



EMT-Paramedic Treatment Protocol 4304

Inhalation Injury

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Inhalation injury may be caused by toxins or thermal burns. In either case, the patient should be removed from the environment. **NEVER ATTEMPT, UNLESS TRAINED AND PROPERLY EQUIPPED. NEVER PLACE YOURSELF OR YOUR CREW IN DANGER.** Decontamination, if necessary, should be done by appropriate personnel.

Obtain **MSDS Sheet** for inhalant and/or refer to **DOT Emergency Response Guide** for direction. Contact Medical Command which may consult with WV Poison Control Center.

- A. Perform **MAMP Protocol 4201**.
- B. Specific history and physical exam:
 - 1. Type and amount of toxin, if known.
 - 2. Duration of exposure.
 - 3. History of loss of consciousness.
 - 4. If thermal injury, assess nares and oropharynx for singeing and soot.
 - 5. Assess lung sounds; if wheezing, refer to **Bronchospasm Protocol 4302**.
 - 6. If burns are present, treat per appropriate protocol:
 - a. **Thermal Burns Protocol 4506**.
 - b. **Chemical Burns Protocol 4507**.
 - c. **Electrical/Lightning Burns Protocol 4508**.
- C. Transport.
- D. Notify Medical Command.