

# TOXIC EXPOSURE - ORGANOPHOSPHATES / NERVE AGENTS

## ALL PROVIDERS

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- ☐ Scene management
  - If properly trained and equipped, safely and rapidly remove patient from the source of exposure.
  - Request HazMat response as appropriate
  - Be aware of exposure Level
    - Mild – miosis (constricted pupils) only or no symptoms
    - Moderate – Other “S.L.U.D.G.E.M.” symptoms
    - Severe – Unconscious, in respiratory distress, seizing, flaccid or apneic
- ☐ Focused history and physical exam.
  - Assess for “S.L.U.D.G.E.M.” presentation (Salivation, Lacrimation, Urination, Defecation, Gastrointestinal cramping, Emesis and Miosis).
- ☐ Cardiac monitor, CO2, and pulse oximetry monitoring, when available
- ☐ **Treatment Plan**
  - Irrigate immediately
  - Remove clothing, jewelry etc. as irrigation is taking place
- ☐ **Key Considerations**
  - Always protect yourself from exposure before entering a treatment zone.
  - Nerve agents, organophosphates and carbamates are the general categories of these toxic substances.
  - These agents may be used in fertilizers or as pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, fire retardants, or biowarfare agents.

### ADULT

#### EMT

- ☐ Advanced airway, vascular access and fluid therapy per *IV/IO Access and Fluid Therapy Guidelines*
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#### AEMT

#### PARAMEDIC

- ☐ **Atropine sulfate 2 mg** rapid IV (preferred) or IM repeated every 15 minutes until you have:
  - Control of bronchorrhea (excessive watery sputum)
  - Control of bronchoconstriction, (as reflected by level of oxygenation and ease of ventilation)
  - Reversed dangerous bradyarrhythmias or AV-blocks

### PEDIATRIC (<15 years of Age)

NOTE: Pediatric weight based dosing should not exceed Adult dosing.

#### EMT

- ☐ Advanced airway, vascular access and fluid therapy per *IV/IO Access and Fluid Therapy Guidelines*
- ① Contact OLMC or Poison Control for instructions

#### AEMT

#### PARAMEDIC

- ① Contact OLMC or Poison Control for instructions