

# IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PATIENTS

## ALL PROVIDERS

- ❑ Focused history and physical exam
  - Blood glucose, temperature and oxygen saturation assessment.
  - Assess for reasons why they may have a weak immune system such as congenital syndromes, chemotherapy, transplant surgery, autoimmune disorder, or steroid usage.
- ❑ Cardiac monitor, ETCO2, and pulse oximetry monitoring, when available.
- ❑ **Treatment Plan**
  - Assess and treat airway compromised, respiratory distress, altered mental status, etc
  - Assess for overwhelming sepsis or shock and treat per the Shock and Fluid Therapy Guideline.
  - If febrile (temperature >100.4°F or 38.0°C) and has no signs of altered mental status, give acetaminophen orally.
- ❑ **Key Considerations**
  - Family members are often the best resource for patient care information.
  - Due to patient's inability to fight infection, patient may become very ill in a short period of time. These patients may present in overwhelming shock or sepsis, or respiratory distress.
  - Protect patients from infectious exposure during transport.
  - All EMS providers should use universal precautions (strict hand washing, gloves) and masks should be worn by ill providers.
  - These patients are at risk for low platelets and anemia, bleeding is a risk.
  - No rectal medications for treatment.
  - Avoid Ibuprofen with these patients.

### ADULT

PEDIATRIC (<15 years of Age)  
NOTE: Pediatric weight based dosing should not exceed Adult dosing.

#### EMT

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#### AEMT

- ❑ Advanced airway, vascular access and fluid therapy per *IV/IO Access and Fluid Therapy Guideline*

#### PARAMEDIC

#### EMT

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#### AEMT

- ❑ Advanced airway, vascular access and fluid therapy per *IV/IO Access and Fluid Therapy Guideline*

#### PARAMEDIC