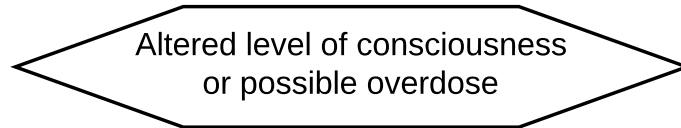
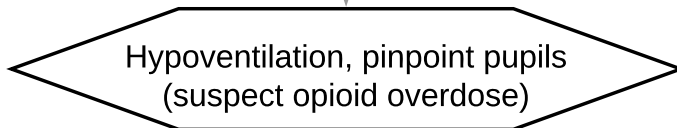




History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Medical Alert Tag/Bracelet • Report of toxic ingestion or overdose • History of trauma • Past medical history <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ ETOH/Drug usage ◦ Seizure 	Signs and Symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased level of consciousness • Change in behavior reported • Signs of hypoglycemia (cool/clammy) • Hyperglycemia/DKA (dehydration, Kussmaul respirations) • Irritability 	Differential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock or sepsis • Cardiac arrhythmia • Hyperglycemia/hypoglycemia/other metabolic abnormality • Ingestion/intoxication • Seizures or postictal state
---	--	--



ALS/BLS General AG	
B	Airway intervention and oxygen administration as indicated Perform FSBS and consider Hypo/Hyperglycemia AG if indicated Perform Prehospital Stroke Screen



B	Administer naloxone 4 mg intranasal May repeat x 1
P	Administer naloxone 0.4-2 mg IV/IM/IN/IO May repeat as needed every 3-5 minutes

Consider alternate etiology for unconscious and unresponsive patients. See also:

- **Stroke AG**
- **Shock AG**
- **Trauma AG**
- **Behavioral Violent/Combative AG**
- **AG for age-appropriate dysrhythmia**

Ongoing reassessment/evaluate response to treatment.

Consider consultation with AZ Poison Center (1-800-222-1222)



Education/Pearls

Altered mental status can arise from a variety of diseases and traumatic injuries. A careful history is an important adjunct to a physical exam in determining the cause of altered mental status; these patients require a careful assessment of the patient, scene, and circumstances.

- Pay careful attention not to miss subtle signs of trauma, especially head injury. Signs of head trauma in patients with altered mental status or altered level of consciousness warrant consideration of cervical spine immobilization and/or other methods of spinal motion restriction.
 - Consider **Trauma AG** if indicated
- Patients with a history of substance abuse and/or mental health issues quite often have co-morbid medical conditions that may lead to alterations in mental status. They may also be the victims of violence.
 - Do not assume that substance use or underlying mental health conditions are the only reason for the patient's altered mental status or change in behavior (e.g. patients with a history of alcohol abuse are at risk for hypoglycemia).
 -
- Patients with severe or dangerous behavioral presentations may need sedation or restraint per **Behavioral Violent/Combative AG**.
- Patients who receive naloxone should be evaluated and observed in the emergency department.
- Max 1 mL per nostril for MAD administration of naloxone per dose.
- Consider contacting Poison Control for suspected overdose or toxic ingestion 1-800-222-1222. Poison Control may be able to provide additional treatment and transport recommendations.