# THE REGIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF NEW YORK CITY

# **Undifferentiated Shock (Adult)**

### CRITERIA

- This protocol is for patients who are persistently hypotensive (SBP < 90 mmHg or MAP < 65 mmHg) and symptomatic from an unclear etiology or who are persistently hypotensive despite treatment under other existing protocols
- Patients with shock due to specific reasons (e.g. trauma, cardiac, dysrhythmia, sepsis, anaphylaxis) should be treated accordingly

#### CFR and All Provider Levels

- 1. ABCs and vital signs
- 2. Administer oxygen
- 3. Control external bleeding
- 4. Maintain body temperature

## **CFR STOP**

#### EMT

- 5. Obtain blood glucose level and treat as needed
- 6. Request ALS assistance
- 7. Transport

## **EMT STOP**

#### Paramedic

- 8. Perform advanced airway management as needed
- 9. Begin cardiac monitoring
- 10. Perform, record and evaluate EKG rhythm
- 11. Obtain intravascular access via either large bore IV or IO
- 12. Administer crystalloid fluids 20 ml/kg IV
- 13. For patients who remain in shock after the initial 20 ml/kg IV bolus, administer one of the following to maintain SBP > 90 mmHg or MAP > 65 mmHg:
  - OPTION A: Additional crystalloid fluids 20 ml/kg IV (total fluid bolus 40 ml/kg)
  - OPTION B: Norepinephrine 2 mcg/min continuous IV infusion (maximum 20 mcg/min). Titrate as needed every 3-5 minutes
  - OPTION C: Epinephrine 10 mcg IV over 1 minute. Repeat as needed every 3-5 minutes
  - OPTION D: Dopamine 5 mcg/kg/min continuous IV infusion (maximum 20 mcg/kg/min). Titrate as needed every 3-5 minutes
- 14. Monitor vital signs every 2-3 minutes

# **Paramedic STOP**

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# **Medical Control Options**

- 15. Administer additional dosing of any standing order medication
- Administer Vasopressin 0.02 units/min continuous IV infusion (maximum 0.04 units/min) to maintain SBP > 90 mmHg or MAP 65 mmHg. Titrate as needed every 3-5 minutes

# Key Points / Considerations

- Peri-intubation hypotension may lead to patient decompensation and/or cardiac arrest. Attempt to improve blood pressure via crystalloid fluid infusion and/or vasopressors prior to intubation
- Continuous vasopressor infusions must be administered using an IV flow regulating device or IV infusion pump