

## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

POLICY: 554.04

TITLE: Symptomatic Bradycardia

EFFECTIVE: 07/01/2024 REVIEW: 07/2027

SUPERCEDES:

## APPROVAL SIGNATURES ON FILE IN EMS OFFICE

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## **SYMPTOMATIC BRADYCARDIA**

I. AUTHORITY

Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9

II <u>PURPOSE</u>

To serve as a patient treatment standard for EMRs, EMTs, and Paramedics within their scope of practice.

III. PROTOCOL

Bradycardia is characterized by a heart rate < 60. It may be secondary to sinus node disease, increased parasympathetic tone or drug effects (e.g., digitalis, propranolol or Verapamil). The rhythm is regular or slightly irregular with the heart rate < 60 beats per minute.

Provider Key: F = First Responder/EMR E = EMT O = EMT Local Optional SOP P = Paramedic D = Base Hospital Physician Order Required

	F	Е	0	Р	D
ASSESSMENT	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	
<b>OXYGEN</b> : if pulse oximetry < 94% or signs of respiratory distress or	Х	Χ	Х	Х	
hypoperfusion.	^	<	^	^	
<b>ECG MONITOR</b> : lead placement may be delegated. Treat as indicated.				Χ	
PULSE OXIMETRY: apply and monitor.		Χ	Х	Χ	
CAPNOGRAPHY: apply and monitor.				Χ	
VASCULAR ACCESS: IV/IO, rate as indicated.				Χ	
12 LEAD ECG				Χ	
ATROPINE: 1 mg IV/IO push. Repeat every 3-5 minutes for a maximum				Х	
total dose of 3 mg.				^	
TRANSCUTANEOUS CARDIAC PACING: If patient remains					
hemodynamically unstable with serious signs & symptoms, DO NOT delay					
TCP waiting for vascular access or for atropine to take effect. Place pacing					
pads on the Anterior/ Posterior thorax, if possible. Start current level at 10				Χ	
milliamps, increase current until electrical capture noted. Start at a rate of					
60/minute and increase rate as needed. Check pulses to confirm mechanical					
capture.					

	F	Ш	0	Р	D
PAIN MANAGEMENT:					
<ul> <li>FENTANYL: 1 – 2 mcg/kg IV/IO/IM/IN. If initial dose given IV/IO/IN, may repeat in 5 minutes, or if initial dose given IM may repeat in 10 minutes. Repeat doses at 0.5 mcg/kg. Maximum total 3 mcg/kg.</li> </ul>				X	
<ul> <li>MIDAZOLAM: 0.5 – 1 mg increments titrated to patient's pain or</li> </ul>					
spasm up to 5 mg IV/IO/IN. If no IV access available, 2 – 10 mg IM,					
10 mg maximum					
<b>PUSH DOSE EPINEPHRINE:</b> for hypotension – titrate to SBP ≥ 90					
<ul> <li>Mix 1 mL of Epi 1:10,000 (0.1 mg/mL) with 9 mL of NS =</li> </ul>					
concentration of 1:100,000 (0.01 mg/mL)					
<ul> <li>Label syringe "epinephrine 10 mcg/mL"</li> </ul>				Χ	
<ul> <li>0.5 – 1 mL (5-10 mcg) IVP every 1 – 5 minutes</li> </ul>					
If SBP does not stabilize ≥ 90 after two doses, consider epinephrine drip.					
Refer to 554.88 RX GUIDELINES.					

## **CONSIDER CAUSES**

- Hypoxia provide ventilation. Check for reversible cause of hypoventilation.
- 554,62 HYPOTHERMIA
- 554.51 POISONING
- 554.54 OVERDOSE