

*This Sample Treatment Protocol is provided as a guide for the EMS Medical Director.
The final protocol should be in accordance local policies and procedures as
appropriate for each local jurisdiction*

**Prehospital Care
Sample Treatment Protocol Template**

Smoke Inhalation - Adult

[Don appropriate PPE]

Remove patient from source of smoke/inhalation

- Assessment**
- Evidence of trauma / burns
 - Soot in nose / mouth / oropharynx
 - Airway / Breathing
 - Circulation - BP / perfusion
 - LOC (level of consciousness) – GCS, pupil size / reactivity

→ Proceed to Trauma Protocol
Use spinal immobilization as indicated

Clinical Severity (Suspected Carbon Monoxide (CO), Cyanide (CN), or Combined Exposure)

Mild Exposure
+ Soot in nose / mouth / oropharynx

- Administer 100% O2 via non-rebreather
- Monitor Pulse Oximetry
- Monitor ECG, if indicated
- Reassess frequently

Moderate Exposure
+ Soot in nose / mouth / oropharynx
+ Confusion / disorientation / altered LOC
± Hypotension

- Administer 100% O2, ventilate with BVM if needed
- Intubate / PEEP, as indicated
- Collect blood sample via closed vacutainer technique before starting IV (purple top tube.)
Transport blood sample with patient to receiving hospital
- Initiate IV / NS @ TKO
- Monitor ECG, Pulse Oximetry, if available (Note: Pulse oximetry monitors may give false readings in patients exposed to CN/ methemoglobin or CO)
- If hypotensive, consider fluid challenge and administer Cyanokit® 5g IVpgb on scene or en route (Contact Medical Control as indicated)
- Treat other presenting symptoms
- Transport to appropriate facility

Severe Exposure
+ Soot in nose / mouth / oropharynx
+ Coma / respiratory or cardiac arrest
+ Hypotension

- Administer 100% O2 with BVM or intubate / PEEP, as indicated
- Collect blood sample via closed vacutainer technique before starting IV (purple top tube.)
- Initiate IV / NS @ TKO
- Administer Cyanokit® 5g IVpgb and monitor for clinical response/ and need for second 5g dose. (Contact Medical Control as indicated)
- If hypotensive, consider fluid challenge
- Monitor ECG, Pulse Oximetry, if available (Note: Pulse oximeters may give false readings in patients exposed to CN / methemoglobin or CO)
- Treat other presenting symptoms
- Transport to appropriate facility