THE REGIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF NEW YORK CITY

Decompression Sickness (Adult and Pediatric)

CFR and All Provider Levels

- 1. ABCs and vital signs
- 2. Airway management
- Administer oxygen
- 4. Assess for shock and treat as needed

CFR STOP

EMT

- 5. Transport patients with any of the following signs and symptoms of decompression sickness after diving AND their companion divers to the closest Hyperbaric Center (Appendix I:Hospital Specialty Capabilities):
 - Neurologic: abnormal gait, dizziness, extremity weakness/numbness
 - Cardiac/Respiratory: chest pain, difficulty breathing, hypoxia
 - Gastrointestinal: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting
 - Musculoskeletal: joint/muscle pain, painful range of motion
 - · Skin: rashes or itching

EMT STOP

Paramedic

Paramedic STOP

Medical Control Options

Key Points / Considerations

- Transport patients as determined by the General Operating Procedures to the closest appropriate Hyperbaric Center
- Bring the patient's dive computer/dive watch, if available
- If possible, obtain the following information regarding the dive:
 - Specific information for the dive(s) including:
 - Maximum depth
 - Total time spent underwater
 - Bottom time
 - Time of ascension to the surface
 - Mixture of compressed gases used during the dive(s)
 - Any improvement of symptoms since ascension to the surface
 - Time since last dive was completed and any air travel history since the last dive