



EMSA-Intermediate Treatment Protocol 5605

Unconscious Patient – Unknown Cause (Non-Trauma)

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To use this protocol, a patient must have a current Glasgow coma scale total of <12. This protocol is intended to guide the management of patients with a decreased level of consciousness who have no history of trauma. For trauma patients with a decreased level of consciousness, follow **Head Trauma Protocol 5102**.

- A. Perform **MAMP Protocol 5201**.
- B. Maintain airway as indicated by **Airway Management Protocol 5901** with the following special considerations in patients with decreased level of consciousness.
 - 1. Reassess that there is no history of even remote trauma which could have resulted in a cervical spine injury. If in doubt, protect spine by performing **Spine Trauma Protocol 5103**.
 - 2. If a readily treatable cause is suspected such as hypoglycemia or narcotic overdose and ventilation can be maintained without intubation, consider assisting ventilation without intubation until treatment is administered and condition reassessed.
- C. Assess blood glucose level by glucometer and draw blood sample.
- D. If blood glucose level is less than or equal to 80 mg/dl, then:
 - 1. Treat per **Diabetic Emergencies Protocol 5604**.

- E. If blood glucose level is >80, then administer naloxone hydrochloride 2 mg IV **per order of MCP**.



- F. Expedite transport and notify Medical Command.