

CARBON MONOXIDE (P52)

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless, tasteless toxic gas. Carbon monoxide poisoning is easily misdiagnosed as flu-like symptoms, fatigue or other general complaints. Common sources of carbon monoxide include motor vehicles, structure and wildland fires, gas-powered machines operating in closed spaces, improperly functioning wood burning stoves, heaters or furnaces and industrial sites. Untreated carbon monoxide may result in short and long-term health consequences.

	F	E	O	P	D
REMOVE PATIENT & RESPONDERS FROM SUSPECTED CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE	X	X	X	X	
ASSESSMENT	X	X	X	X	
SECURE AIRWAY - As appropriate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BLS airway OK if airway patent. Support ventilations with appropriate airway adjuncts. • If patient’s GCS is less than 8 and not rapidly improving, consider SGA 	X	X	X	X	
RESPIRATORY MONITORING – Apply and monitor Capnography and Pulse Oximetry .	X	X	X	X	
OXYGEN – 15 LPM via non-rebreather mask.	X	X	X	X	
ECG MONITOR , lead placement may be delegated.				X	
VASCULAR ACCESS – IV/IO, rate as indicated.				X	

Refer to Burn (P83) and Traumatic Shock (P84) Guidelines as needed

Provider Key

F = First Responder/EMR

P = Paramedic

E = EMT

O = EMT Local Optional SOP

D = Base Hospital Physician Order Required