## Kittitas County Prehospital EMS Protocols

## SUBJECT: TRAUMATIC HEAD INJURY

## General

A. Secure airway while providing C-spine immobilization.
B. Control bleeding using direct pressure. Do not stop bleeding from nose, ears if CSF leak is suspected.
C. If stable, administer O 2 @ 4-6 lpm per nasal cannula.
D. If unstable, administer O 2 @ 12-15 lpm per non-rebreather mask
E. Ventilate or assist ventilations with BVM and supplemental O2@12-15 lpm if hypoventilation or apnea.
F. If unconscious or decreased LOC:
a. Place ET tube and ventilate with BVM and supplemental O2 @ 12-15 lpm.
b. Establish capnography monitoring and ventilate to achieve ETCO2 of 3540 mmHg .
G. Establish large bore peripheral IV access with Isotonic Crystalloid @ TKO and maintain systolic BP of $>90 \mathrm{mmHg}$.
H. Check blood glucose level (or complete Chem8+ panel if I-Stat available).
I. Elevate head of bed 15-30 degrees.
J. If paralysis for intubation, using succinylcholine is necessary, pre-medicate with lidocaine, $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ IV bolus. For pediatric patient, administer atropine, $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, IV bolus.
K. If patient has signs or symptoms of hypovolemia secondary to other trauma, treat shock first as per protocol.
L. Monitor and document serial vitals $q 10$ minutes, if possible, to include:
a. GCS score
b. BP
c. HR
d. $R R$
e. SPo 2
f. ETCo2
g. Pupillary exam
M. Consider transport to trauma facility with neurological intervention capabilities.

