

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

POLICY: 554.31

TITLE: Altered Level of Consciousness

EFFECTIVE: 6/10/20 REVIEW: 6/2025

SUPERCEDES:

APPROVAL SIGNATURES ON FILE IN EMS OFFICE

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ALTERED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS

I. <u>AUTHORITY</u>

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

Characterized by a Glasgow Coma Score less than 15, confusion or unconsciousness or a change from baseline.

EMR Standing Orders	
Patient Assessment	Circulation, Airway and Breathing, asses vitals q 5 minutes and consider trauma mechanism
Oxygen Administration	Maintain airway and provide oxygen as appropriate
Bleeding Control	Direct pressure with appropriate bandage

	EMT Standing Orders
Note	Must perform items in EMR standing orders as appropriate
<u>Glucometer</u>	Check blood sugar
Pulse oximetry	Report initial reading to paramedic if applicable
Glucose	Oral glucose if patient can protect airway and has a gag reflex if blood sugar is <60mg/dl
Naloxone	2 mg IN/IM if mental status and respiratory effort are depressed. Must be a strong suspicion of opiate overdose. Max. single dose of 2 mg, may repeat once in 3 minutes if there was response to initial dose

	Paramedic Standing Orders
Note	Must perform items in EMR and EMT standing orders as appropriate
Monitor	Treat heart rhythm as appropriate
<u>Temp</u>	Consider sepsis for any altered patient with a fever
IV/IO Access	TKO. If systolic BP is < 90mmHg, give 250ml fluid boluses to systolic BP 90-100 or a max of 2 liters. Shall reassess vitals/patient after each bolus
<u>Dextrose</u>	For blood sugar <60mg/dl and signs of hypoglycemia are present: D50W 25gms IV/IO. Recheck blood sugar after 5 minutes
Glucagon	If no IV/IO access immediately available with blood glucose <60 mg/dl, give one (1) unit IM. May repeat once. Recheck blood glucose 5 minutes after each dose.
<u>Naloxone</u>	2 mg IV/IO/IN/IM if mental status and respiratory effort are depressed. Must be a strong suspicion of opiate overdose. Max single dose of 2 mg, may repeat once in 3 minutes if there was response to initial dose. Max of two doses total
Base Physician Contact-	
Competent adults with normal vital signs, blood sugar, and mental status 10 minutes after ALS intervention, may be released at scene if a cause of their condition and its solution has been identified. Refer to Refusal of EMS Service Policy 570.35.	

Clinical PEARLS

- High index of suspicion of sepsis in a non-traumatic altered patient
- Intravenous access is preferred over Intraosseous unless patient is unstable
- Move patient to a safe area if the situation warrants
- Consider D-10W 250ml drip if D50w is unavailable and BG <60. Continue D-10W until patient symptoms improves
- Secure airway with simplest technique, i.e. BLS airway unless unable to manage
- Naloxone- May use the prescribed grant administered aerosol 4mg doses if that's all that's available
- Naloxone must be administered prior to intubation if narcotic overdose is suspected