

Vomiting

CRITERIA

Patients that present with nausea and vomiting are frequently associated with many conditions including obstruction and distention of the stomach and intestines, irritation and inflammation of the peritoneum, drug overdose, acute myocardial infarction, increased ICP, side effects from pain medications, as well as many other conditions including motion sickness related to flying. Administration of this protocol may relieve symptoms and reduce the risk of vomiting and subsequent aspiration.

PROTOCOL

- E I P** 1. Place patient in position of comfort.
- E I P** 2. Ensure adequate airway and oxygenation.
- E I P** 3. Monitor cardiac status
- E I P** 4. Establish IV access
- E I P** 5. Consider 20 ml/kg fluid bolus, if systolic BP < 90 mm Hg or patient has orthostatic hypotension (*The diagnosis of orthostasis is made by finding that the systolic/diastolic blood pressure drops at least 25/10 mm mercury on transition from lying to standing*)



If the patient has rales, contact Medical Control prior to fluid administration.

- [1] P** 6. Administer **Promethazine (Phenergan) 6.25 mg IV**(diluted in 10 mL 0.9% Saline) or **12.5 mg IM**
- 7. Repeat in 15 minutes as needed.



Do not give Promethazine (Phenergan) for patients with nausea only and no vomiting.

- E I P** 6. If patient shows signs of dystonic reaction after Phenergan administration, consider **Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) 25-50 mg IV or IM.**