

Epinephrine

- P - Patient** (Is it their prescribed medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?) **Both** – Many BLS Ambulances do carry multidose vials or EPI Auto Injector. Patient’s name will be on the box not on the Epi-Pen case unless they labeled it themselves
 - A – Allergy Check:** No one is allergic to Epi (Adrenaline). Some people have had a skin reaction to the preservative (very rare).
 - R - Route:** Intermuscular Injection
 - A - Action** of the medication: Bronchodilation, Vasoconstriction, Increases heart rate
 - M - Medication Name(s):** Adrenalin, EPIpen, Adrenaclick, Auvi-Q, Symepi, Twinject
 - E - Expiration Date & Clarity:** Note: check the fluid window and confirm clarity. Fluid should not be yellow or brown.
 - D – Dosage, Doses:** Adult: 0.3mg Pediatric: 0.15mg: assist with 1st dose SO, for a 2nd dose contact BH
 - I - Indication:** Anaphylaxis
 - C - Contraindications/Cautions:** Proceed w/caution for patients w/HTN (or use online med direction). Do not use for pts w/hypothermia, or MI
 - S - Side Effects:** Anxiety, restlessness, palpitations, tachyarrhythmias, hypertension
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MDI (Meter-dose Inhaler)

- P - Patient** (Is it their medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?): **Must be patient’s prescribed medication**
 - A – Allergy Check:** N/A
 - R - Route:** Inhalation
 - A - Action** of the medication: Bronchodilation (B2), also increases HR (B1)
 - M - Medication Name(s):** Albuterol, Ventolin, Proventil, ProAir Respi-Click (some also contain steroids such as Prednisone)
 - E - Expiration Date:**
 - D - Dosage & Doses:** Most MDI release approximately 90 mcg per spray (actuation).
For anaphylaxis you may assist the patient with one spray, additional sprays require BH contact.
 - I - Indication:** Respiratory distress, anaphylaxis, asthma (bronchoconstriction/bronchospasm, wheezing)
 - C - Contraindications/Cautions:** Can cause tachycardia
 - S - Side Effects:** anxiety, increased heart rate
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Narcan

- P - Patient** (Is it their medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?): **Stocked on ambulance**, also OTC med.
- A – Allergy Check:** N/A
- R - Routes:** Absorption (nasal mucous membranes) or Intramuscular Injection. *(IV Paramedic only)*
- A - Action** of the medication: Reverses respiratory depression sedation, and hypotensive effects of opiate overdose by occupying opiate receptor sites.
- M - Medication Name(s):** Narcan, Naloxone
- E - Expiration Date & Clarity**
- D - Dosage & Doses:** 4mg/0.1mL (admin. entire dose in one nostril) or 2mg/2mL w/MAD (admin one mg (1ml) per nostril)
- I - Indication:** Symptomatic suspected opioid overdose with respiratory rate under 12
- C - Contraindications/Cautions:** None
- S - Side Effects:** Acute withdrawal, nausea/vomiting, tachycardia, hypertension

Glucose

P - Patient (Is it their medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?: **Stocked on ambulance**, also OTC med.)

A – Allergy Check: N/A

R - Route: Ingestion

A - Action of the medication: Increases blood glucose

M - Medication Name(s): Glucose, Insta-Glucose, Gluctol

E - Expiration Date:

D - Dosage & Doses: Gel: 15 grams, Tablets: 5 grams in each tablet (give 3 tablets)

I - Indication: Blood glucose under 60

C – Contraindications/Cautions: Unconscious or too altered to control airway (if uncertain confirm they can follow commands)

S - Side Effects: Nausea

Nitroglycerin

P - Patient (Is it their medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?: **Must be patient’s prescribed medication**)

A – Allergy Check: (the Nitro should be their med, but you can ask if they have ever had a bad reaction)

R - Route: Absorption (sublingual)

A - Action of the medication: Vasodilation, lowers BP, reduces cardiac workload

M - Medication Name(s): Nitrostat, Nitroglycerin, NitroBid

E - Expiration Date? If pills have gone bad they will not fizz when placed under the tongue.

D - Dosage & Doses Taken prior to arrival, Time: 0.4 mg, can assist w/up to 3 doses including doses taken prior to arrival

I - Indication: CP of Cardiac Origin

C - Contraindications/Cautions: Systolic BP less than 100 (for NREMT & SD) Sex Enhancing Meds & Pulmonary HTN Meds (see below), do not use in pts w/ head injury

S - Side Effects: Dizziness, Headache

Sexual Enhancing Meds

Viagra
Cialis
Levitra

Pulmonary Hypertension Meds.

Flolan
Veletri
Revatio

Note – women can, and do, take sexual enhancing meds



Aspirin

P - Patient (Is it their medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?: **Must be patient’s medication**)

A – Allergies Check: (Should be the patient’s own med, but always check to see if they have ever had an allergic reaction to ASA)

R - Route: Ingestion (chewable tablets)

A - Action of the medication: Anti-platelet aggregator

M - Medication Name(s): Aspirin, ASA (abbreviation for Acetylsalicylic Acid)

E - Expiration Date? Note: When Aspirin goes bad, it smells like vinegar and can have spots.

D - Dosage & Doses: Can assist patient to self-medicate up to max daily dose of 324mg. (One tablet = 81 mg):

I - Indication: CP of Cardiac Origin

C - Contraindications/Cautions: Allergy, liver damage, bleeding disorders, do not give to children

S - Side Effects: GI Upset, Heartburn

Charcoal (for NREMT only, in SD County administering Charcoal is an ALS skill only)

P - Patient (Is it their medication, or do we carry on the ambulance?: NREMT could be on BLS ambulance. **SD only ALS**)

A – Allergy Check:

R - Route: oral ingestion (shake the bottle well)

A - Action of the medication: To prevent Absorption by Adsorption (binding to material to small intestine does not absorb.)

M - Medication Name(s): Activated Charcoal, Acti-Char

E - Expiration Date?

D - Dosage & Doses Taken prior to arrival, Time: Adults: 50 grams. Children: 1 gram for every kg of body weight

I - Indication: Poisoning by ingestion of the following substances that has occurred within the past hour with no vomiting:

- Acetaminophen (Tylenol)
- Beta blockers (BP Meds)
- Calcium Channels Blockers (BP Med)
- Colchicine (Anti-Inflammatory)
- Paraquat (insecticide)
- Sodium Valproate (pesticide)
- Salicylates (Aspirin)
- Aminta Mushrooms
- Rodenticide (including anticoagulants)

C - Contraindications/Cautions: Do not give if the patient is unconscious, has vomited, or it's been 1 hour past the ingestion time.
Do not give if the patient has ingested any of these substances

- C – Caustic Agents (acid or alkali)
- H – Hydrocarbon (gas)
- I – Isolated Alcohol
- H – Heavy Metals
- I - Iron

S - Side Effects: Nausea, Vomiting, Constipation, Black Stool

For Charcoal, focus on the following info:

Charcoal Dose

Action of Charcoal

Charcoal has to be given within an hour of the patient ingesting the substance

Charcoal cannot be given to unconscious patient

Charcoal cannot be given to a patient that is vomiting

Charcoal cannot be used for alcohol poisoning, caustic agents, or heavy metal ingestion