~~ **Hypoperfusion: If the pulse rate is ≥ 120 beats per minute AND there are signs of hypoperfusion such as decreased sensorium, diaphoresis, capillary refill greater than > two (2) seconds, cool extremities, or cyanosis:**

Establish Intravenous Access with Normal Saline, titrate to a systolic blood pressure of 90-100 mmHg.

Establish Cardiac Monitoring

Pain Control: For severe pain, and only if SBP > 90 mmHg, consider administration of opiate

pain medications per Pain Management Policy PD#8066

Consider 12-Lead ECG for pain localized to upper abdomen.

Consider treating nausea and/or vomiting per Nausea and/or Vomiting PD# 89063

Cross reference: Shock PD# 8038

Pain Management PD# 8066

Nausea and/or Vomiting PD# 8063

12-Lead PD# 8827