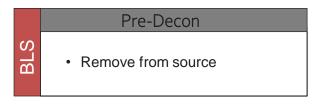
AHLS for Tox-Medics™ Simple Asphyxiants & Carbon Monoxide Guideline

Inclusion

Suspected carbon monoxide or simple asphyxiant exposure

Exclusion

Do not enter a confined space to rescue an unresponsive person without wearing an SCBA or testing to confirm a nontoxic atmosphere with sufficient oxygen.



Decon

 Simple asphyxiants & carbon monoxide are gases. Removing the victim from the source will be the only decon required for these exposures.

Post-Decon

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- Supportive care with high flow O₂ via non-rebreather reservoir mask
- Vital signs, primary & secondary survey, cardiac monitor, insert peripheral IV/IO
- Consider CPAP or airway management for patients with symptoms of severe CO toxicity.
- Dysrhythmias: Treat per ACLS guidelines.
- If needed, contact medical direction or poison control for assistance.

Special Note:

- **Severe effects:** Dyspnea, respiratory failure, hypotension, dysrhythmia, chest pain, altered mental status, seizure, coma, etc.
- Carbon monoxide binds to the oxygen binding sites of hemoglobin, decreasing the ability of hemoglobin to both carry & release O₂.
- **Simple asphyxiants** decrease the concentration of inspired oxygen. Examples include carbon dioxide, nitrogen, etc.