

ADULT CARDIOGENIC SHOCK

HPI	Signs & Symptoms	Differential Diagnosis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiac ischemia • Acute heart failure • Arrhythmia • Medications, OD, reaction • Post cardiac arrest • Congenital heart defect • Cardiac surgery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restlessness, confusion • Weakness, dizziness • Weak, rapid pulse • Pale, cool, diaphoretic • Peripheral edema • Hypotension • Dyspnea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypovolemic shock • Septic shock • Medication reaction • Arrhythmia • Pulmonary embolus • Tension pneumothorax

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

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

3. Verify and check often that lung sounds are clear	•	•
4. NORMAL SALINE in 500mL increments, titrate to MAP ≥ 65		•
5. If condition continues to deteriorate and MAP <65 despite FLUID CHALLENGE contact OLMC: PUSH DOSE EPINEPHRINE : 50 mcg (5mL) IVP/IO, repeat 5 min., max. 100mcg, target a MAP ≥ 65		•

PEARLS:

1. Circulatory failure due to inadequate cardiac function may be caused by MI, congenital heart defect, acute heart failure, marked symptomatic tachycardia/bradycardia.
2. Hypotension indicates uncompensated shock, and may progress to cardiopulmonary collapse within minutes.