



Section 2: Adult Airway/Respiratory Protocols

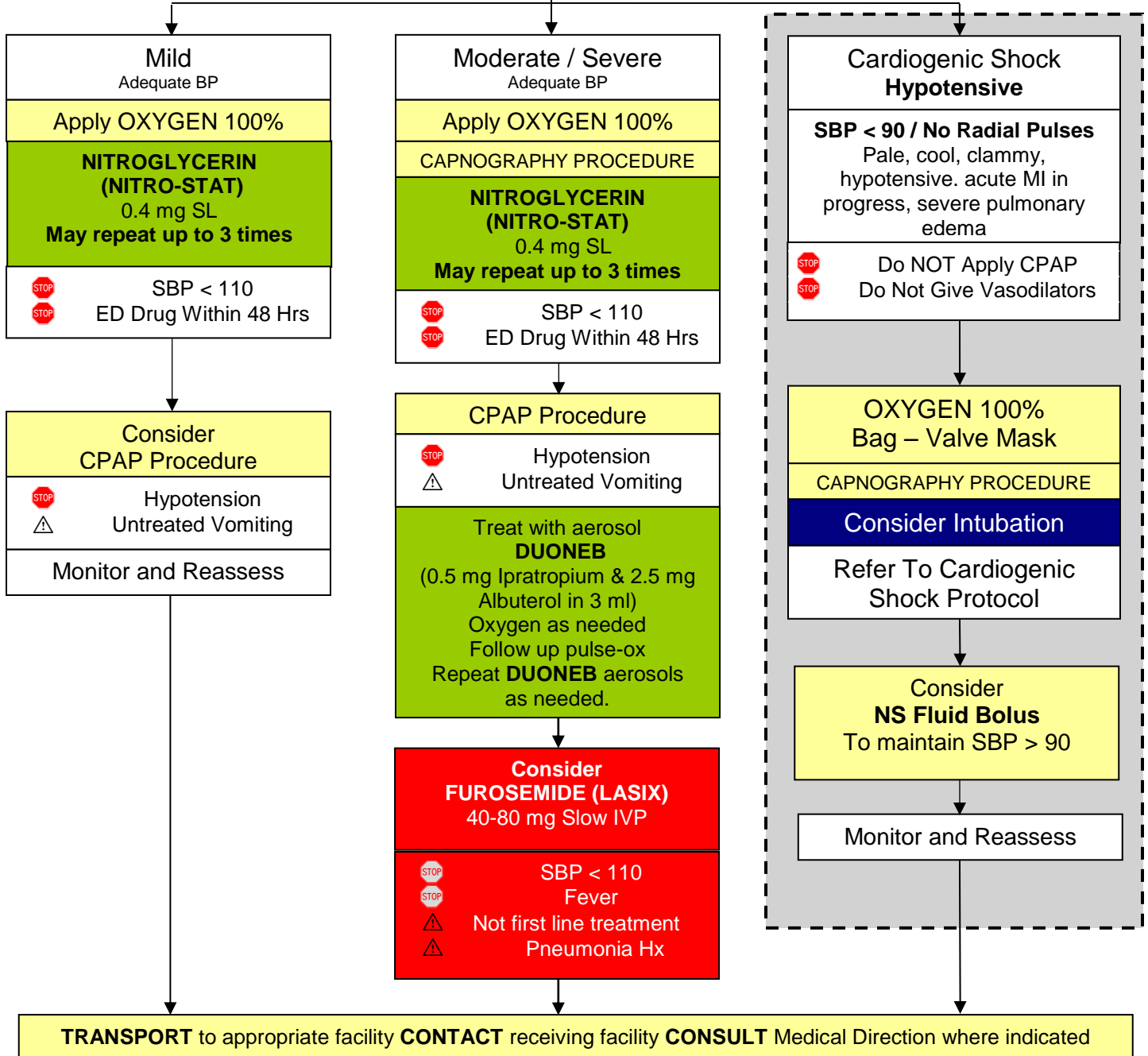
ADULT AIRWAY/RESPIRATORY: CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE/PULMONARY EDEMA

UNIVERSAL PATIENT CARE PROTOCOL

12 Lead EKG Procedure
1ST Contact to EKG and Transmission < 10 Min

IV PROCEDURE

E	EMT	E
A	AEMT	A
P	PARAMEDIC	P
M	MED CONTROL	M





Section 2: Adult Airway/Respiratory Protocols

ADULT AIRWAY/RESP: CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE/PULMONARY EDEMA-cont.

I – MILD	II – MODERATE	III – SEVERE
<p>Heart Rate Normal range</p> <p>Blood Pressure Normal or slightly elevated</p> <p>Breath Sounds Bilateral rales Rhonchi Wheezing possible Some difficulty breathing</p>	<p>Heart Rate Tachycardia</p> <p>Blood Pressure Elevated</p> <p>Breath Sounds Bilateral diffuse rales Wheezing possible Diminished Working hard to breath Frothy sputum may occur</p>	<p>Heart Rate Tachycardia then drops to bradycardia</p> <p>Blood Pressure Elevated HIGH then drops to Hypotension</p> <p>Breath Sounds May be ominously quiet Fatigued from work of breathing</p>

HISTORY	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congestive heart failure Past medical history Medications -diuretics Erectile dysfunction medication use Cardiac history - past myocardial infarction >75 years old on diuretic Absence of cough Severe HTN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory distress, bilateral rales Apprehension, orthopnea Jugular vein distention Pink, frothy sputum Peripheral edema, diaphoresis Hypotension, shock Chest pain Positive hepato-jugular reflux (HJR) Orthopnea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Myocardial infarction Congestive heart failure Asthma Anaphylaxis Aspiration COPD Pleural effusion Pneumonia Pulmonary embolus Pericardial tamponade

Congestive Heart Failure Signs and Symptoms	Pneumonia Signs and Symptoms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afebrile Jugular venous distension (JVD) Positive hepato-jugular reflux (HJR) Bilateral rales Distal edema Orthopnea History of CHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Febrile Cough History of infectious illness Unilateral rales No distal edema No jugular venous distension (JVD) No hepato-jugular reflux (HJR)

- Exam: Mental Status, Skin, Neck, Lung, Heart, Abdomen, Back, Extremities, Neuro
- Obtain 12-lead EKG to evaluate for M.I.
- Differentiate and document CHF vs pneumonia.
- Monitor for hypotension after administration of Nitroglycerin (Nitro-Stat).
- Monitor for hypotension while using CPAP, specifically with Nitroglycerine (Nitro-Stat)
- DO NOT administer Nitroglycerin (Nitro-Stat) to a patient who took an erectile dysfunction medication (Viagra, Cialas, Levitra, etc.) within the last 48 hours.