

ENVENOMATION (P60)

	F	E	O	P	D
SCENE SAFETY	X	X	X	X	
ASSESSMENT	X	X	X	X	
IDENTIFY CAUSE: if feasible and safe to do so, have animal transported for identification purposes. • Bee/Wasp sting: Remove (scrape away) stinger. Cold packs may be applied to relieve pain. • Spider bite/Scorpion sting: Remove stinger. Cold packs may be applied to relieve pain. • Snake envenomation: Avoid movement of the affected extremity, keeping extremity at or below heart level. DO NOT APPLY ICE. Monitor distal pulses. Circle any swelling around bite marks with a pen and note time. Additionally, measure the circumference of the extremity proximal to the bite and note time. This measurement can be used as a baseline for determining the progress of swelling.	X	X	X	X	
BLS AIRWAY: okay if airway patent. Support ventilations with appropriate airway adjuncts.	X	X	X	X	
SUPRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY: if GCS is < 8 and not rapidly improving, consider SGA.				X	
PULSE OXIMETRY: apply and monitor.		X	X	X	
CAPNOGRAPHY: apply and monitor if SGA has been placed.				X	
OXYGEN: if pulse oximetry < 94% or signs of respiratory distress or hypoperfusion.	X	X	X	X	
ECG MONITOR: lead placement may be delegated. Treat as indicated.				X	
VASCULAR ACCESS: IV/IO, rate as indicated.				X	
IDENTIFY CAUSE: if feasible and safe to do so have the dead animal transported for identification purposes.	X	X	X	X	
MIDAZOLAM: if suspected Black Widow Spider bite and muscle spasms, refer to PAIN MANAGEMENT P91				X	

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

 Provider Key: F = First Responder/EMR
 P = Paramedic

 E = EMT O = EMT Local Optional SOP
 D = Base Hospital Physician Order Required