### THE REGIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF NEW YORK CITY

# Abdominal Pain / Severe Nausea / Severe Vomiting (Adult and Pediatric)

#### **CFR and All Provider Levels**

- 1. ABCs and vital signs
- 2. Airway management and appropriate oxygen therapy
- 3. Assess for any specific cause of the patient's symptoms (i.e. trauma, poisoning, acute coronary syndrome) and treat as needed
- 4. Do not allow the patient to eat or drink
- 5. Place patient in position of comfort
- 6. Assess for shock and treat as needed

#### **CFR STOP**

# EMT

7. Transport

# **EMT STOP**

### **Paramedic**

- 8. Obtain intravascular access
- 9. Monitor vital signs every 5 minutes
- For patients age ≥ 6 months with severe nausea and/or vomiting, administer Ondansetron
  ng/kg PO/IV/IM (maximum 8 mg)

## **Paramedic STOP**

## **Medical Control Options**

# **Key Points / Considerations**

- IV formulation of Ondansetron may be administered orally (PO)
- Ondansetron has been associated with prolongation of the QT interval, possibly resulting in Torsades de Pointes. Considerations for Ondansetron administration:
  - Do not administer to patients with a personal or family history of QT prolongation
  - Cautious use in patients with either a cardiac history or in those patients who take medications known to cause QT prolongation
  - Begin cardiac monitoring and obtain a 12-lead EKG for possible detection of prolonged QT or possible cardiac etiology of symptoms