

## ORANGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BASE HOSPITAL TREATMENT GUIDELINES PEDIATRIC

# <u>BH-P-090</u>

Org. Date: <u>4/01/2017</u> Revise Date: <u>10/01/2017</u>

## **VOMITING (REPEATED)**

## **BASE GUIDELINES**

- 1. Repeated vomiting can result in hypovolemic shock. If dehydration suspected, intravenous normal saline infusion is required to help control vomiting.
- 2. Vomiting can be a symptom of diabetic ketoacidosis associated with marked elevation in blood glucose level, which is best treated with normal saline intravenous boluses.
- 3. Recurrent vomiting can be a symptom of head injury, assure there are no signs of trauma or head injury.

## ALS STANDING ORDER

- 1. If signs of dehydration or poor perfusion:
  - Establish IV access
  - ► Infuse 20 mL/kg Normal Saline bolus, may repeat twice to maintain perfusion.
- 2. For continuous nausea or vomiting, age 4 years or greater, administer:
  - ► Ondansetron (Zofran<sup>TM</sup>) 4 mg (one 4 mg ODT tablet) to dissolve orally on inside of cheek as tolerated.
- 3. If altered mental status or unresponsive:

Obtain blood glucose and document finding, if blood glucose equal to or less than 60, administer one of:

- ► Oral glucose preparation, if airway reflexes are intact.
- ▶ 10% Dextrose 5 mL/kg IV (maximum dose 200 mL).
- ► Glucagon 0.5 mg IM if unable to establish IV.

Note: IO access may be used for dextrose administration when patient is unconscious with blood glucose less than 60, unable to establish IV and there is no response to IM glucagon.

- 4. Maintain airway, suction as necessary.
- 5. ALS transport to nearest appropriate ERC, contact Base Hospital as needed.

Approved: Shapping