**Induced Hypothermia**

**History:**
- Non-Traumatic Cardiac arrest

**Signs/Symptoms:**
- Return of pulse

**Differential:**
- Continue to address specific differentials associated with the original dysrhythmia

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**Pearls:**
- **Criteria for Induced Hypothermia:**
  - ROSC after cardiac arrest not related to trauma or hemorrhage.
  - Age greater than 16
  - Female without obviously gravid uterus
  - Initial temperature > 34C
  - Patient is intubated and remains comatose (no purposeful response to pain)
  - If patient meets other criteria for induced hypothermia and is not intubated, then intubate according to protocol before inducing cooling. If unable to intubate DO NOT initiate induced hypothermia.
  - When exposing patient for purpose of cooling undergarments may remain in place. Be mindful of your environment and take steps to preserve the patients modesty.
  - Do not delay transport for the purpose of cooling.
  - Reassess airway frequently and with every patient move.
  - Patients develop metabolic alkalosis with cooling. Do not hyperventilate.
  - If there is loss of ROSC after cooling is initiated or any other complication as the result of this protocol please complete hypothermia unusual event reporting form and contact a Medical Director on completion of the call.