

ADULT CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER OVERDOSE

| HPI | Signs & Symptoms | Differential Diagnosis |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available medications Ingestion history Route, and quantity used Reason (suicidal, accidental, criminal) PMH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMS Hypotension Bradycardia Slurred speech Nausea/vomiting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ingestions Conduction delays |

| | EMR | EMT | PM |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| 1. Provide Adult Routine Medical Care - treat life threatening problems with airway, breathing circulation and disability. | • | • | • |
| 2. Obtain ECG and/or 12 lead, monitor Capnography. | | • | • |

UNSTABLE: Altered Mental Status, MAP < 65 or SBP < 90

| | |
|--|---|
| 3. NORMAL SALINE in 500 mL increments, titrate to MAP ≥ 65 | • |
| 4. If condition deteriorates and MAP <65 despite NORMAL SALINE: ATROPINE : 1 mg IVP/IO, rapid push, may repeat 5 min., max. 3 mg | • |
| 5. If condition continues to deteriorate, consider Transcutaneous Pacing | • |

PEARLS:

- Cardiac pacing may be effective in increasing the rate of myocardial contraction. Electrical capture is not always successful and, if capture does occur, blood pressure is not always restored. Reserve cardiac pacing for patients unresponsive to pharmacological therapy.
- Do not give patient anything to eat or drink by mouth.
- Anticipate vomiting, respiratory arrest, seizure, dysrhythmias and refer to indicated protocols.
- Do not induce vomiting, especially in cases where caustic substance ingestion is suspected.
- Call Illinois Poison Center (800) 222-1222 for additional information.