

ADULT POISONING / OVERDOSE

OPIATES / DEPRESSANTS

| HPI | Signs & Symptoms | Differential Diagnosis |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available medications • Ingestion history • Route, and quantity used • Reason (suicidal, accidental, criminal) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMS • Decreased respiratory rate • Dysrhythmias • Hypo/er-tension • Hypo/er-thermia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benzodiazepine OD • Cardiac medication OD • Tricyclic antidepressants OD • Mix of stimulants/opiates |

| | 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, respiratory depression

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|---|---|---|
| 3. Consider physical restraints before administering medication | • | • |
| 4. NALOXONE : 2 mg IN/IM, may repeat 3 min., max. 10 mg | • | • |
| or : 2 mg IV/IO, may repeat 3 min., max. 10 mg | | • |

NOTE:

1. Bring container of drug or substance providing that the transport of the item does not pose a safety risk.
2. Consider the use of restraints prior to the administration of
3. If **NALOXONE** was administered prior to the arrival of EMS, obtain dose/route information for reporting and documentation.
4. Do not give patient anything to eat or drink by mouth.
5. Anticipate vomiting, respiratory arrest, seizure, dysrhythmias and refer to indicated protocols.
6. Do not induce vomiting, especially in cases where caustic substance ingestion is suspected.
7. Call Illinois Poison Center (800) 222-1222 for additional information.