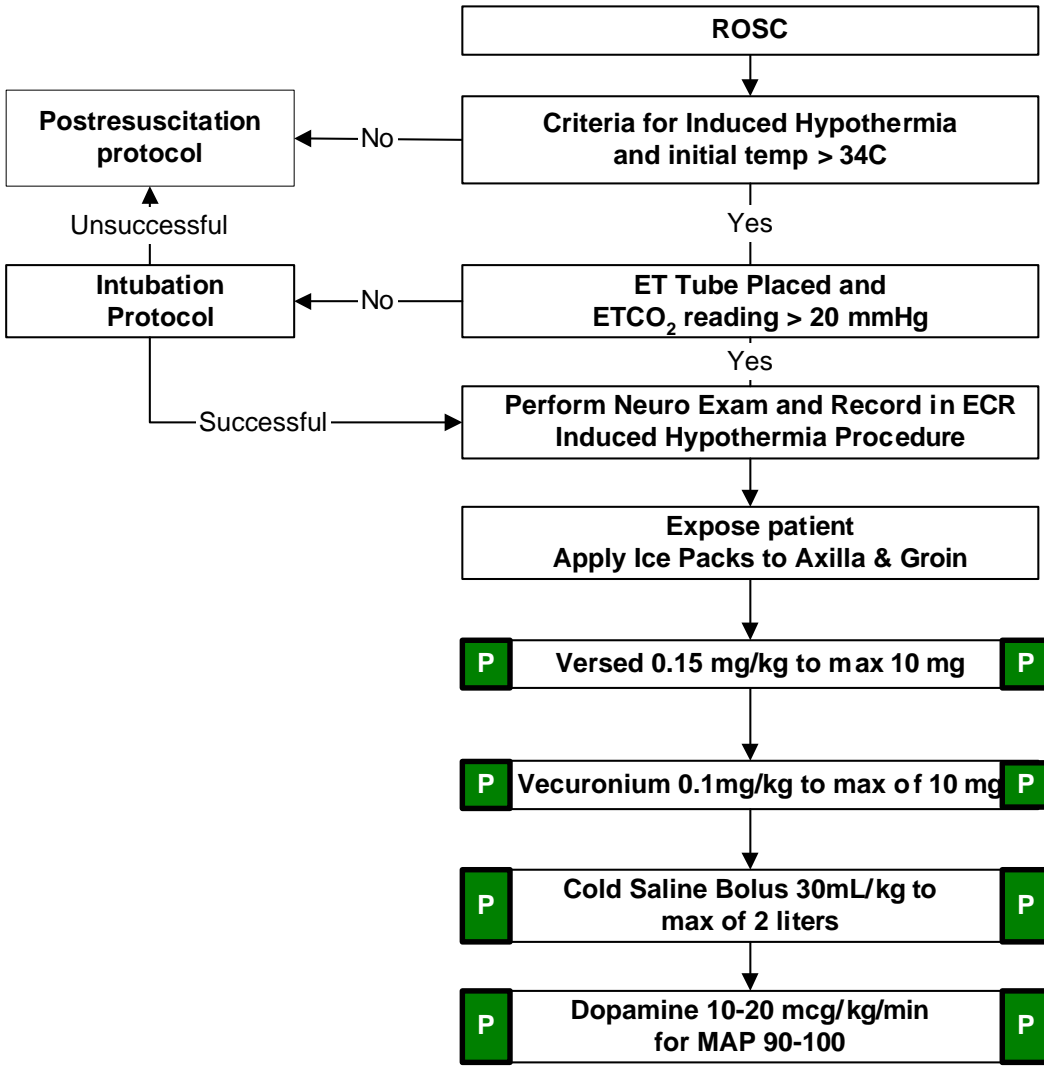


Induced Hypothermia

History: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Traumatic Cardiac arrest 	Signs/Symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return of pulse 	Differential: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to address specific differentials associated with the original dysrhythmia
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Legend		
	EMT	
I	EMT- I	I
P	EMT- P	P
M	MC Order	M

AT ANY TIME
 Loss of Spontaneous Circulation:
 Discontinue cooling and go to appropriate protocol

Monitor ETCO₂ Target 40 mmHg
 DO NOT HYPERVENTILATE

- 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.