

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
POLICY/PROCEDURE/PROTOCOL

No. **S-101**
Page: **1 of 2**

SUBJECT: TREATMENT PROTOCOL -
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Date: **07/01/2018**

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Apparent Life Threatening Event (ALTE)/Brief Resolved Unexplained Event (BRUE): An episode involving an infant less than 12 months of age which is frightening to the observer and is characterized by one or more of the following:

- 1) Apnea (central or obstructive)
- 2) Color change (cyanosis, pallor, erythema)
- 3) Marked change in muscle tone
- 4) Unexplained choking or gagging

Definitive Therapy: Immediate or anticipated immediate need for administration of a fluid bolus or medications.

End Tidal CO₂ (EtCO₂) – Quantitative Capnography: Quantitative capnometer to continuously monitor end tidal CO₂ is mandatory for use in the intubated patient.

Esophageal Tracheal Airway Device (ETAD): The “Combitube” is the only such airway approved for prehospital use in San Diego County. See also PAA.

IV/IO: Intravenous/Intraosseous

Laryngeal/Tracheal (LT) Airway: The “King Airway” is the only such airway approved for prehospital use in San Diego County. See also PAA.

LEADSD: Acronym for the steps to be performed in the assessment and documentation of endotracheal intubation attempts:

Lung Sounds, End Tidal CO₂ Detection Device, Absence of Abdominal Sounds, Depth, Size, Documentation

Minor: A person under the age of 18 and who is not emancipated.

Nebulizer: O₂ powered delivery system for administration of normal saline or medications.

Opioid: Any derivative, natural or synthetic, of opium or morphine or any substance that has effects on opioid receptors (e.g., analgesia, somnolence, respiratory depression).

Opioid Dependent Pain Management Patient: An individual who is taking prescribed opioids for chronic pain management, particularly those with opioid infusion devices.

Opioid Overdose, Symptomatic: Decreased level of consciousness and respiratory depression (e.g., respiratory rate of less than 12) or ETCO₂ > or equal to 40.

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
POLICY/PROCEDURE/PROTOCOL**

No. **S-101**
Page: **2 of 2**

**SUBJECT: TREATMENT PROTOCOL -
GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Date: **07/01/2018**

Pediatric Patient: Children appearing to be <15 years.

Pediatric Trauma patient is determined by age, regardless of weight. **Neonate:** up to 30 days. **Infant:** one month to one year of age.

Perilaryngeal Airway Adjunct (PAA):

Esophageal Tracheal Airway Device (ETAD): The “Combitube” is the only such airway approved for prehospital use in San Diego County.

OR

Laryngeal/Tracheal (LT) Airway: The “King Airway” is the only such airway approved for prehospital use in San Diego County.

“Shock” is defined by the following criteria:

Patient's age:

1. ≥15 years:

Systolic BP <80 mmHg **OR**

Systolic BP <90 mmHg **AND** exhibiting any of the following signs of inadequate perfusion:

- a. Altered mental status (decreased LOC, confusion, agitation)
- b. Tachycardia
- c. Pallor
- d. Diaphoresis

2. <15 years:

Exhibiting any of the following signs of inadequate perfusion:

- a. Altered mental status (decreased LOC, confusion, agitation)
- b. Tachycardia (<5yrs ≥180bpm; ≥5yrs ≥160bpm)
- c. Pallor, mottling or cyanosis
- d. Diaphoresis
- e. Comparison (difference) of peripheral vs. central pulses
- f. Delayed capillary refill
- g. Systolic BP < [70 +(2 x age)]

Unstable (adult): Systolic BP <90 and chest pain, dyspnea or altered LOC.